z/OS Communications Server
2.5

IP Messages:
Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)

SC27-3657-50

Note:

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under "Notices" on page 1695.

This edition applies to Version 2 Release 5 of z/OS® (5650-ZOS), and to subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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About this document

This document describes the Internet Protocol (IP) messages that occur in z/OS Communications Server. The information in this document supports both IPv6 and IPv4. Unless explicitly noted, information describes IPv4 networking protocol. IPv6 support is qualified in the text.

For information about how to set up, initialize, and customize your Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) services system, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference, the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide and the z/OS Communications Server: IP Programmer's Guide and Reference. For information about how to use the applications on your TCP/IP system, see z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands.

This document refers to Communications Server data sets by their default SMP/E distribution library name. Your installation might, however, have different names for these data sets where allowed by SMP/E, your installation personnel, or administration staff. For instance, this document refers to samples in SEZAINST library as simply in SEZAINST. Your installation might choose a data set name of SYS1.SEZAINST, CS390.SEZAINST or other high level qualifiers for the data set name.

Who should read this document

This document assists TCP/IP operators, system programmers, and users to:

- Analyze a problem
- Classify the problem as a specific type
- Describe the problem to the IBM® software support center

Familiarity with TCP/IP concepts and terms is assumed.

How this document is organized

The messages are listed in alphanumeric order by message ID. For each message ID, the books contains the text and a description of the message. This book contains the following chapters:

- Chapter 2, “EZZ0xxxx messages,” on page 7 contains messages in the EZZ0*xxxx* range.
- Chapter 3, “EZZ2xxxx messages,” on page 263 contains messages in the EZZ2*xxxx* range.
- Chapter 4, “EZZ3xxxx messages,” on page 353 contains messages in the EZZ3*xxxx* range.
- Chapter 5, “EZZ4xxxx messages,” on page 429 contains messages in the EZZ4*xxxx* range.
- Chapter 6, “EZZ6xxxx messages,” on page 475 contains messages in the EZZ6*xxxx* range.
- Chapter 7, “EZZ7xxxx messages,” on page 679 contains messages in the EZZ7*xxxx* range.
- Chapter 8, “EZZ8xxxx messages,” on page 927 contains messages in the EZZ8*xxxx* range.
- Chapter 9, “EZZ9xxxx messages,” on page 1331 contains messages in the EZZ9*xxxx* range.
- Chapter 10, “SNMxxxxx messages,” on page 1643 contains messages in the SNM*xxxxx* range.
- Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1673 lists the related protocol specifications for TCP/IP.
- Appendix B, “Accessibility,” on page 1693 describes accessibility features to help users with physical disabilities.
- “Notices” on page 1695 contains notices and trademarks used in this document.
- “Bibliography” on page 1699 contains descriptions of the documents in the z/OS Communications Server library.

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How to use this document

To use this document, you should be familiar with z/OS TCP/IP Services and the TCP/IP suite of protocols.

How to contact IBM service

For immediate assistance, visit this website: https://www.ibm.com/mysupport

Most problems can be resolved at this website, where you can submit questions and problem reports electronically, and access a variety of diagnosis information.

For telephone assistance in problem diagnosis and resolution (in the United States or Puerto Rico), call the IBM Software Support Center anytime (1-800-IBM-SERV). You will receive a return call within 8 business hours (Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., local customer time).

Outside the United States or Puerto Rico, contact your local IBM representative or your authorized IBM supplier.

If you would like to provide feedback on this publication, see "Communicating your comments to IBM" on page 1703.

Conventions and terminology that are used in this information

Commands in this information that can be used in both TSO and z/OS UNIX environments use the following conventions:

- When describing how to use the command in a TSO environment, the command is presented in uppercase (for example, NETSTAT).
- When describing how to use the command in a z/OS UNIX environment, the command is presented in bold lowercase (for example, **netstat**).
- When referring to the command in a general way in text, the command is presented with an initial capital letter (for example, Netstat).

All the exit routines described in this information are *installation-wide exit routines*. The installation-wide exit routines also called installation-wide exits, exit routines, and exits throughout this information.

The TPF logon manager, although included with VTAM®, is an application program; therefore, the logon manager is documented separately from VTAM.

Samples used in this information might not be updated for each release. Evaluate a sample carefully before applying it to your system.

z/OS no longer supports mounting HFS data sets (The POSIX style file system). Instead, a z/OS File System (ZFS) can be implemented. The term hierarchical file system, abbreviated as HFS, is defined as a data structure that has a hierarchical nature with directories and files. References to hierarchical file systems or HFS might still be in use in z/OS Communications Server publications.

Note: In this information, you might see the following Shared Memory Communications over Remote Direct Memory Access (SMC-R) terminology:

- RoCE Express®, which is a generic term representing IBM 10 GbE RoCE Express, IBM 10 GbE RoCE Express2, and IBM 25 GbE RoCE Express2 feature capabilities. When this term is used in this information, the processing being described applies to all of these features. If processing is applicable to only one feature, the full terminology, for instance, IBM 10 GbE RoCE Express will be used.
- RoCE Express2, which is a generic term representing an IBM RoCE Express2® feature that might operate in either 10 GbE or 25 GbE link speed. When this term is used in this information, the processing being described applies to either link speed. If processing is applicable to only one link speed, the full terminology, for instance, IBM 25 GbE RoCE Express2 will be used.
- RDMA network interface card (RNIC), which is used to refer to the IBM 10 GbE RoCE Express, IBM® 10 GbE RoCE Express2, or IBM 25 GbE RoCE Express2 feature.

- Shared RoCE environment, which means that the "RoCE Express" feature can be used concurrently, or shared, by multiple operating system instances. The feature is considered to operate in a shared RoCE environment even if you use it with a single operating system instance.

Clarification of notes

Information traditionally qualified as Notes is further qualified as follows:

Attention
Indicate the possibility of damage

Guideline
Customary way to perform a procedure

Note
Supplemental detail

Rule
Something you must do; limitations on your actions

Restriction
Indicates certain conditions are not supported; limitations on a product or facility

Requirement
Dependencies, prerequisites

Result
Indicates the outcome

Tip
Offers shortcuts or alternative ways of performing an action; a hint

Prerequisite and related information

z/OS Communications Server function is described in the z/OS Communications Server library. Descriptions of those documents are listed in “Bibliography” on page 1699, in the back of this document.

Required information

Before using this product, you should be familiar with TCP/IP, VTAM, MVS™, and UNIX System Services.

Softcopy information

Softcopy publications are available in the following collection.

Titles	Description
IBM Z Redbooks	The IBM Z®® subject areas range from e-business application development and enablement to hardware, networking, Linux®, solutions, security, parallel sysplex, and many others. For more information about the Redbooks® publications, see http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/ and http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/zfavorites/.

Other documents

This information explains how z/OS references information in other documents.

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 (SA23-2299). The Roadmap describes what level of documents are supplied with each release of z/OS Communications Server, and also describes each z/OS publication.

To find the complete z/OS library, visit the z/OS library in IBM Documentation (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos).

Relevant RFCs are listed in an appendix of the IP documents. Architectural specifications for the SNA protocol are listed in an appendix of the SNA documents.

The following table lists documents that might be helpful to readers.

Title	Number
DNS and BIND, Fifth Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2006	ISBN 13: 978-0596100575
Routing in the Internet, Second Edition, Christian Huitema (Prentice Hall 1999)	ISBN 13: 978-0130226471
sendmail, Fourth Edition, Bryan Costales, Claus Assmann, George Jansen, and Gregory Shapiro, O'Reilly Media, 2007	ISBN 13: 978-0596510299
SNA Formats	GA27-3136
TCP/IP Illustrated, Volume 1: The Protocols, W. Richard Stevens, Addison-Wesley Professional, 1994	ISBN 13: 978-0201633467
TCP/IP Illustrated, Volume 2: The Implementation, Gary R. Wright and W. Richard Stevens, Addison-Wesley Professional, 1995	ISBN 13: 978-0201633542
TCP/IP Illustrated, Volume 3: TCP for Transactions, HTTP, NNTP, and the UNIX Domain Protocols, W. Richard Stevens, Addison-Wesley Professional, 1996	ISBN 13: 978-0201634952
TCP/IP Tutorial and Technical Overview	GG24-3376
Understanding LDAP	SG24-4986
z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming	*SC14-7495*
z/OS IBM Tivoli Directory Server Administration and Use for z/OS	*SC23-6788*
z/OS JES2 Initialization and Tuning Guide	*SA32-0991*
z/OS Problem Management	*SC23-6844*
z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference	*GA32-0904*
z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids	*GA32-0905*
z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface	*SA38-0679*
z/OS Program Directory	*GI11-9848*
z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference	*SA23-2280*
z/OS UNIX System Services Planning	*GA32-0884*
z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference	*SA23-2281*
z/OS UNIX System Services User's Guide	*SA23-2279*
z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference	*SC14-7314*
Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference	*SA22-7935*

Redbooks publications

The following Redbooks publications might help you as you implement z/OS Communications Server.

Title	Number
IBM z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP Implementation, Volume 1: Base Functions, Connectivity, and Routing	SG24-8096
IBM z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP Implementation, Volume 2: Standard Applications	SG24-8097
IBM z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP Implementation, Volume 3: High Availability, Scalability, and Performance	SG24-8098
IBM z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP Implementation, Volume 4: Security and Policy-Based Networking	SG24-8099
IBM Communication Controller Migration Guide	SG24-6298
IP Network Design Guide	SG24-2580
Managing OS/390 TCP/IP with SNMP	SG24-5866
Migrating Subarea Networks to an IP Infrastructure Using Enterprise Extender	SG24-5957
SecureWay Communications Server for OS/390 V2R8 TCP/IP: Guide to Enhancements	SG24-5631
SNA and TCP/IP Integration	SG24-5291
TCP/IP in a Sysplex	SG24-5235
TCP/IP Tutorial and Technical Overview	GG24-3376
Threadsafe Considerations for CICS	SG24-6351

Where to find related information on the Internet

z/OS

This site provides information about z/OS Communications Server release availability, migration information, downloads, and links to information about z/OS technology

http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/

z/OS Internet Library

Use this site to view and download z/OS Communications Server documentation

http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/library/bkserv/

z/OS Communications Server product

The page contains z/OS Communications Server product introduction

https://www.ibm.com/products/zos-communications-server

IBM Communications Server product support

Use this site to submit and track problems and search the z/OS Communications Server knowledge base for Technotes, FAQs, white papers, and other z/OS Communications Server information

https://www.ibm.com/mysupport

IBM Communications Server performance information

This site contains links to the most recent Communications Server performance reports

http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27005524

IBM Systems Center publications

Use this site to view and order Redbooks publications, Redpapers, and Technotes

http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/

z/OS Support Community

Search the z/OS Support Community Library for Techdocs (including Flashes, presentations, Technotes, FAQs, white papers, Customer Support Plans, and Skills Transfer information)

z/OS Support Community

Tivoli® NetView® for z/OS

Use this site to view and download product documentation about Tivoli NetView for z/OS

http://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSZJDU/welcome

RFCs

Search for and view Request for Comments documents in this section of the Internet Engineering Task Force website, with links to the RFC repository and the IETF Working Groups web page

http://www.ietf.org/rfc.html

Internet drafts

View Internet-Drafts, which are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) and other groups, in this section of the Internet Engineering Task Force website

http://www.ietf.org/ID.html

Information about web addresses can also be found in information APAR II11334.

Note: Any pointers in this publication to websites are provided for convenience only and do not serve as an endorsement of these websites.

DNS websites

For more information about DNS, see the following USENET news groups and mailing addresses:

USENET news groups
comp.protocols.dns.bind

BIND mailing lists
https://lists.isc.org/mailman/listinfo

BIND Users

- Subscribe by sending mail to bind-users-request@isc.org.
- Submit questions or answers to this forum by sending mail to bind-users@isc.org.

BIND 9 Users (This list might not be maintained indefinitely.)

- Subscribe by sending mail to bind9-users-request@isc.org.
- Submit questions or answers to this forum by sending mail to bind9-users@isc.org.

The z/OS Basic Skills Information Center

The z/OS Basic Skills Information Center is a web-based information resource intended to help users learn the basic concepts of z/OS, the operating system that runs most of the IBM mainframe computers in use today. The Information Center is designed to introduce a new generation of Information Technology professionals to basic concepts and help them prepare for a career as a z/OS professional, such as a z/OS systems programmer.

Specifically, the z/OS Basic Skills Information Center is intended to achieve the following objectives:

- Provide basic education and information about z/OS without charge

- Shorten the time it takes for people to become productive on the mainframe
- Make it easier for new people to learn z/OS

To access the z/OS Basic Skills Information Center, open your web browser to the following website, which is available to all users (no login required): https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/zosbasics/com.ibm.zos.zbasics/homepage.html?cp=zosbasics

Summary of changes for IP Messages: Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

Changes made in z/OS Communications Server Version 2 Release 5

This document contains information previously presented in z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM), which supported z/OS Version 2 Release 4.

New information

- EZZ0841I
- EZZ0842I
- EZZ0843I
- EZZ0844I
- EZZ0845I
- EZZ0846I
- EZZ0847I
- EZZ0848I
- EZZ0849I
- EZZ0850I
- EZZ8546I
- EZZ8547I
- EZZ8551I
- EZZ8552I
- EZZ8553I
- EZZ8554I
- EZZ8555I
- EZZ8556I
- EZZ8557I
- EZZ8558I
- EZZ8559I
- EZZ8560I
- EZZ8561I
- EZZ8562I
- EZZ8563I
- EZZ8564I
- EZZ8565I
- EZZ8583I
- EZZ8584I
- EZZ8585I
- EZZ8586I

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Changed information

- EZZ0395I
- EZZ8438I
- EZZ8544I
- EZZ8771I

Deleted information

- EZZ0782I
- EZZ0783I
- EZZ0784I
- EZZ0785I
- EZZ0809I
- EZZ0823I
- EZZ0824I
- EZZ8475I
- EZZ8476I
- EZZ8477I

Changes made in z/OS Communications Server Version 2 Release 4

This document contains information previously presented in z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM), which supported z/OS Version 2 Release 3.

Changed information

Prior to August 2020 refresh

- EZZ0839I
- EZZ6035I
- EZZ8306I
- EZZ8453I
- EZZ9293I
- EZZ9298I
- EZZ9304I

Changes made in z/OS Communications Server Version 2 Release 3

This document contains information previously presented in z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM), which supported z/OS Version 2 Release 2.

March 2018

Changed information

- EZZ6035I
- EZZ6060I
- EZZ6065I

January 2018

Changed information

- EZZ4336I

September 2017

New information

- EZZ0067I
- EZZ0068I
- EZZ0069I
- EZZ0070I
- EZZ0139I
- EZZ0405I

Changed information

- EZZ0059I
- EZZ0312I
- EZZ0358I
- EZZ0661I
- EZZ0708I
- EZZ0733I
- EZZ6060I
- EZZ6080I

Deleted information

- EZZ7000 - EZZ7050
- EZZ7080 - EZZ7083
- EZZ7500 - EZZ7599
- EZZ7700 - EZZ7739
- EZZ9891 - EZZ9993

Chapter 1. IP message standards introduction

This topic contains the following information about IP message standards:

- "Message text formats" on page 1
- "Message description formats" on page 3
- "Message routing codes" on page 3
- "Message descriptor codes" on page 4
- "Message groups" on page 5

Message text formats

Most IP messages are preceded by an identifier, as illustrated in Figure 1 on page 1.

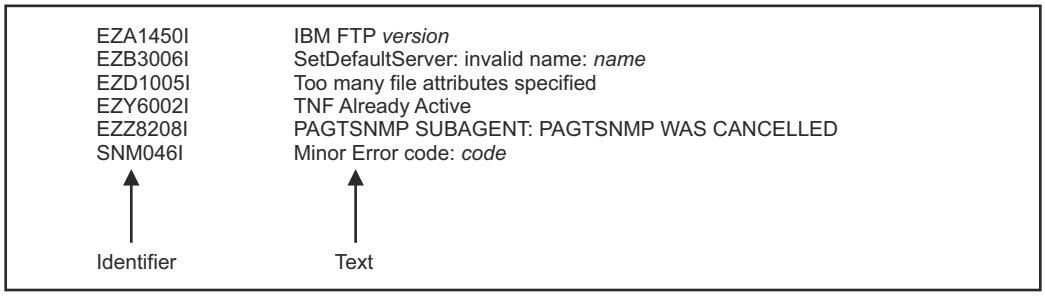

Figure 1. Sample IP message format

Message identifiers

All message identifiers include the following sections:

- Prefix
- Message number
- Message type code

See Figure 2 on page 1 for a sample IP message identifier.

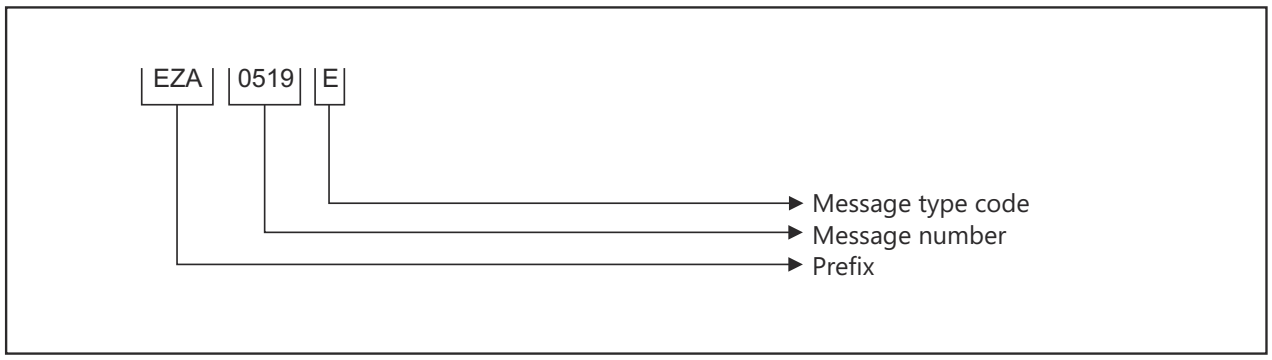

Figure 2. Sample IP message identifier

Prefix

Message identifiers include a prefix that identifies the source of the message. The following message prefixes are used by TCP/IP and its associated applications:

- EZA

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- EZAIN
- EZAOP
- EZB
- EZBH
- EZD
- EZY
- EZYF
- EZYP
- EZYR
- EZYT
- EZYX
- EZZ
- SNM

Message number

Message identifiers include a unique 2- through 4-digit message number.

Message type code

The following type codes are used in IP messages:

A Action
The message indicates that an action is required.

E Eventual Action
You must eventually take some action to correct a problem. The system continues processing without waiting for a response.

I Information
The message is for your information. This type code can be used to notify you of an error. No response is necessary, but you might need to take some action.

S Severe Error
The message is for a system programmer.

W Wait
Processing stops until the operator takes a required action.

Syntax notation in message text

In this documentation, IP messages are described with the following syntax notation:

Non-highlighted characters
Represent the actual text of the message.

italic characters
Represent message variables. The variables are replaced by their values in the actual message.

Braces { }
Represent a group of text strings, only one of which is displayed in the actual message. The text strings are separated by or-signs (|) in the braces.

The braces and or-signs are not displayed in the actual message.

Brackets [ ]
Represent optional messages or optional parts of a message. Optional messages or optional parts of a message are displayed only under certain circumstances that are described in the "Explanation" section of the message. If an optional part has more than one possible value, or-signs separate the possibilities.

The brackets and or-signs are not displayed in the actual message.

Message description formats

A message consists of several sections. Not all sections are used for each message. For messages that are issued as a group, the "Explanation" section of the first message usually contains a complete description of the other messages in the group.

Explanation
Explains why the message was issued and describes all text and variables in the message.

System action
Explains the system state after the message was issued. This section also indicates whether the system is waiting for a reply.

Operator response
Describes actions that the operator can or must take at the console.

System programmer response
Suggests actions, programming changes, or system definition changes that isolate or correct errors or improve the efficiency of the system.

User response
Describes actions that the user can or must take at the terminal.

Problem determination
Additional instructions for determining the cause of the problem, searching problem databases, and if necessary, reporting the problem to the IBM support center. These instructions are for system programmers who can troubleshoot problems.

Source
Element, product, or component that issued the message.

Module
Module or modules that issued the message.

Automation
Indicates whether the message is a candidate for automation.

Example
Example of the message with variable fields replaced with actual values, perhaps in context with other messages.

Message routing codes

Routing codes determine where a message is displayed. More than one routing code might be assigned to the message. With multiple-console support, each console operator receives the messages related only to the commands entered at that console or to the functions assigned to that console, regardless of the routing codes assigned to those messages. If a message that is routed to a particular console cannot be issued at that console, that message is issued at the master console.

The following routing codes are used in IP messages:

Code
Meaning

1
Master Console Action: This message indicates a change in the system status and demands action by the master console operator.

2
Master Console Information: This message indicates a change in the system status. Such a message does not demand action, but alerts the master console operator to a condition that might require action. This routing code is used for any message that indicates job status, and also for processor and problem program messages to the master console operator.

3
Tape Pool: This message specifies the status of a tape unit or reel, the disposition of a tape reel, or other tape-oriented information. For example, this can be a message which requests that tapes be mounted.

4
Direct Access Pool: This message specifies the status of a direct access unit or pack, the disposition of a disk pack, or other direct-access-oriented information. For example, this can be a message which requests that disks be mounted.

5
Tape Library: This message specifies the tape library information. For example, this can be a message which requests, by volume serial numbers, that tapes be obtained for system or programmer use.

6
Disk Library: This message specifies the disk library information. For example, this can be a message which requests, by volume serial numbers, that disk packs be obtained for system or programmer use.

7
Unit Record Pool: This message specifies the unit-record equipment information. For example, this can be a message which requests that printer trains be mounted.

8
Teleprocessing Control: This message specifies the status or the disposition of data communication equipment. For example, this can be a message that indicates line errors.

9
System Security: This message is associated with security checking. For example, this can be a message that requires a reply that is specifying a password.

10
System Error Maintenance: This message indicates either a system error, or an input/output error that cannot be corrected. It also indicates a message that is associated with system maintenance.

11
Programmer Information: This message is for the problem programmer. This routing code is used only when the program that issued the message cannot route the message to the programmer by using the system-output data set facility. The message is displayed in the system output message class of the job.

12
Emulators: This message is issued by an emulator program.

13
Reserved for customer use.

14
Reserved for customer use.

15
Reserved for customer use.

16
Reserved for future expansion.

Message descriptor codes

Descriptor codes describe the kind of message being issued. These codes, with message routing codes, determine how a message is to be printed or displayed and how a message is to be deleted from a display device. Descriptor codes 1 – 7 are mutually exclusive; only one such code is assigned to a message. Descriptor codes 8 – 10 can be displayed with any other descriptor codes.

The following descriptor codes are used in IP messages:

Code
Meaning

1
System Failure: This message indicates that an error that cannot be corrected occurs. To continue, the operator must restart the system.

2
Immediate Action Required: This message requires an immediate action by the operator. The action is required because the message issuer is in a wait state until the action is taken, or because system performance is degraded until the action is taken.

3
Eventual Action Required: This message requires an eventual action by the operator. The task does not await completion of the action.

4
System Status: This message indicates the status of a system task or of a hardware unit.

5
Immediate Command Response: This message is issued as an immediate response to a system command. The completion of the response is not dependent on another system action or task.

6
Job Status: This message contains status information regarding the job or job step.

7
Application Program/Processor: This message is issued when a program is in problem mode.

8
Out-of-Line Message: This message is one of a group of messages to be displayed out of line. If the device support cannot print a message out of line, the code is ignored, and the message is printed in line with other messages.

9
Request of the Operator: This message is written in response to a request of the operator for information by the DEVSERV, MONITOR commands, and other operating system commands.

10
This message is issued in response to a **TRACK** command.

11
Critical Eventual Action Required: This message indicates that a critical event has occurred and must eventually be followed by an action. The message remains on the screen until the action is taken.

12
Important Information: This message contains important information that must be displayed at the console, but does not require any action in response.

13–16
Reserved.

Message groups

A message group contains two or more messages that are displayed together in response to a specific command or error condition. The following example is a message group.

```
EZZ8453I jobtype STORAGE

EZZ8454I jobname STORAGE     CURRENT MAXIMUM  LIMIT
EZD2018I location
EZZ8455I         storagetype current maximum  limit
EZZ8459I DISPLAY TCPIP STOR COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
```

In most cases, the "Explanation" section of the first message in the group contains an example of the group and information about all messages in the group. The message descriptions of members of the group refer back to the first message for complete information.

Chapter 2. EZZ0*xxxx* messages

Messages deleted in V2R2:

- EZZ0348I

EZZ0053I **Command *cmd* completed successfully**

Explanation

The command either finished without error or was successfully accepted for processing.

In the message text:

cmd
The command that finished without error or was successfully accepted for processing.

The following are examples of commands for which this message might indicate that the command was successfully accepted for processing:

- DISPLAY TCPIP,,OSAINFO
- VARY TCPIP,,SYSPLEX,LEAVEGROUP
- VARY TCPIP,,START
- VARY TCPIP,,STOP

These commands are processed asynchronously, so the command output might be displayed prior to or after this message is issued.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFC00, EZACFYAC

Example

```
EZZ0053I Command DISPLAY TCPIP,,OSAINFO completed successfully
```

Procedure name

parseCmd

EZZ0054I **Error: Command *cmd* did not complete successfully**

Explanation

The processing of the VARY TCPIP command did not complete successfully.

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System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Check the system log or the SYSERROR DD file specified in your TCPIP procedure for possible reasons.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFC00, EZACDSTR

Procedure name

parseCmd

EZZ0056I ***parm1* SYNTAX ERROR: REQUIRED PARAMETER *parm2* MISSING OR VALUE IS INCORRECT FOR *statement_type statement_name***

Explanation

The *parm2* value is required to process the *parm1* value. The *parm2* value was either missing or had an incorrect value.

In the message text:

parm1
The parameter that requires the *parm2* value to be coded correctly.

parm2
The parameter that is missing or has an incorrect value.

statement_type
The type of statement on which the *parm2* value is missing or has an incorrect value.

statement_name
The name of the statement that is in error. If the *statement_type* value is INTERFACE, the INTERFACE statement that is in error has this value specified for the interface name parameter. If the *statement_type* value is LINK, the LINK statement that is in error has this value specified for the link name parameter.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how the *parm2* value should be correctly coded under the specified statement.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TCP/IP

Module

EZACFPAR, EZACFPV6

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0056I WORKLOADQ SYNTAX ERROR: REQUIRED PARAMETER VMAC MISSING OR VALUE IS INCORRECT FOR
         INTERFACE NSQDIO11
```

EZZ0059I *cmd* command failed: *reason*

Explanation

The command failed for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

cmd
The command that failed.

reason
The reason that the command failed. The following are the commands for which this message is issued with the possible *reason* values:

- VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE

  INTERNAL COMMAND *number* FAILED ERRNO=*errno* ERRNO2-*errno2*
  An internal command that was issued to TCP/IP failed.

  OMPROUTE NOT ACTIVE
  The OMPROUTE task is not active.

  NOT AUTHORIZED
  Your user ID does not have proper authorization to the MVS.VARY.TCPIP.OBEYFILE RACF® resource.

  SEE PREVIOUS MESSAGES
  There were error messages generated while processing your profile.

- DISPLAY TCPIP,,OSAINFO

CANNOT OBTAIN TCP/IP PRIVATE STORAGE
The command could not obtain private storage in the TCP/IP address space for processing.

INTERNAL COMMAND *number* FAILED ERRNO=*errno* ERRNO2-*errno2*
An internal command that was issued to TCP/IP failed.

- VARY DROP

INCORRECT CONNECTION NUMBER *number*
The connection number specified cannot be dropped.

INTERNAL COMMAND *number* FAILED ERRNO=*errno* ERRNO2=*errno2*
An internal command that was issued to TCP/IP failed.

- VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF

DUPLICATE NAME *name* SPECIFIED FOR *currstmt* AND *prevstmt*
The indicated *name* value on the current *currstmt* profile statement has been specified on a previous *prevstmt* profile statement.

function resource errormsg
The indicated function call failed. The *resource* parameter is one of the following values:

  – A profile data set name.
  – The z/OS UNIX directory, /var/exportprof. This is the directory in which the EXPORTPROF command creates the output z/OS UNIX file that contains the exported profile.
  – The name of the z/OS UNIX file created by the EXPORTPROF command.

The *errormsg* parameter describes the problem.

INTERNAL ERROR
An internal error occurred during the processing of the command.

JSON FUNCTION *name* FAILED : RC = *rc*, RSN = *rsn*
The indicated JSON API function call failed. The return code and reason code are included in the message.

NO MATCHING DEVICE *devname* FOR LINK *linkname*
A LINK statement references a DEVICE that does not exist.

NO MATCHING HOME IP ADDRESS FOR LINK *linkname*
A HOME statement for the LINK does not exist.

NO MATCHING LINK FOR DEVICE *devname*
A LINK statement for the DEVICE does not exist.

NO MATCHING LINK *linkname* FOR HOME IP ADDRESS *ipaddr*
A HOME statement references a LINK that does not exist.

SMFCONFIG TYPE118 AND TYPE119 ARE BOTH SPECIFIED
The profile contains SMFCONFIG statements that contain both of the TYPE118 and TYPE119 parameters. The command only supports specifying the TYPE118 or TYPE119 parameter because IBM Configuration Assistant for z/OS Communications Server does not support configuring both types of SMF records in the same profile.

SMFPARMS STATEMENT IS NOT SUPPORTED
The profile contains SMFPARMS statements. The command does not support the SMFPARMS statement.

TRANSLATE STATEMENT IS NOT SUPPORTED
The profile contains TRANSLATE statements. The command does not support the TRANSLATE statement.

UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE
The command was unable to obtain TCP/IP private storage to continue processing.

System action

TCP/IP continues but the command ends.

Operator response

Save the system log for problem determination and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

- For the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command, the following are the system programmer responses for the possible *reason* values:

  INTERNAL COMMAND *number* FAILED ERRNO=*errno* ERRNO2-*errno2*
  Check the status of the OMPROUTE started task or its internal socket connection to TCPIP. The OMPROUTE task might not yet have completed initialization or the socket connection might be down.

  errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

  errno2 is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

  OMPROUTE NOT ACTIVE
  Start the OMPROUTE task or wait for the task to complete its initialization. Then reissue the command.

- For the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OSAINFO command, the following are the system programmer responses for the possible *reason* values:

  CANNOT OBTAIN TCP/IP PRIVATE STORAGE
  Resolve storage constraints with the TCP/IP address space private storage before reissuing the command. See "link to Diagnosing storage abends and storage growth" in IP Diagnosis Guide.

  INTERNAL COMMAND *number* FAILED ERRNO=*errno* ERRNO2-*errno2*
  An internal command that was issued to TCP/IP failed. Report the error to the IBM software support center.

  number is the number of the internal command.

  errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

  errno2 is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

- For the VARY DROP command, the following are the system programmer responses for the possible *reason* values:

  INCORRECT CONNECTION NUMBER *number*
  Issue the onetstat command with the -c option to find the correct connection number. Specify a correct connection number and resubmit the command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

  INTERNAL COMMAND *number* FAILED ERRNO=*errno* ERRNO2=*errno2*
  An internal command was issued to TCP/IP. Report the error to the IBM software support center.

  errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

  errno2 is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

- For the VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF command, the following are the system programmer responses for the possible *reason* values:

  DUPLICATE NAME *name* SPECIFIED FOR *currstmt* AND *prevstmt*
  Change one of the duplicate names to a unique name or remove one of the statements.

function resource errormsg
If possible, correct the error indicated by the *errormsg* parameter. If you cannot resolve the error, obtain a TCP/IP stack configuration trace of the error. To obtain the trace, specify the ITRACE ON CONFIG 1 profile statement in a data set referenced by the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command. Reissue the VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF command to cause the trace to be generated. Gather the documentation and contact the IBM® software support center. For information about the ITRACE profile statement, see ITRACE statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

INTERNAL ERROR
Obtain a TCP/IP stack configuration trace of the error. To obtain the trace, specify the ITRACE ON CONFIG 1 profile statement in a data set referenced by the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command. Reissue the VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF command to cause the trace to be generated. Gather the documentation and contact the IBM® software support center. For information about the ITRACE profile statement, see ITRACE statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

JSON FUNCTION *name* FAILED : RC = *rc*, RSN = *rsn*
If possible, correct the error indicated by the *rc* and *rsn* values for the indicated JSON function. See The z/OS JSON parser in z/OS MVS Programming: Callable Services for High-Level Languages for a description of the *rc* and *rsn* values. If you cannot resolve the error, obtain a TCP/IP stack configuration trace of the error. To obtain the trace, specify the ITRACE ON CONFIG 1 profile statement in a data set referenced by the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command. Reissue the VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF command to cause the trace to be generated. Gather the documentation and contact the IBM® software support center. For information about the ITRACE profile statement, see ITRACE statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

NO MATCHING DEVICE *devname* FOR LINK *linkname*
Add a DEVICE statement for *devname*.

NO MATCHING HOME IP ADDRESS FOR LINK *linkname*
Add a HOME statement for *linkname*.

NO MATCHING LINK FOR DEVICE *devname*
Add a LINK statement for DEVICE *devname*.

NO MATCHING LINK *linkname* FOR HOME IP ADDRESS *ipaddr*
Add a LINK statement to define *linkname* for the *ipaddr* IP address.

SMFCONFIG TYPE118 AND TYPE119 ARE BOTH SPECIFIED
Specify either the TYPE118 or TYPE119 parameter on the SMFCONFIG statements. IBM Configuration Assistant for z/OS Communications Server does not support configuring both types of SMF records in the same profile.

SMFPARMS STATEMENT IS NOT SUPPORTED
Either convert the SMFPARMS statements to SMFCONFIG statements, or remove all SMFPARMS statements from the profile.

TRANSLATE STATEMENT IS NOT SUPPORTED
Remove all TRANSLATE statements from the profile.

UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE
Increase the size of the TCP/IP private area and reissue the command. If the problem recurs, obtain a TCP/IP stack configuration trace of the error and a dump of the TCP/IP stack address space. To obtain the trace, specify the ITRACE ON CONFIG 1 profile statement in a data set referenced by the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command. Reissue the VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF command to cause the trace to be generated. Gather the documentation and contact the IBM® software support center. For information about the ITRACE profile statement, see ITRACE statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

- For the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, the following are the system programmer responses for the possible *reason* values:

NOT AUTHORIZED
Make sure that your user ID has the MVS.VARY.TCPIP.OBEYFILE defined in the RACF profile and resubmit the command.

SEE PREVIOUS MESSAGES
Error messages generated while processing your profile were written to the system log. Correct the errors and resubmit the command.

Module

EZACDOSA, EZACFC00, EZACFMS1, EZACFPAR, EZACFPPR, EZACFPR2, EZACFYAC

EZZ0060I **PROCESSING COMMAND *cmd***

Explanation

TCP/IP is about to process the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFC00

Procedure name

parseCmds

EZZ0061I **VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND BEGINNING**

Explanation

You entered a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command at the console to analyze a profile data set for syntax errors. TCP/IP has started processing the profile data set that you specified on the command.

This message might be followed by one or more messages that indicate that syntax errors were found in the profile data set.

You will know that syntax checking is complete when you see the following message:

```
EZZ0065I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND COMPLETE
```

System action

Processing continues. No other commands will be processed until syntax checking is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

EZACFYAC

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is directed to the console.

Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
vary tcpip,,syntaxcheck,user.tcpparms(traceon)
EZZ0060I PROCESSING COMMAND: VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK,
USER.TCPPARMS(TRACEON)
EZZ0ZZ0061I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND BEGINNING
EZZ0300I OPENED SYNTAXCHECK FILE 'USER.TCPPARMS(TRACEON)'
EZZ0309I PROFILE PROCESSING BEGINNING FOR
'USER.TCPPARMS(TRACEON)'
EZZ0316I PROFILE PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR FILE
'USER.TCPPARMS(TRACEON)'
EZZ0062I VARY SYNTAXCHECK FOUND NO ERRORS
EZZ0065I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND COMPLETE
```

EZZ0062I VARY SYNTAXCHECK FOUND NO ERRORS

Explanation

You entered a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command to analyze a profile data set for syntax errors. The command processing has completed. No syntax errors were detected.

For more information about the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, see VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFYAC

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is directed to the console.

Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
v tcpip,,syntaxcheck,user.tcpparms(traceoff)
EZZ0060I PROCESSING COMMAND: VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK,
USER.TCPPARMS(TRACEOFF)
EZZ0061I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND BEGINNING
EZZ0300I OPENED SYNTAXCHECK FILE 'USER.TCPPARMS(TRACEOFF)'
EZZ0309I PROFILE PROCESSING BEGINNING FOR
'USER.TCPPARMS(TRACEOFF)'
EZZ0316I PROFILE PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR FILE
'USER.TCPPARMS(TRACEOFF)'
EZZ0062I VARY SYNTAXCHECK  FOUND NO ERRORS
EZZ0065I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND COMPLETE
```

EZZ0063I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND FAILED: SEE PREVIOUS MESSAGES

Explanation

You entered a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command to analyze a profile data set for syntax errors. One or more errors prevented the command from completing successfully.

For more information about the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, see VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Save the system log for problem determination and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Inspect the system log for configuration error messages that were issued after message EZZ0061I and before this message. Correct the errors that are indicated. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command again.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

EZACFYAC

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is directed to the console.

Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
v tcpip,,syntaxcheck,user.tcpparms
EZZ0060I PROCESSING COMMAND: VARY TCPIP,,SYNT,USER.TCPPARMS
EZZ0061I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND BEGINNING
EZZ0733I DATA SET NAME USER.TCPPARMS INCORRECT - MEMBER NAME
WAS NOT  SPECIFIED FOR A PDS
EZZ0305I CANNOT OPEN FILE USER.TCPPARMS
EZZ0063I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND FAILED: SEE PREVIOUS MESSAGES
EZZ0065I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND COMPLETE
```

Explanation

You entered a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command to analyze a profile data set for syntax errors. The command processing has completed. One or more errors were detected.

For more information about the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, see VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Save the system log for problem determination and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Inspect the system log for configuration error messages that were issued after message EZZ0061I and before this message. Correct the errors that are indicated. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command again to verify all errors in the profile data set have been corrected.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

No action is needed.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

EZACFYAC

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is directed to the console.

Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
v tcpip,,syntaxcheck,user.tcpparms(obeyp2)
EZZ0060I PROCESSING COMMAND: VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK,
USER.TCPPARMS(OBEYP2)
EZZ0061I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND BEGINNING
```

```
EZZ0300I OPENED SYNTAXCHECK FILE 'USER.TCPPARMS(OBEYP2)'
EZZ0309I PROFILE PROCESSING BEGINNING FOR
'USER.TCPPARMS(OBEYP2)'
EZZ0318I SS WAS FOUND ON LINE 8 AND IP ADDRESS OR NEXT
STATEMENT WAS EXPECTED
EZZ0316I PROFILE PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR FILE
'USER.TCPPARMS(OBEYP2)'
EZZ0064I VARY SYNTAXCHECK FOUND ERRORS: SEE PREVIOUS MESSAGES
EZZ0065I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND COMPLETE
```

EZZ0065I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND COMPLETE

Explanation

You entered a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command to analyze a profile data set for syntax errors. The command processing has completed. A prior message indicates whether the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command was successful, and whether it detected syntax errors.

For more information about the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, see VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

No action is needed.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

EZACFYAC

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is directed to the console.

Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
v tcpip,,syntaxcheck,user.tcpparms(m0313)
EZZ0060I PROCESSING COMMAND: VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK,
USER.TCPPARMS(M0313)
EZZ0061I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND BEGINNING
EZZ0300I OPENED SYNTAXCHECK FILE 'USER.TCPPARMS(M0313)'
EZZ0309I PROFILE PROCESSING BEGINNING FOR 'USER.TCPPARMS(M0313)'
EZZ0318I SHAREPORT WAS FOUND ON LINE 4 AND USER NAME, RESERVED,
OR AUTHPORT WAS EXPECTED
EZZ0318I SHAREPORT WAS FOUND ON LINE 6 AND USER NAME, RESERVED,
OR AUTHPORT WAS EXPECTED
EZZ0316I PROFILE PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR FILE
'USER.TCPPARMS(M0313)'
EZZ0064I VARY SYNTAXCHECK FOUND ERRORS: SEE PREVIOUS MESSAGES
EZZ0065I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND COMPLETE
```

EZZ0066I VALUE OF AUTOLOG PARMSTRING ON LINE *line_number* WAS TRUNCATED

Explanation

You coded the AUTOLOG statement PARMSTRING parameter in a profile data set, but the length of the value you specified exceeded the maximum length allowed for that parameter.

In the message text:

line_number
The line in the TCP/IP profile where the PARMSTRING value was found

System action

Profile processing continues. TCP/IP truncates the value of the AUTOLOG statement PARMSTRING parameter to the maximum length allowed.

This message is displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Correct the error before using the profile data set as an initial profile or as a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE profile.

Operator response

Report the error to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the profile statement on line *line_number* and specify a shorter PARMSTRING value. See AUTOLOG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

EZACFPAL

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors.

This message can appear during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
v tcpip,,synt,user1.temp
EZZ0060I PROCESSING COMMAND: VARY TCPIP,,SYNT,USER1.TEMP
EZZ0061I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND BEGINNING
EZZ0300I OPENED SYNTAXCHECK FILE 'USER1.TEMP'
EZZ0309I PROFILE PROCESSING BEGINNING FOR 'USER1.TEMP'
EZZ0066I VALUE OF AUTOLOG PARMSTRING ON LINE 3 WAS TRUNCATED
EZZ0316I PROFILE PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR FILE 'USER1.TEMP'
EZZ0064I VARY SYNTAXCHECK FOUND ERRORS: SEE PREVIOUS MESSAGES
EZZ0065I VARY SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND COMPLETE
```

EZZ0067I VARY EXPORTPROF COMMAND BEGINNING

Explanation

You entered a **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command at the console to export a profile data set for a TCP/IP stack. TCP/IP has started processing the profile data set that you specified on the command. This message might be followed by one or more messages that indicate that syntax errors were found in the profile data set.

You will know that the export of the profile is complete when you see the following message:

```
EZZ0069I VARY EXPORTPROF COMMAND COMPLETE
```

For more information about the **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command, see VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

Processing continues. No other commands will be processed until the export of the profile is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

EZACFYAC

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is directed to the console.

Because the **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command does not affect the configuration of the TCP/IP stack to which it is directed, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after message EZZ0067I and before message EZZ0069I.

Example

```
V TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF,USER1.TCPPARMS(PROFILE)
EZZ0060I PROCESSING COMMAND: VARY
TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF,USER1.TCPPARMS(PROFILE)

EZZ0067I VARY EXPORTPROF COMMAND BEGINNING
EZZ0300I OPENED EXPORTPROF FILE 'USER1.TCPPARMS(PROFILE)'
EZZ0309I PROFILE PROCESSING BEGINNING FOR 'USER1.TCPPARMS(PROFILE)'
EZZ0316I PROFILE PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR FILE 'USER1.TCPPARMS(PROFILE)'
EZZ0070I VARY EXPORTPROF COMMAND CREATED EXPORT FILE: MVS1.TCPIP1.2016.03.20.18.30.04
EZZ0053I COMMAND VARY EXPORTPROF COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
EZZ0069I VARY EXPORTPROF COMMAND COMPLETE
```

EZZ0068I VARY EXPORTPROF COMMAND FAILED: SEE PREVIOUS MESSAGES

Explanation

You entered a **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command to export a profile data set. One or more errors prevented the command from completing.

For more information about the **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command, see VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Save the system log for problem determination and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Inspect the system log for configuration error messages that were issued after message EZZ0067I and before this message. Correct the errors that are indicated. Issue the **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command again.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

EZACFYAC

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is directed to the console.

Because the **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command does not affect the configuration of the TCP/IP stack to which it is directed, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after message EZZ0067I and before message EZZ0069I.

Example

```
V TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF,USER1.TCPPARMS
EZZ0060I PROCESSING COMMAND: VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF,USER1.TCPPARMS
EZZ0067I VARY EXPORTPROF COMMAND BEGINNING
EZZ0733I DATA SET NAME USER1.TCPPARMS INCORRECT - MEMBER NAME WAS NOT
SPECIFIED FOR A PDS
EZZ0305I CANNOT OPEN FILE USER1.TCPPARMS
EZZ0068I VARY EXPORTPROF COMMAND FAILED: SEE PREVIOUS MESSAGES
EZZ0069I VARY EXPORTPROF COMMAND COMPLETE
```

EZZ0069I VARY EXPORTPROF COMMAND COMPLETE

Explanation

You entered a **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command to export a profile data set for a TCP/IP stack. The command processing has completed. A prior message indicates whether the **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command was successful.

For more information about the **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command, see VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

No action is needed.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

EZACFYAC

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is directed to the console.

Because the **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command does not affect the configuration of the TCP/IP stack to which it is directed, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after message EZZ0067I and before message EZZ0069I.

Example

```
V TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF,USER1.TCPPARMS(PROFILE)
EZZ0060I PROCESSING COMMAND: VARY
TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF,USER1.TCPPARMS(PROFILE)

EZZ0067I VARY EXPORTPROF COMMAND BEGINNING
EZZ0300I OPENED EXPORTPROF FILE 'USER1.TCPPARMS(PROFILE)'
EZZ0309I PROFILE PROCESSING BEGINNING FOR 'USER1.TCPPARMS(PROFILE)'
EZZ0316I PROFILE PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR FILE 'USER1.TCPPARMS(PROFILE)'
EZZ0070I VARY EXPORTPROF COMMAND CREATED EXPORT FILE: MVS1.TCPIP1.2016.03.20.18.30.04
EZZ0053I COMMAND VARY EXPORTPROF COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
EZZ0069I VARY EXPORTPROF COMMAND COMPLETE
```

Explanation

The **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command exports a TCP/IP stack profile for use with IBM Configuration Assistant for z/OS Communications Server. This message indicates that the command processed successfully and created the exported version of the profile in the z/OS UNIX /var/exportprof directory with the indicated file name.

In the message text:

filename
The z/OS UNIX file name of the file created by the command, with the following format:

```
systemname.stackname.timestamp
```

where:

- *systemname* is the MVS system name on which the command executed.
- *stackname* is one of the following values:
  - The name that is specified as the optional TCP/IP stack name parameter on the command.
  - The name of the TCP/IP stack to which the command was directed, if no stack name was specified on the command.
- *timestamp* is the time that the file was created, in the format of YYYY.MM.DD.HH.MM.SS. The HH value for hours is based on a 24-hour clock.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

EZACFPR2

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is directed to the console. This message is not a candidate for automation.

Example

```
EZZ0070I VARY EXPORTPROF command created export file: MVS001.TCPIP.2016.02.16.21.40.33
```

EZZ0139I V...EXPORTPROF, XDSNAME

Explanation

This message is displayed in response to the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,EXPORTPROF command and shows the format of the VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF command.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

EZACDHLP

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is directed to the console but is not a candidate for automation.

Example

```
D TCPIP,,HELP,EXPORTPROF
EZZ0139I V...EXPORTPROF,XDSNAME
```

EZZ0140I **SMCAT COMMAND REJECTED - SMC APPLICABILITY TOOL ALREADY ACTIVE**

Explanation

The VARY TCPIP,,SMCAT,datasetname command was entered to turn on the SMC applicability tool. The command was rejected because the tool is already active.

System action

The command ends with an error.

Operator response

Either wait until the current data collection interval expires, or use the VARY TCPIP,,SMCAT,OFF command to turn the tool off, and then re-enter the command. To determine when the interval expires, review the console messages to determine when the tool was turned on. See VARY TCPIP,,SMCAT in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information about the SMC applicability tool.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFPPR

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

EZZ0140I SMCAT COMMAND REJECTED - SMC APPLICABILITY TOOL ALREADY ACTIVE.

EZZ0141I **SMCAT OFF COMMAND IGNORED - SMC APPLICABILITY TOOL NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation

The VARY TCPIP,,SMCAT,OFF command was entered to turn off the SMC applicability tool. The command was ignored because the tool is not currently active. Either the tool was never turned on or the data collection interval expired already.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

If the tool was expected to still be active, review the console messages to determine if the tool was ever turned on or, if the data collection interval expired. See VARY TCPIP,,SMCAT in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information about the SMC applicability tool.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFPPR

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

EZZ0141I SMCAT OFF COMMAND IGNORED - SMC APPLICABILITY TOOL NOT ACTIVE

EZZ0142I **V...SMCAT,(XDSNAME|OFF)**

Explanation

This message is displayed in response to the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,SMCAT command and shows the format of the VARY TCPIP,,SMCAT command.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACDHLP

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

EZZ0142I V...SMCAT,(XDSNAME|OFF)

EZZ0143I D...TRACE<,DETAIL><,NAME=JOBNAME><,TYPE=DAT|PKT>

Explanation

This message is displayed in response to the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,TRACE command and shows the format of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,TRACE command.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACDHLP

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is directed to the console but is not a candidate for automation.

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ0144I V...SYNTAXCHECK, XDSNAME

Explanation

This message is displayed in response to the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,SYNTAXCHECK command and shows the format of the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACDHLP

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is directed to the console but is not a candidate for automation.

Example

```
d tcpip,,help,syntaxcheck
EZZ0144I V...SYNTAXCHECK,XDSNAME
```

EZZ0145I PORT UNRSV *protocol jobname* IS ALREADY CONFIGURED

Explanation

A PORT profile statement was configured that contains an entry that specified a UNRSV protocol and job name that were already configured on this or a previous PORT statement and are currently active. You cannot configure a new PORT statement UNRSV entry that matches the protocol and job name of an existing UNRSV entry.

In the message text:

protocol
The protocol specified on a new UNRSV entry on a PORT statement. The values are either TCP or UDP.

jobname
The job name specified on a new UNRSV entry on a PORT statement. The value is either an MVS job name or 0 - 7 characters followed by an asterisk (*).

System action

The PORT statement entry that contained the conflict is ignored. Other entries on the same PORT statement are processed. Profile processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the existing PORT statement UNRSV entry is correct, remove the conflicting entry from the PORT statement. You do not need to reprocess the PORT statement.

If the conflicting PORT statement UNRSV entry is correct, change the existing PORT UNRSV entry. Perform the following steps to change an existing PORT statement UNRSV entry.

1. Delete the existing PORT statement UNRSV entry using the DELETE PORT profile statement.
2. Configure a new PORT statement with a new UNRSV entry for the portocol and job name.
3. Issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with a profile that contains the DELETE PORT and changed PORT statements.

See the DELETE statement and PORT statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

ezacfms1.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

Assume you specify the following PORT statement:

```
5   PORT
6   UNRSV UDP HANK SAF RES1
7   UNRSV TCP FRED WHENLISTEN
8   UNRSV UDP HANK SAF RES2
9   8000  TCP A*
```

The following message is issued:

```
EZZ0145I PORT UNRSV UDP HANK IS ALREADY CONFIGURED
```

The entry on line 8 is ignored, but the entries on lines 6, 7 and 9 are processed.

EZZ0146I **PORT STATEMENT KEYWORD DENY ON LINE *lineno* CAN ONLY BE USED WITH A JOBNAME OF ***

Explanation

The DENY keyword was specified on a PORT statement UNRSV entry that specifies a specific job name or that specifies a job name consisting of 1 - 7 characters followed by an asterisk (*). DENY can be specified only on an UNRSV entry with the job name value *.

In the message text:

lineno
The line number in the profile data set that contains the incorrect specification.

System action

The entire PORT statement is ignored. Profile processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Make one of these changes to correct the error:
   - Remove the incorrect UNRSV entry from the PORT statement.
   - Delete the DENY keyword.
   - Change the job name to *
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have removed all syntax errors from the profile. Otherwise, issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with a profile that contains the entire PORT statement.

See the PORT statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

ezacfppt.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0146I PORT STATEMENT  KEYWORD DENY ON LINE 15 CAN ONLY BE USED WITH A  JOBNAME OF *
```

EZZ0147I **PORT STATEMENT KEYWORD *access_ctl1* CONFLICTS WITH CURRENT ACCESS CONTROL OF *access_ctl2***

Explanation

An access control keyword was specified on an UNRSV entry on a PORT statement. The specified access control does not match the type of access control for unreserved ports that is in effect because of a previous UNRSV TCP entry on this or a previous PORT statement. Every PORT UNRSV entry for the TCP protocol must specify the same access control option or must use the same access control option as the default value. You cannot specify WHENLISTEN on some entries and WHENBIND on other entries.

In the message text:

access_ctl1
The access control that is specified on the new UNRSV TCP entry on a PORT statement. The values are either WHENBIND or WHENLISTEN.

access_ctl2
The access control that is already in effect. The values are either WHENBIND or WHENLISTEN.

System action

The PORT statement entry that contains the conflict is ignored. Other entries on the same PORT statement are processed. Profile processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the access control specified on the conflicting UNRSV entry is incorrect, issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with a profile that contains a new PORT statement with the corrected entry.

If the access control specified on the conflicting UNRSV entry is correct, change the access control on all existing PORT UNRSV TCP entries to be correct. Every PORT UNRSV entry for the TCP protocol must specify the same access control option or must use the same access control option as the default value.

Perform the following steps to change the active access control for the TCP protocol.

1. Delete all existing PORT statement UNRSV TCP entries using the DELETE PORT profile statement.
2. Configure new PORT statement UNRSV TCP entries that specify the other access control.
3. Issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with a profile that contains the DELETE PORT and changed PORT statements.

See the DELETE statement and PORT statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

ezacfms1.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

Assume you specify the following PORT statement:

```
5  PORT
6  UNRSV    TCP  FRED  WHENLISTEN
7  UNRSV    TCP  JOHN  WHENBIND
8  9000     TCP  *
```

The following message is issued:

```
EZZ0147I PORT STATEMENT KEYWORD WHENBIND CONFLICTS WITH CURRENT ACCESS CONTROL  OF WHENLISTEN
```

The entry on line 7 is ignored, but the entries on lines 6 and 8 are processed.

EZZ0148I **PORT STATEMENT KEYWORD WHENLISTEN ON LINE *lineno* IS NOT VALID FOR UDP PROTOCOL**

Explanation

The WHENLISTEN keyword was specified on a PORT statement UNRSV entry that specifies the UDP protocol. The WHENLISTEN keyword is a valid access control only for the TCP protocol; it is not valid for the UDP protocol. The WHENBIND keyword is the only valid access control (and is the default value) for the UDP protocol.

In the message text:

lineno
The line number in the profile data set that contains the error.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, the entire PORT statement is ignored. Profile processing continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Correct the statement with one of these changes:
   - Remove the incorrect UNRSV entry from the PORT statement.
   - Change the access control to WHENBIND.
   - Change the protocol to TCP.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command again to verify that you have removed all syntax errors from the profile. Otherwise, issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with a profile that contains the entire PORT statement.

See the PORT statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

ezacfppt.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0148I PORT STATEMENT  KEYWORD WHENLISTEN ON LINE 8  IS NOT VALID FOR UDP  PROTOCOL
```

EZZ0149I **D...NETSTAT,ALL<,SERVER> <,APPLD=|CLIENT=|IPADDR=|IPPORT=|PORT=|NOTN3270|SMCID=> <,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,ALL command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACDHLP

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is directed to the console from which the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,ALL command was issued.

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ0150I **CONFIGURATION: SIGACTION() FAILED FOR *signal* : *reason***

Explanation

The Configuration component encountered an error attempting to set up the signal handler for the signal specified by *signal*. *reason* is the error returned by the C runtime library for the failing sigaction() call. If the

signal handler is not correctly enabled, the subagent will continue processing, but certain functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly. Functions controlled by the signals are:

SIGABND
handler controls error reporting and cleanup functions when an abend occurs. If sigaction fails for SIGABND and an abend occurs, trace information about the abend will be lost and certain resources might not be properly cleaned up. The Configuration component might not be automatically restarted.

SIGTERM
handler controls cleanup of resources during termination. If sigaction fails for SIGTERM, the Configuration component will not be automatically restarted when a SIGTERM is received.

SIGPIPE
handler controls cleanup of resources during termination. If sigaction fails for SIGPIPE, the configuration component will not be automatically restarted when a SIGPIPE is received.

System action

Processing continues; however, the functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMMN

Procedure name

main

EZZ0151I CONFIGURATION: RESTART SCHEDULED

Explanation

An attempt was made to automatically restart the Configuration component following a severe error, which caused the Configuration component to terminate. This message is preceded by an error message indicating why the Configuration component was terminated.

System action

An automatic restart of the Configuration component is attempted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMMN

Procedure name

cfTermHandler, cfAbendHandler

EZZ0152I CONFIGURATION: SHUTDOWN IN PROGRESS

Explanation

The Configuration component is permanently ending due to an error too severe to attempt an automatic restart.

System action

The Configuration component is ended.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

This message is preceded by one or more error messages indicating the error that caused the Configuration component to be ended.

Module

EZACFMMN

Procedure name

cfAbendHandler

EZZ0153I CONFIGURATION: POSSIBLE RESTART LOOP DETECTED

Explanation

An error occurred in the Configuration component that caused a restart to be attempted. The restart processing determined that the configuration component had already been restarted multiple times in a short time span and therefore ended the restart processing to prevent a restart loop from occurring.

System action

The Configuration component is ended. In order to restart the Configuration component, TCP/IP must be stopped and restarted.

Operator response

This message will be preceded by several error messages, which will indicate the errors that occurred in the Configuration component that caused the Configuration component to be restarted. No new configurations will be accepted until TCP/IP is stopped and restarted.

System programmer response

This message will be preceded by several error messages, which will indicate the errors that occurred in the Configuration component to cause the Configuration component to be restarted. Correct the errors indicated by the previous error messages, then stop and restart TCP/IP to restart the Configuration component.

Module

EZACFMMN

Procedure name

cfAbendHandler

EZZ0154I **CONFIGURATION: UNABLE TO OPEN MESSAGE CATALOG "cfmsg.cat" - *errmsg rc/rsn***

Explanation

The configuration component was unable to open the configuration message catalog "cfmsg.cat" in the message catalog directory. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be "NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N".

errmsg describes the Return Code.

rc is the decimal Return Code returned by catopen(). Return Codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

rsn is the hexadecimal reason code returned by catopen(). Reason Codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The configuration component will use the internal default messages instead of the messages from the external message catalog.

Operator response

If you want to use the external message catalog, contact the system programmer to correct the error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

System programmer response

Install the current level of the Configuration message catalog then restart TCPIP to gain access to the message catalog. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZACFMMN

Procedure name

main

EZZ0155I **CONFIGURATION: UNABLE TO OPEN *ddname* DD - *errno***

Explanation

The configuration component attempted to open the data set specified by the indicated DD statement but was unable to open it.

errno is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The data set will not be opened.

Operator response

If use of the *ddname* DD statement is required, correct the indicated error. If writing messages to the control log using syslog() is acceptable, no action is necessary.

System programmer response

If use of the data set specified on *ddname* is required, correct the indicated error. If writing messages to the control log using syslog() is acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module

EZACFMMN

Procedure name

main

EZZ0156I **INITIAL PROFILE HANDLING RESULTED IN ERRORS: TERMINATING TCPIP**

Explanation

An internal error occurred when handling the initial profile. This error prevents TCP/IP from continuing. TCP/IP generated error messages to the system log. See these messages to determine the reason why TCP/IP is being terminated.

Operator response

Error messages generated while handling the initial profile were written to the system log. Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Error messages generated while handling the initial profile were written to the system log.

Module

EZACFMMN

Procedure name

main

EZZ0157I **CONFIGURATION: *state***

Explanation

The configuration component might have terminated because of an abend or a SIGTERM condition.

The SIGPIPE handler controls cleanup of resources during termination. If sigaction fails for SIGPIPE, the configuration component will not be automatically restarted when SIGPIPE is received.

Depending on the severity of the error, TCP/IP might continue without the configuration component being active or TCP/IP might terminate.

state describes the state of the configuration component if a termination occurred.

System action

TCP/IP continues or is terminated.

Operator response

The configuration component terminated. Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If *state* was **UNABLE TO GET HOSTNAME**, ensure that VMCF is fully initialized before starting TCP/IP. Avoid sharing TCPIP.DATA files between JES nodes. Ensure that there is a separate TCPIP.DATA file for each TCP/IP.

Module

EZACFMMN

Procedure name

doErrorRecovery, main

EZZ0158I **SELECTEX FAILED: errno=*errno* errnojr=*errnojr***

Explanation

An internal error occurred in TCP/IP configuration processing.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The Configuration component will try to take a dump of the TCP/IP address space and then abend.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the error to the IBM software support center.

Module

EZACFMMN

Procedure name

main

EZZ0160I **CONFIGURATION: MESSAGE CATALOG FOUND ON PATH *path* WITH TIMESTAMP *cat_timestamp* IS OUT OF DATE - MODULE TIMESTAMP *mod_timestamp* - USING DEFAULT MSGS**

Explanation

The configuration component determined that the message catalog "cfmsg.cat" found on *path* is out of date. The time stamp found in the message catalog is for an earlier time than that needed by the configuration component load module.

path is the z/OS UNIX path for the message catalog.

cat_timestamp is the message catalog time stamp in the format: yyyy ddd hh:mm UTC.

mod_timestamp is the message catalog time stamp that was used when the configuration component modules were compiled in the format: yyyy ddd hh:mm UTC.

System action

The configuration component will use the internal default messages instead of the messages from the external message catalog.

Operator response

If you want to use the external message catalog, contact the system programmer to correct the error.

If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

System programmer response

An out-of-date message catalog can be caused by any of the following conditions:

- The wrong z/OS UNIX file system was mounted.
- The NLSPATH environment variable was pointing to an old catalog.
- The service update for the new catalog failed.

If the problem cannot be corrected, contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZACFMMN

Procedure name

main

EZZ0161I **AUTOLOG: MESSAGE CATALOG FOUND ON PATH *path* WITH TIMESTAMP *cat_timestamp* IS OUT OF DATE - MODULE TIMESTAMP *mod_timestamp* - USING DEFAULT MSGS**

Explanation

The autolog task determined that the message catalog "cfmsg.cat" found on *path* is out of date. The time stamp found in the message catalog is for an earlier time than that needed by the autolog load module.

path is the z/OS UNIX path for the message catalog.

cat_timestamp is the message catalog time stamp in the format: yyyy ddd hh:mm UTC.

mod_timestamp is the message catalog time stamp that was used when the autolog module was compiled in the format: yyyy ddd hh:mm UTC.

System action

The autolog task will use the internal default messages instead of the messages from the external message catalog.

Operator response

If you want to use the external message catalog, contact the system programmer to correct the error.

If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

System programmer response

An out-of-date message catalog can be caused by any of the following conditions:

- The wrong z/OS UNIX file system was mounted.
- The NLSPATH environment variable was pointing to an old catalog.
- The service update for the new catalog failed.

If the problem cannot be corrected, then contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZACFALG

Procedure name

main

EZZ0162I **HOST NAME FOR *tcpstackname* IS *hostname***

Explanation

This message displays the host name for a TCP/IP stack.

The host name is determined in the following way:

1. The name on the stack's TCPIP.DATA HOSTNAME statement is used. The z/OS UNIX search order is used to find the stack's TCPIP.DATA statements. See information about the search orders that are used in the z/OS UNIX environment in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of this search order.
2. If there is no valid HOSTNAME statement, the VMCF node name with which VMCF was started is used.
3. If VMCF was not active when the stack was started, the CVTSNAME value (the SYSNAME=value in IEASYSxx that was IPLed) is used.

In the message text:

tcpstackname
The name of the TCP/IP stack.

hostname
The TCP/IP stack's host name.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFMMN

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is written to the console.

Example

```
EZZ0162I HOST NAME FOR TCPCS IS Mvs056
```

EZZ0163I **DUPLICATE POLICY ENTRY *policy_entry* ON DEFADDRTABLE STATEMENT**

Explanation

A duplicate policy entry was found on the DEFADDRTABLE statement. A duplicate entry is one that specifies the same IPv6 prefix as a previous entry.

In the message text:

policy_entry
The name of the policy entry that was duplicated.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The first policy entry on the DEFADDRTABLE statement with the specified IPv6 prefix is in effect. Any duplicate policy entries are ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the DEFADDRTABLE statement and issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the updated profile. See the DEFADDRTABLE statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ0163I DUPLICATE POLICY ENTRY ::1/128  ON DEFADDRTABLE STATEMENT
```

EZZ0164I DEFADDRTABLE STATEMENT ON LINE *lineno* IS IGNORED - DEFADDRTABLE WAS ALREADY SPECIFIED

Explanation

A DEFADDRTABLE statement was already specified in this profile data set. The subsequent DEFADDRTABLE statement on line *lineno* is ignored.

In the message text:

lineno
The line number where the DEFADDRTABLE statement was found.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

1. Update the profile to include only one DEFADDRTABLE statement.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have removed all syntax errors from the profile. Otherwise, issue VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE with the updated profile.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPAR

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0164I DEFADDRTABLE STATEMENT ON LINE 185 IS IGNORED - DEFADDRTABLE WAS ALREADY SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0165I VIPADISTRIBUTE PARAMETER DESTIP ALL ON LINE *linenum* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY

Explanation

The DESTIP ALL parameter cannot be used on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that has a distribution method of HOTSTANDBY.

In the message text:

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the parameter is specified.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is rejected.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Perform the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Remove DESTIP ALL from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement or change the distribution method to one that is not HOTSTANDBY.

2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have removed all syntax errors from the profile. Otherwise, issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0165I VIPADISTRIBUTE PARAMETER DESTIP ALL ON LINE 12 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED  WHEN DISTMETHOD IS
HOTSTANDBY
```

EZZ0166I D...NETSTAT,DEFADDRT<,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,DEFADDRT command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACDHLP

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ0166I D...NETSTAT,DEFADDRT<,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>
```

EZZ0167I DUPLICATE SMCATCFG STATEMENT FOUND ON LINE %d

Explanation

This message is issued when the input data set for a VARY TCPIP,,SMCAT command is parsed and more than one SMCATCFG statement was specified in the input data set.

lineno
The line number where the duplicate SMCATCFG statement was found.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Correct the data set and issue a VARY TCPIP,,SMCAT command with the updated data set.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPAR

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ0167I DUPLICATE SMCATCFG STATEMENT FOUND ON LINE 6
```

EZZ0209I Telnet server configuration statements ignored in TCPIP

Explanation

While the TCPIP profile was being processed, one or more of the following Telnet configuration statements were found:

- BeginVtam/EndVtam
- TelnetGlobals/EndTelnetGlobals
- TelnetParms/EndTelnetParms

The Telnet server is not supported in the TCPIP address space. All Telnet configuration statements are ignored.

System action

TCPIP continues.

Operator response

Save the system log for problem determination and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the EZZ0309I messages to determine which data sets contain the TCPIP profile statements. Remove any BeginVtam/EndVtam, TelnetGlobals/EndTelnetGlobals, or TelnetParms/EndTelnetParms statements from these data sets. If the Telnet configuration statements are in separate data sets, remove the INCLUDE statements for these data sets from the TCPIP profile. See the information about Telnet in its own address space in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFMMN, EZACFYAC

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ0210I **Telnet server command ignored by TCPIP**

Explanation

A DISPLAY TCPIP,*procname*,Telnet or VARY TCPIP,*procname*,Telnet command was issued and the procedure name was the name of a TCPIP address space. The Telnet server commands are not supported by the TCPIP address space.

System action

The command is ignored.

Operator response

The DISPLAY or VARY command should be directed to the Telnet address space. Change the procedure name used in the command to the procedure name of an active Telnet server address space. See the DISPLAY command - TN3270E Telnet server address space information and the VARY command - TN3270E Telnet server address space information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFYAC

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ0300I **Opened *ftype* file *fname***

Explanation

The file was opened for the specified type of processing.

System action

Profile processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPPR

Procedure name

findInitProfile, openObeyFile, processInclude

EZZ0301I **Dataset name *dsn* incorrect**

Explanation

The data set name does not conform to MVS data set naming conventions.

System action

Configuration processing ends for that data set.

Operator response

Correct the data set name and continue.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFD00, EZACFPPR

Procedure name

openObeyFile, processInclude

EZZ0302I **End of File encountered**

Explanation

The end of file was found before all configuration processing could be completed.

System action

Profile processing ends.

Operator response

Correct the previous statement and rerun the profile.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0303I ***ftype*** **file contains errors**

Explanation

The indicated file contains errors.

System action

Configuration processing continues.

Operator response

Correct the errors in the data set and continue.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFYAC, EZACFPPR

Procedure name

processInclude, handleInitialProfile, processObeyFile

EZZ0304I **Resuming processing of file *dsn***

Explanation

Completed processing of an include file. The original configuration file continues.

System action

The file that contained the include statement continues.

Operator response

Correct the problems in the include file and rerun.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFYAC

Procedure name

processInclude

EZZ0305I **Cannot open file *dsn***

Explanation

The indicated file cannot be opened.

System action

Profile processing cannot be done for the data set.

Operator response

Correct the open failure and rerun the profile.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPPR

Procedure name

processInclude, processObeyFile

EZZ0306I **Attempted recursive include of *dsn* on line *lineno***

Explanation

A file cannot be included multiple times for the same configuration file processing.

System action

The file is not included.

Operator response

Correct the include statement and rerun the profile.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPPR

Procedure name

processInclude

EZZ0307I **CONFIGURATION: An internal error occurred, the reason code is *reason_code***

Explanation

An error occurred in the configuration component.

reason_code is one of the following:

-1
Selectex call failed for the Autolog task. The Autolog task will be shut down.

-4
Internal error occurred. This will be one of the following:

- The call to get the telnet socket/port failed.
- Telnet error when trying to retrieve the stack jobname from TSEB (no TSEB found.)

-5
Should not occur - internal Telnet error.

-15
Storage obtain failed.

-17
Header contained invalid data. This might be a verson or request type that is not valid.

-18
Header length invalid.

-20
Bad contact type in header. The contact value must be either INIT_CONTACT, RECONTACT, or RESYNC. The connection is closed.

-22
Buffer too small to receive data. Input buffer is not large enough to be a protocol header.

-23
Buffer too small to be valid. Output buffer is not large enough for a response header.

-24
Bad subtype in buffer. Subtype in response does not match subtype in request.

-25
Address less than or equal to zero or Telnet client state not valid to send QUIESCE.

-26
Data in response is invalid. Telnet error in QUIESCE response.

-27
Socket descriptor too large.

-28
Socket descriptor too large.

-50
User tokens were not equal on a RESYNC request.

-52
Maximum number of retries reached for profile processing on RECONTACT.

-60
Cannot fine TSEB in main entry point for configuration subtask. Configuration task will be shut down.

-61
Cannot fine TSDB in main entry point for configuration subtask. Configuration task will be shut down.

-62
Cannot fine TSDX in main entry point for configuration subtask. Configuration task will be shut down.

-63
Socket call failed. Error trying to open the socket to the stack when processing a start or stop device.

-64
Storage obtain failed. Error when attempting to get a buffer for ioctl when processing a start or stop device.

-65
Storage obtain failed. Error when attempting to get a buffer for ioctl when processing initial device.

-66
An error occurred during VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE or VARY TCPIP,,SMCAT command processing while attempting to get a buffer for an ioctl command.

-67
Setibmopt failed while processing a start or stop device. In order to have more than one TCP/IP stack connected to z/OS UNIX, the z/OS UNIX must be configured for Common INET (CINET.) Processing is terminated

-68
Autolog initialization failed.

-69
Cannot find TSEB in main entry point for Autolog subtask. Autolog task will be shut down.

-70
Cannot find TSDB in main entry point for Autolog subtask. Autolog task will be shut down.

-71
Cannot find TSDX in main entry point for Autolog subtask. Autolog task will be shut down.

-72
Autolog error recovery failed.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error described by error_code. Report Internal errors to the IBM software support center.

Module

EZACFMMN, EZACFPAR, EZACFPR2

Procedure name

main, handleInitialProfile, processObeyFile, processSmcatcfgStmts

---

EZZ0309I **Profile processing beginning for *dsn***

Explanation

Profile processing beginning.

System action

Profile processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR, EZACFYAC

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0310I **File *dsn* contains no statements**

Explanation

The file contains no statements.

System action

None.

Operator response

Ensure that the data set name was correctly entered and contains valid statements.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFYAC

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0311I **The *statement* statement on line *lineno* is obsolete**

Explanation

The statement is obsolete. This usually indicates that an unmodified profile from a prior release is being used.

System action

Profile processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR, EZACFYAC

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0312I **The *statement or parameter* on line *lineno* contains an incorrect value *value***

Explanation

An incorrect value was specified for a statement or parameter. This message might be issued during normal TCP/IP stack profile processing or, during processing of the **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** or **VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK** commands.

For CDLC devices, the message might be issued for the following reason:

- For *read_buffers* or *write_buffers* of a CDLC device, the amount of buffer space used for either the read or write size must be less than 64K. Therefore, for a buffer size of 4096, a maximum of 15 buffers can be reserved. For a size of 2048, a maximum of 31 buffers can be used. For a size of 1024, a maximum of 63 buffers can be used.

For the **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command, the message might be issued for the following reasons:

- SEGMENTATIONOFFLOAD or NOSEGMENTATIONOFFLOAD parameters specified on the GLOBALCONFIG statement

  Because the support for these parameters on the GLOBALCONFIG statement has been deprecated, the parameters must be specified on the IPCONFIG statement.
- TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA parameter specified on the IPCONFIG or IPCONFIG6 statements but SOURCEVIPA parameter not specified

The TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA parameter value is only in effect when the SOURCEVIPA parameter is specified. If you specify the TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA parameter on either statement, the **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command requires that the SOURCEVIPA parameter be specified on the same statement.

System action

Profile processing continues. However, the statement or parameter is not defined properly and will be ignored.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile or reissue the command. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR, EZACFMS1, EZACFATM, EZACFPR2, EZACFPV6

EZZ0313I **The *option* option in *statement* statement on line *lineno* is not supported in this release**

Explanation

The option is not supported in this release.

System action

Profile processing continues.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR, EZACFPPT, EZACFATM

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0314I **Extraneous parameter *parm* found on line *lineno***

Explanation

The parameter was used incorrectly.

System action

The parameter is ignored.

Operator response

Correct the parameter and rerun the profile.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0315I **D...TELNET,HNGROUP <,PORT=ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2| BASIC|SECURE> <,PROFILE=XPRFID|CURR|ACT|ALL> <,ID=XHNGNM,<SUMM|DET>> <,MAX=XNN|*>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,HNGROUP command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0316I **Profile processing complete for file *dsn***

Explanation

Profile processing complete for the specified data set.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR, EZACFYAC

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0318I ***value*** **was found on line** ***lineno*** **and** ***parameter*** **was expected**

Explanation

The expected parameter was not found.

System action

Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined correctly and is ignored. If the statement consists of a block of definitions (for example, VIPADYNAMIC or SRCIP statements), then the remaining block after the syntax error is ignored.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR, EZACFATM, EZACFPAL, EZACFPPT, EZACFPIT, EZACFPSE

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0319I **The** ***Entry*** **entry value** ***value*** **is an incorrect** ***parameter*** **parameter on** ***statement*** **statement on line** ***lineno***

Explanation

The value is incorrect.

System action

The value is ignored. Profile processing continues.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0320I ***Command*** **value** ***val*** **on line** ***lineno*** **is too long**

Explanation

The value is too long.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, profile processing continues, but the statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR, EZACDSTR, EZACFPPR, EZACFPPT

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

parseFile

Example

```
EZZ0320I DEVICE NAME VALUE DEVICE1234 ON LINE 83 IS TOO LONG
```

EZZ0321I **Internal command** ***number*** **failed errno=***errno* **errnojr=***errnojr* **on line** ***lineno***

Explanation

An internal error occurred in TCP/IP configuration processing.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The statement fails.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the error to the IBM Software Support Center.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0322I ***keyword*** **value** ***value*** **not valid on line** ***lineno*****,** ***replacement*** **used**

Explanation

The value is incorrect, the replacement value (which might be either the default value or the closest allowed value) is used instead.

System action

This message can also be displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects an error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration. Correct the error before using the profile data set as an initial profile or as a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE profile.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR, EZACFPIT, EZACFATM, EZACFPAL, EZACFPPT

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0323I ***Statement*** **statement on line** ***lineno*** **had no entries**

Explanation

The statement had no entries. This might have been caused by a statement that had a syntax error in the first entry. This might also be a syntactically correct statement that was coded with no entries.

In the message text:

statement
The statement type that had no entries. Possible values are: HOME, BEGINROUTES, AUTOLOG, NETACCESS, BSDROUTINGPARMS, SRCIP, IPSEC, DEFADDRRABLE, and TRANSLATE.

lineno
The line number where the statement was found.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command:

- If this is a HOME statement and it is the first HOME statement in a profile, the NULL HOME statement will delete all existing HOME entries from the active configuration. Similarly, if this is the first BEGINROUTES, AUTOLOG, NETACCESS, or TRANSLATE statement, all existing entries of that type are deleted.
- If this is not the first such statement in a profile, or if the statement is not identified above, the action depends on the statement. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects an empty statement in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Save the console log, and report the error to the system programmer.

System programmer response

1. If you want to delete all existing HOME, BEGINROUTES, AUTOLOG, NETACCESS, BSDROUTINGPARMS, or TRANSLATE entries from the active configuration, verify that this statement is the first statement of that type in the profile.
2. If you do not want to delete all existing entries, make one of these changes to correct the error:
   - Remove the statement from the profile.
   - Add entries to the statement.
   - Correct syntax errors in existing entries for that statement. Inspect the console log for prior messages that indicate syntax errors in the statement's entries.
3. If this statement deleted all entries and that was your intention, no further action is needed.
4. If this message is displayed as a result of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTACHECK processing, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise, issue VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE with the corrected profile.

Module

EZACFPAR, EZACFPAL

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

parseFile

Example

```
EZZ0323I BEGINROUTES STATEMENT ON LINE 57 HAD NO ENTRIES
```

EZZ0324I **Unrecognized statement *statement* found on line *lineno***

Explanation

The statement is unrecognized.

This error might have been caused by a problem on the previous line or command such as:

- Incomplete parameter information.
- Extraneous parameter information.
- Mistyped keyword parameters.

System action

Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined properly and will be ignored.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFYAC

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0325I **Initial profile could not be found**

Explanation

The initial profile could not be found.

System action

Profile processing ends. TCP/IP ends.

Operator response

Update the files used for initial profile processing. Consult the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

TCP/IP ends.

Module

EZACFPPR

Procedure name

HandleInitialProfile

EZZ0326I ***statement1*** **conflicts with** ***statement2*** **value** ***value*** **used on line** ***lineno***

Explanation

The value is incorrect.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, profile processing continues, but the statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

EZACFATM, EZACFMS1, EZACFPPT

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

parseFile

Example

```
EZZ0326I NOAUTOLOG CONFLICTS WITH PORT VALUE RESERVED USED ON LINE 54
```

EZZ0327I ***Type id* on line *lineno* is already defined**

Explanation

Configuration processing encountered a definition item that is the same type and has the same ID as a definition item that is already defined. Multiple items of this type cannot be defined with the same ID.

In the message text:

Type
type of definition item that is already defined with the same ID. Possible values are:

ATMARPSV
An ATMARP server, to resolve ATMARP requests for a logical IP subnet (LIS), specified on an ATMARPSV statement.

ATMLIS
An ATM logical IP subnet (LIS) specified on an ATMLIS statement.

ATMPVC
A permanent virtual circuit (PVC), to be used by an ATM link, specified on an ATMPVC statement.

BEGINROUTES ROUTE BLOCK ENTRY
A route specified in a BEGINROUTES block.

DEVICE NAME
A device specified on a DEVICE statement.

INTERFACE NAME
An interface specified on an INTERFACE statement.

IP ADDRESS
An IP address specified on a HOME or INTERFACE statement.

LINK NAME
A link specified on a LINK statement.

id
The ID for the definition item that was already defined. When the *type* value is:

ATMARPSV
The value specified for the *arpsrv_name* parameter of the ATMARPSV statement.

ATMLIS
The value specified for the *lis_name* parameter of the ATMLIS statement.

ATMPVC
The value specified for the *pvc_name* parameter of the ATMPVC statement.

BEGINROUTES ROUTE BLOCK ENTRY
This value is not included in the message text.

DEVICE NAME
The value specified for the *device_name* parameter of the DEVICE statement.

INTERFACE NAME
The value specified for the *intf_name* parameter of the INTERFACE statement.

IP ADDRESS
The value specified for the *internet_addr* parameter of the HOME statement or for the *ipv4_address* or *ipv6_address* parameter of the INTERFACE statement.

LINK NAME
The value specified for the *link_name* parameter of the LINK statement.

lineno
The line number in the TCP/IP profile where the definition statement was encountered.

System action

Profile processing continues. The specified definition item is ignored. When the *type* value is:

BEGINROUTES ROUTE BLOCK ENTRY
Other routes specified in the BEGINROUTES block are not ignored.

IP ADDRESS
The system action is based on where the IP address was specified. If it was specified on the HOME statement, other IP addresses specified on the HOME statement are not ignored. If it was specified on the INTERFACE statement, the interface definition is accepted, but the IP address is ignored. If the INTERFACE statement is defining an IPv6 interface, other IP addresses specified on the INTERFACE statement are not ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the statement and, if appropriate, rerun the profile. When the *type* value is:

ATMLIS
If you were attempting to change the value specified for the *subnet_value* or *subnet_mask* parameter on the ATMLIS statement, delete and then redefine the ATMLIS with the new value.

INTERFACE NAME
If you were attempting to assign the interface to a new port after deleting the previous interface definition, stop and restart the TCP/IP stack to reassign the interface.

IP ADDRESS
If the IP address was specified on the INTERFACE statement for an IPv4 interface, delete the interface definition before you redefine the interface with the correct IP address. If the IP address was specified on the INTERFACE statement for an IPv6 interface, either delete the interface before you redefine the interface with the correct IP address or add the correct IP address to the interface using the ADDADDR option of the INTERFACE statement.

LINK NAME
If you were attempting to assign the link to a new device after deleting the previous link definition, stop and restart the TCP/IP stack to reassign the link.

For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ0327I INTERFACE NAME OSALNK2 ON LINE 53 IS ALREADY DEFINED
```

EZZ0328I *Type name* on line *lineno* has not been defined or has been deleted

Explanation

The name was not defined or was deleted.

System action

Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined properly and will be ignored.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0329I Linkname *Linkname* is not defined but is used for BSDRouting on line *lineno*

Explanation

Linkname *Linkname* is not defined but is used for BSDRouting on line *lineno*.

System action

The statement is not processed. All BSDRouting statements that follow are not processed.

Operator response

Define the Linkname or remove it from BSDRouting Parms.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0330I **On line *lineno* an attempt was made to define more *type1* to *type2* *devname* than is allowed by the device**

Explanation

The device specified has more links already defined than the device type supports. For example, CTC devices can have at most one link. LCS devices can have a link statement for each adapter.

To configure multiple INTERFACE statements for the same OSA-Express QDIO port name, use the INTERFACE statement and adhere to the multiple VLAN configuration rules. See the OSA VLAN information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more about these configuration rules.

System action

Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined properly and will be ignored.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0331I **No home address assigned to link *linkname***

Explanation

The link was defined but no home address was given for it. No TCP/IP traffic can flow over this link.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Assign a home address for the link using the HOME statement. Rerun the profile.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0332I **DD:PROFILE not found. Continuing profile search**

Explanation

Either there was no //PROFILE DD JCL card specified in the TCP/IP cataloged procedure or the //PROFILE DD JCL card specified could not be opened.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPPR

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0333I **Linkname *Linkname* is not defined with BSDROUTINGPARMS information**

Explanation

Linkname *Linkname* is not defined with BSDROUTINGPARMS information. If BSDROUTINGPARMS are used, each linkname should be defined once in the BSDROUTINGPARMS statement. The link will get default BSDROUTINGPARMS information.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Use onetstat -d to determine if the default BSDROUTINGPARMS information is what is required.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0334I **IP forwarding is disabled**

Explanation

The status of IP forwarding is displayed. IP forwarding can be disabled by specifying the value NODATAGRAMFWD on the IPCONFIG statement.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0335I **ICMP *< will / will not >* ignore redirects**

Explanation

The state of ICMP redirects is displayed.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0336I ***<A limit | No limit>* on incoming UDP datagram queue set**

Explanation

The limit on incoming UDP datagram queue is displayed.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0337I **CLAWUSEDOUBLENOP is *< set | cleared >***

Explanation

The status of CLAWUSEDOUBLENOP is displayed.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0338I ***< TCP | UDP>* ports 1 thru 1023 *< are | are not>* reserved**

Explanation

The status of the TCP or UDP restricted ports is displayed.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0339I **More messages were found than can be reported**

Explanation

The semantic processing at the end of the profile completes many configuration checks. These include LINKs without HOME statements, BSD routing checks, etc. This message is issued when more of these conditions exist than can be reported.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Check previous error messages, correct the problems that exist, and rerun the profile to receive the messages that could not be reported during this profile processing.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0340I **BSDROUTINGPARMS destination address *dest_addr* for link *linkname* is incorrect**

Explanation

The BSDROUTINGPARM destination address for the specified link is incorrect. If the link is a CTC or any other point to point link, the destination address must be a host address. if the link is not a point to point link, then the destination address must be a network or subnetwork address.

System action

TCP/IP continues. TCP/IP ignores the statement.

Operator response

Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0341I **Configuration component cannot modify TCP/IP configuration errno=*errno* errnojr=*errnojr***

Explanation

A prior internal error eliminated the ability of the configuration component to modify the TCP/IP stack.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TCP/IP continues with the configuration unchanged. If this is the initial profile, TCP/IP ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The stack configuration remains unchanged. The only way to circumvent the prior internal error problem is to stop TCP/IP and restart it. If the error occurs on the initial profile, the TCP/IP will not start up.

Module

EZACFPAR

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0342I **DELETE PORT/PORTRANGE failed on line *lineno***

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- The port was never defined
- The port was defined, but then deleted
- The port define attributes do not agree with the delete attributes

  For example, a PORTRANGE was used to define the port, but a DELETE PORT was used to delete the port.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0343I **Mismatched *statement* on line *lineno***

Explanation

The characteristic used on the specified line conflicts with a previous definition. One of the following occurred:

- A Translate statement specified a network address not supported by the linkname used.
- An ATMARPSV statement specified a pvc name that is defined to a link name that is not defined to the ATMARPSV logical IP subnetwork.

Operator response

Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0344I **Permanent loopback address 127.0.0.1 specified on line *lineno* cannot be added to the HOME list**

Explanation

The HOME list entry on the specified line used the permanent loopback IP address 127.0.0.1. The permanent loopback IP address 127.0.0.1 cannot be added to the HOME list.

In the message text:

line_number
The line in the TCP/IP profile where the error was found

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP ignores the statement. TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.

Module

EZACFPAR

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

parseFile

Example

```
EZZ0344I PERMANENT LOOPBACK ADDRESS 127.0.0.1 SPECIFIED ON LINE 97 CANNOT BE ADDED TO THE HOME LIST
```

EZZ0345I **STOPONCLAWERROR is *< enabled | disabled>***

Explanation

The status of STOPONCLAWERROR is displayed. After STOPONCLAWERROR is enabled it cannot be disabled.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0348I **Gate list entry number *routenum* on line *lineno* for destination *destaddr* is unreachable through interface *intfaceaddr* on *interface***

Explanation

The specified gate list entry in the GATEWAY statement on the line specified is in error. The destination address is unreachable through the specified interface using any known routes.

System action

Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined properly and will be ignored.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R2.

Procedure name

getData

EZZ0350I **Sysplex routing support is *status***

Explanation

The status of Sysplex routing support is displayed, where *status* is either: ENABLED or DISABLED.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

getData

EZZ0351I **SourceVipa support is *status***

Explanation

The status of SourceVipa support is displayed, where *status* is either: ENABLED or DISABLED.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

getData

EZZ0353I **Device *devicename* on line *lineno* is *devstate***

Explanation

An attempt to change the state of a device failed because of the reason stated.

System action

Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined properly and will be ignored.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

getData

EZZ0354I ***Type name*** **on line** ***lineno*** **is redefined**

Explanation

The name had been previously defined and the new definition was used in its place.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0355I **D...NETSTAT,CONN<,APPLDATA><,SERVER><,APPLD=|CLIENT=|CONNTYPE= |IPADDR=|IPPORT=|PORT= |NOTN3270><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,CONN command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0356I ***A* and *B* are mutually exclusive: *A* on line *lineno {accepted|ignored}***

Explanation

Two parameters are mutually exclusive. The statement is accepted or ignored.

In the message text:

lineno
The line in the TCP/IP profile where the error was found

A
The parameter that is accepted or ignored

B
The parameter that is in conflict with A

accepted|ignored
The action taken when processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, profile processing continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the statement at line *lineno* and rerun the profile.

Module

EZACFPAR

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

parseFile

Example

```
EZZ0356I SMFPARMS AND SMFCONFIG ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE: SMFPARMS ON LINE 86 IGNORED
```

EZZ0357I **FOR DISPLAY HELP ENTER D... HELP,HELP**

Explanation

This message is the result of issuing the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,HELP command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0358I **V...(,DATTRACE|DROP|EXPORTPROF|OBEYFILE|OSAENTA|PKTTRACE|PURGECACHE|SMCAT|START|STOP|SYNTAXCHECK|SYSPLEX)**

Explanation

This message is a result of the **DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,VARY** or **VARY TCPIP,,HELP** commands. The message lists all of the main parameters that are supported on the **VARY TCPIP** command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

See the VARY TCPIP command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

EZACDHLP

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Example

```
V TCPIP,,HELP
EZZ0060I PROCESSING COMMAND: VARY TCPIP,,HELP
EZZ0358I V...(,DATTRACE|DROP|EXPORTPROF|OBEYFILE|OSAENTA|
EZZ0358I PKTTRACE|PURGECACHE|SMCAT|START|STOP|SYNTAXCHECK|SYSPLEX)
```

EZZ0359I V...(OBEYFILE|CMD=O), (DSN=XDSNAME|XDSNAME)

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY,,HELP,OBEYFILE command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0360I V...PKTTRACE,..(SEE PUBLICATION FOR KEYWORDS)

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY,TCPIP,,HELP,PKTTRACE command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0361I **V...(START|CMD=START),XDEVNAME**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,START command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0362I **V...(STOP|CMD=STOP),XDEVNAME <,PORT=ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|BASIC|SECURE>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,STOP command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0363I V...DATTRACE,..(SEE PUBLICATION FOR KEYWORDS)

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,DATTRACE command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0364I V...(DROP|CMD=DROP)(,XCONNID|CONN=XCONNID)

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,DROP command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0368I **V...SYSPLEX,QUIESCE<,TARGET|PORT=><,JOBNAME=><,ASID=>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,QUIESCE command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0369I **V...SYSPLEX,RESUME<,TARGET|PORT=><,JOBNAME=><,ASID=>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,RESUME command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0371I	**D...(NETSTAT|HELP|DISPLAY|VARY|OMPROUTE|OSAINFO|SYSPLEX| STOR|TRACE)**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0372I	**D...NETSTAT(,ACCESS|ALL|ALLCONN|ARP|BYTEINFO|CACHINFO| CONFIG|CONN |DEFADDRT|DEVLINKS|HOME|IDS|ND|PORTLIST| RESCACHE|ROUTE|SOCKETS| SRCIP|STATS|TTLS|VCRT|VDPT| VIPADCFG|VIPADYN)**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,NETSTAT command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0374I **D...NETSTAT,ALLCONN<,APPLDATA><,APPLD=|CLIENT=|CONNTYPE=|IPADDR=|IPPORT= |PORT=|NOTN3270> <,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,ALLCONN command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0375I **D...NETSTAT,ARP<,XNETADDR><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,ARP command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0376I **D...NETSTAT,BYTEINFO<,IDLETIME><,CLIENT=|IPADDR=|NOTN3270><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,BYTEINFO command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0377I **D...NETSTAT,CONFIG<,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,CONFIG command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0378I **D...NETSTAT,DEVLINKS<,PNETID=|SMC><,INTFNAME=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,DEVLINKS command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0379I	**D...NETSTAT,ROUTE<,PR=><,RSTAT><,DETAIL><,ADDRTYPE=IPV4|IPV6><,IPADDR=> <,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>** **D...NETSTAT,ROUTE<,IQDIO|,QDIOACCEL><,ADDRTYPE=IPV4|IPV6><,IPADDR=> <,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>** **D...NETSTAT,ROUTE<,RADV><,DETAIL><,ADDRTYPE=IPV6><,IPADDR=> <,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,ROUTE command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Example

```
EZZ0379I D...NETSTAT,ROUTE<,PR=><,RSTAT><,DETAIL>
EZZ0379I <,ADDRTYPE=IPV4|IPV6><,IPADDR=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>
EZZ0379I D...NETSTAT,ROUTE<,IQDIO|,QDIOACCEL>
EZZ0379I <,ADDRTYPE=IPV4|IPV6><,IPADDR=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>
```

```
EZZ0379I D...NETSTAT,ROUTE<,RADV><,DETAIL>
EZZ0379I <,ADDRTYPE=IPV6><,IPADDR=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>
```

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0380I **D...NETSTAT,PORTLIST<,PORT=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,PORTLIST command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0381I **D...NETSTAT,SOCKETS<,CLIENT=|IPADDR=|IPPORT=|PORT=|NOTN3270> <,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,SOCKETS command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0382I **D...NETSTAT,HOME<,INTFNAME=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,HOME command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0395I ***statement name* ON LINE *lineno* FAILED BECAUSE *reason***

Explanation

The command failed for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

statement
The profile statement that failed.

name
The name specified on the profile statement.

lineno
The line number in the profile data set where the statement was found.

reason
The *reason* can be one of the following:

A CONFIGURATION ERROR HAS OCCURRED
One of the following errors occurred during DELETE PORT/PORTRANGE processing:

- The port define attributes do not agree with the delete attributes. For example, a PORTRANGE was used to define the port, but a DELETE PORT was used to delete the port.
- An internal configuration error occurred.

A LINK REFERENCES THE ATMLIS
An ATM LINK statement referenced this ATMLIS.

AN ATMARPSV REFERENCES THE ATMLIS
An ATMARPSV statement referenced this ATMLIS.

A VIPA DEVICE CANNOT BE STOPPED OR STARTED
A VIPA device is started when defined and can never be stopped.

DEVICE HAS A LINK DEFINED
The device has a link defined.

DEVICE IS ACTIVE
The device is active.

INTERFACE IS ACTIVE
The interface is not in a valid state to be deleted. The interface must be deactivated.

INTERFACE IS A DYNAMIC VIPA
The name specified on a DELETE DEVICE, DELETE LINK, or INTERFACE DELETE statement is a dynamic VIPA.

INTERFACE IS DEFINED AS A SOURCE VIPA INTERFACE
The interface is specified on the SOURCEVIPAINTERFACE keyword for another interface and therefore cannot be deleted.

LINK IS ACTIVE
The link is active.

LINK STATE NOT VALID
The device or link is not in a valid state to be deleted.

LINK TYPE NOT VALID
The link type for the specified name is not valid for the statement.

THE ASSOCIATED SMCRV2 RNIC IS ACTIVE
The associated SMC-Rv2 RDMA capable network interface controller (RNIC) is active.

THE ATMARPSV IS BUSY
The ATMARPSV cannot be deleted when it is in use.

THE ATMPVC IS USED BY AN ATMARPSV
The ATMPVC cannot be deleted until the ATMARPSV that specifies it is deleted.

THE LINK HAS PVCS DEFINED
An ATMPVC statement has a PVC to this link defined.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See the following based on reason indicated:

A CONFIGURATION ERROR HAS OCCURRED
Determine if the DELETE PORT/PORTRANGE statement is correct:

- If the statement is incorrect, correct it and use the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to delete the PORT/PORTRANGE.
- If the statement is correct, the problem is because of an internal configuration error. Exception CTRACE records were written at the time of the error. Contact the IBM Support Center with the CTRACE records and message information.

A LINK REFERENCES THE ATMLIS
The ATM LINK must be deleted before the ATMLIS can be deleted. The VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command can be issued to delete the ATM LINK.

AN ATMARPSV REFERENCES THE ATMLIS
ATMARPSV must be deleted before the ATMLIS can be deleted. The VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command can be issued to delete the ATMARPSV.

A VIPA DEVICE CANNOT BE STOPPED OR STARTED
No action.

DEVICE HAS A LINK DEFINED
The link must be deleted before the device can be deleted. The VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command can be used to delete the link.

DEVICE IS ACTIVE
The device must be stopped before it can be deleted. The VARY TCPIP,,STOP command can be issued to stop the device.

INTERFACE IS A DYNAMIC VIPA
You must use the VIPADELETE statement to delete a dynamic VIPA.

LINK STATE IS NOT VALID
The link is in use. If this message was issued in response to an attempt to delete a link, the link IP address might still be defined. You must delete the link IP address from the HOME list before the link can be deleted. To remove the link IP address from the HOME list, use the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with a profile that contains a HOME statement that does not include the home IP address that is associated with the link that you want to delete. If you specify the updated HOME statement and the DELETE LINK statement in the same VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE data set, the HOME statement must precede the DELETE LINK statement.

THE ASSOCIATED SMCRV2 RNIC IS ACTIVE
The associated SMC-Rv2 RNIC interface must be stopped before the QDIO interface and the RNIC interface can be deleted. Use the VARY TCPIP,,STOP command to stop the RNIC interface. The RNIC interface name associated with this OSA interface is dynamically generated using the PFID that you specified on the OSA INTERFACE statement. The RNIC interface name is in the form EZARIUT*pfffff*, where *p* is the port number and *ffff* is the PFID.

THE ATARPSV IS BUSY
No action.

THE ATMPVC IS USED BY AN ATMARPSV
ATMARPSV must be deleted before ATMPVC can be deleted. The VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command can be issued to delete the ATMARPSV.

THE LINK HAS PVCS DEFINED
The PVC must be deleted before the link can be deleted. The VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command can be issued to delete the PVC.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0396I **SNMP SUBAGENT *< ALREADY STARTED | ALREADY STOPPED >***

Explanation

The state of the SNMP subagent was not changed. Either SACONFIG ENABLED was specified and the subagent was already active, or SACONFIG DISABLED was specified but the subagent was not active.

System action

Profile processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0397I **ATMLIS *lisname* OPTIONS ON LINE *lineno* ARE UPDATED.**

Explanation

The ATMLIS options entered on the line specified were updated.

System action

Profile processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0398I ***link* SUBNET MASK *value* ON LINE *lineno* IS NOT IN CIDR FORMAT**

Explanation

The specified link's mask address value is not in Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) format. CIDR format requires that a mask be consecutive bits of ones then zero or more zeros. It cannot have more ones following the zeros.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, profile processing continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the statement on line *lineno* and run the profile again.

Module

EZACFPAR

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

parseFile

Example

```
EZZ0398I LINKA SUBNET MASK 240.255.255.0 ON LINE 76 IS NOT IN CIDR FORMAT
```

EZZ0401I ***event*** **IN FILE:** ***filename*** **ON LINE:** ***lineno*** **AT:** ***token***

Explanation

The specified event occurred while processing the file. The token shown was found at the specified line number in the named file. The actual event might be associated with this token, the previous token, or the previous statement.

In the message text:

event
The event that caused the error.

filename
The configuration file where the event occurred.

lineno
The line number in the configuration file where the event occurred.

token
The token in the configuration file that was being processed when the event occurred.

System action

Profile processing continues.

Operator response

If an error is indicated, correct the statement.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPTV, EZACFPPR, EZACFPAR, EZACFPV6

Example

```
EZZ0401I SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE: DD:PROFILE ON LINE: 96 AT: 'BADVAL'
```

Procedure name

Telnet/Vtam parser

EZZ0402I ***Num*** **correct statement(s) were attempted from file:** ***filename***

Explanation

The module found the indicated number of syntactically correct statements in the indicated file.

System action

Profile processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPTV

Procedure name

Telnet/Vtam parser

EZZ0404I **NOSMCR on line** ***lineno*** **is deprecated - processed as NOSMC**

Explanation

The NOSMCR parameter was specified on a TCP/IP PORT or PORTRANGE profile statement. This parameter is deprecated and replaced by the NOSMC parameter. The NOSMCR parameter is processed as if the NOSMC parameter was specified.

In the message text:

lineno
The line number in the profile data set where the NOSMCR parameter was specified.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Use the NOSMC parameter instead of the NOSMCR parameter on the PORT or PORTRANGE profile statement.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

EZACFPPT

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

EZZ0404I NOSMCR on line 325 is deprecated - processed as NOSMC

EZZ0405I VARY EXPORTPROF command ignored the configuration on line *lineno*: *statement_and_parameter*

Explanation

The **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command does not support the indicated profile statement or the indicated combination of the profile statement and parameter. Therefore, the command processing ignored the configured specification. The resulting exported profile will not contain the configured information indicated in the message.

In the message text:

lineno
The line in the TCP/IP profile where the profile statement or the combination of the profile statement and parameter was found

statement_and_parameter
The profile statement, or the combination of the profile statement and parameter that was ignored

System action

The **VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF** command continues. The resulting exported profile will not contain the configured information indicated in the message.

Operator response

Save the system log for problem determination and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Evaluate the profile statement or the combination of the profile statement and parameter that were ignored, to determine if any modifications need to be made to the profile data set so that the exported profile is correct and complete.

Message EZZ0300I provides the name of the profile data set that is being processed. See VARY TCPIP,,EXPORTPROF in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for a list of the profile statements and parameters that are ignored by the command.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

EZACFPAR, EZACFPVA, EZACFPV6

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is directed to the console. This message is not a candidate for automation.

Example

```
EZZ0405I VARY EXPORTPROF COMMAND IGNORED THE CONFIGURATION ON LINE 55:  DELETE DEVICE
```

EZZ0600I ***statement_type statement_parms*** **EXISTING PORT RESERVATION CONFLICTS WITH NEW PORT RESERVATION**

Explanation

A new PORT or PORTRANGE reservation statement conflicts with an already defined port or port range reservation.

In the message text:

statement_type
The type of port reservation statement that conflicts with the new reservation statement. This value is either PORT or PORTRANGE.

statement_parms
The parameters specified on the existing PORT or PORTRANGE reservation.

System action

Profile processing continues. However, the new port reservation is ignored.

Operator response

Ensure that the PORT and PORTRANGE statements in the TCP/IP profile specify unique ports or port ranges.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPPT

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ0600I PORTRANGE 4400-4599 USER1* EXISTING PORT RESERVATION CONFLICTS WITH NEW PORT RESERVATION
```

EZZ0601I **ipInReceives *recv_count* ipOutRequests *out_count* ipForwDatagrams *for_count***

Explanation

This message is a result of specifying the GLOBALCONFIG TCPIPSTATISTICS parameter in the TCP/IP profile.

recv_count is the number of IP requests received.

*out_coun*t is the number of IP requests sent.

for_count is the number of IP datagrams forwarded.

System action

TCP/IP is being shutdown.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFGIO

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0602I **ipReasmReqds *req* ipReasmFails *fails* ipFragCreates *creates* ipFragFails *frag_fails***

Explanation

The number of IP reassembly requests received and failed, and IP fragments created and failed are displayed. This is a result of specifying the GLOBALCONFIG TCPIPSTATISTICS parameter in the TCP/IP profile.

System action

TCP/IP is being shutdown.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFGIO

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0603I **icmpInMsgs *icmp_in* icmpOutMsgs *icmp_out* udpInDatagrams *udp_in* udpOutDatagrams *udp_out***

Explanation

The number of ICMP redirect messages received and sent, and UDP datagrams received and sent are displayed. This is a result of specifying the GLOBALCONFIG TCPIPSTATISTICS parameter in the TCP/IP profile.

System action

TCP/IP is being shutdown.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFGIO

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0604I **tcpInSegs *tcp_in* tcpOutSegs *tcp_out* tcpRetransSegs *tcp_re***

Explanation

The number of tcp segments received, segments sent, and segments retransmitted are displayed. This is a result of specifying the GLOBALCONFIG TCPIPSTATISTICS parameter in the TCP/IP profile.

System action

TCP/IP is being shutdown.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFGIO

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0605I **LINK *linkname* HAS INCOMPATIBLE BSDROUTINGPARMS SUBNET MASK *mask*, DESTINATION ADDRESS *dest* AND HOME IPADDRESS *home***

Explanation

The link specified has incompatible subnet mask, destination address and HOME ipaddress.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Correct the BsdRoutingParms and HOME statements. Rerun the profile.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0608I **LINK *lnkname* HAS LIS *lisname* WITH ATMLIS SUBNET MASK/VALUE *submsk*/*subval* THAT DOES NOT AGREE WITH HOME ADDRESS *ipaddr***

Explanation

The specified link's LIS was defined with the ATMLIS subnet and value. But the specified HOME address used for this LINK is not in that network. The LINK will not be available for SVC traffic.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0609I ***stmttype stmtname* IS UNREFERENCED BY ANY *stmttype2* STATEMENT. IT WAS DELETED**

Explanation

The specified ATMLIS or ATMARPSV statement is unreferenced. The ATMLIS was defined but never used on a LINK statement. Therefore, that ATMLIS and all ATMARPSV's that reference that ATMLIS cannot be used by TCP/IP. Therefore the ATMLIS or ATMARPSV was deleted from TCP/IP.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0610I ***keyword* VALUE *value* NOT VALID ON LINE *lineno*, *replacement* USED**

Explanation

The value is incorrect, the replacement value (which might be either the default value or the closest allowed value) is used instead.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, the replacement value is used. Processing continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors that are reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

parseFile

Example

```
EZZ0610I VARIANCEM VALUE 200 NOT VALID ON LINE 110, 2.000 USED
```

EZZ0611I ***type1 val1* on line *lineno* HAS BEEN USED PREVIOUSLY FOR *type2 val2***

Explanation

The value used on the specified line cannot be used again for the specified type. For example, two LINKs on an ATM DEVICE cannot use the same LIS.

System action

Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined properly and will be ignored.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0612I **HOME ADDRESS *val1* FOR *type name* ON LINE *lineno* REPLACES THE PREVIOUS ADDRESS**

Explanation

The Home or Interface statement on the specified line replaced the previously defined IP address for the specified interface. The TCP/IP profile that was processed specifies an IP address for the interface in more than one location.

In the message text:

val1
The IP address configured on the Home or Interface statement on the specified line.

type
The *type* value is one of the following:

LINK
The home address is for an interface that was defined using the Device, Link, and Home statements.

INTERFACE
The home address is for an interface that was defined using the Interface statement.

name
The name specified on the Link or Interface statement when the interface was defined.

lineno
The TCP/IP profile line number on which the statement that defines the home IP address was encountered.

System action

Profile processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the profile by specifying an IP address for the interface in only one location, and rerun the profile.

See the HOME statement or the INTERFACE statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ0612I HOME ADDRESS 9.1.2.3 FOR INTERFACE OSALNK1 ON LINE 35 REPLACES THE PREVIOUS ADDRESS
```

EZZ0613I TCPIPSTATISTICS IS *status*

Explanation

The status of GLOBALCONFIG TCPIPSTATISTICS is displayed. The *status* value is either ENABLED or DISABLED.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0614I **TCPCONFIG TCPMAXRCVBUFRSIZE VALUE *value* IS LESS THAN TCPRCVBUFRSIZE VALUE *specified* - *defaults* USED.**

Explanation

TCPCONFIG TCPMAXRCVBUFRSIZE value specified is less than the TCPRCVBUFRSIZE value that is specified.

In the message text:

value
The TCPMAXRCVBUFRSIZE value that you specified

specified
The TCPRCVBUFRSIZE value that you specified

defaults
The TCPRCVBUFRSIZE value that TCP/IP will use

System action

This message is displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

When this message is issued during initial profile or VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing, TCP/IP continues, using the default values for TCPRCVBUFRSIZE and TCPMAXRCVBUFRSIZE.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error and rerun the profile.

Module

EZACFPAR

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0615I **MULTIPATH SUPPORT IS DISABLED**

Explanation

Multipath support is disabled for all route tables. If the stack is using policy-based routing, multipath support can be enabled for a policy-based route table using the RouteTable statement in the policy configuration. See the

policy-based routing (Routing) policy statements information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the RouteTable policy statement.

If there are multiple equal-cost paths to a destination, then TCP/IP uses the first path found for all IP packets to that destination.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0616I **TCPCONFIG *(TCPMAXRCVBUFRSIZE | TCPRCVBUFRSIZE)* VALUE SPECIFIED IS *(LESS | GREATER)* THAN *(TCPRCVBUFRSIZE | TCPMAXRCVBUFRSIZE)* VALUE DEFINED - THE VALUE IS IGNORED.**

Explanation

Either TCPCONFIG TCPMAXRCVBUFRSIZE value is less than TCPRCVBUFRSIZE value that is defined, or TCPCONFIG TCPRCVBUFRSIZE value is greater than TCPMAXRCVBUFRSIZE value that is defined.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0617I **HOME ADDRESS *val1* FOR *type name* ON LINE *lineno* IS A RESERVED IP ADDRESS**

Explanation

The Home or Interface statement on the specified line uses a reserved IP address for the specified interface. The home address is not assigned.

In the message text:

val1
The IP address configured on the Home or Interface statement on the specified line.

type
The *type* value is one of the following:

LINK
The home address is for an interface that was defined using the Device, Link, and Home statements.

INTERFACE
The home address is for an interface that was defined using the Interface statement.

name
The name specified on the Link or Interface statement when the interface was defined.

lineno
The TCP/IP profile line number on which the statement that defines the home IP address was encountered.

System action

Profile processing continues; however, the specified interface does not have a home IP address defined.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the profile by using an unreserved IP address for the specified interface and rerun the profile.

See the HOME statement or the INTERFACE statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ0617I HOME ADDRESS 127.0.0.255 FOR INTERFACE OSALNK1 ON LINE 53 IS A RESERVED IP ADDRESS
```

EZZ0618I **THE DEFINITION OF INTERFACE *name* ON LINE *linenum* DOES NOT CONFORM TO THE RULES FOR MULTIPLE VLANS**

Explanation

An attempt was made to define an interface by using the INTERFACE statement but the parameters on the statement do not conform to the multiple VLAN configuration rules. See OSA VLAN or HiperSockets and VLAN in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about these configuration rules.

If the stack detects that a multiple VLAN configuration rule was not followed, the stack issues this message in conjunction with message EZD0044I to identify the specific rule that was not followed. See message EZD0044I in z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 2 (EZB, EZD) for more information.

In the message text:

name
The interface name specified on the INTERFACE statement

linenum
The line number in the initial profile or the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command data set where the error was found

System action

Profile processing continues. The statement is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the INTERFACE statement and issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the statement.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
THE DEFINITION OF INTERFACE OSAEXP1 ON LINE 10 DOES NOT CONFORM TO THE RULES FOR MULTIPLE VLANS
```

EZZ0619I ***type name*** **USES DUPLICATE HOME ADDRESS** ***addr***

Explanation

Two or more interfaces have the same IP address. If both interfaces are active at the same time, the results are unpredictable.

In the message text:

type
The *type* value is one of the following:

LINK
The home address is for an interface that was defined using the Device, Link, and Home statements.

INTERFACE
The home address is for an interface that was defined using the Interface statement.

name
The name that was specified on the Link or Interface statement when the interface was defined.

addr
The home IP address that is duplicated on two or more interfaces.

System action

Profile processing continues. Results are unpredictable because multiple interfaces are defined with the same home IP address.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the profile by specifying a unique home IP address for each interface and rerun the profile.

See the HOME statement or the INTERFACE statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ0619I INTERFACE OSALNK2 USES DUPLICATE HOME ADDRESS 15.3.76.2
```

EZZ0620I LINK *lnkname* ON DEVICE *devname* USES DUPLICATE ADAPTER NUMBER *number*

Explanation

Two or more links have the same adapter number.

System action

Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined properly and will be ignored.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: New Function Summary. Change one of the adapter numbers to a different number before starting the device to avoid a start device error.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0621I AUTOLOG FORCING *jobname*, REASON: *reason*

Explanation

Autolog processing determined that jobname is currently active and will issue MVS CANCEL command for the jobname.

The Autolog function issues this message during the following processing:

- During TCP/IP initialization when Autolog is trying to start the MVS procedures specified on the AUTOLOG profile statement, and a job with the procedure name is still active.
- During the Autolog monitoring function when there is a TCP or UDP port reservation for one of the jobs started by the AUTOLOG profile statement, but the job does not currently have a TCP listening socket or UDP socket bound to the port.

See AUTOLOG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the Autolog function.

System action

Autolog processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFALG

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0622I AUTOLOG FORCING *jobname* - DUMP PROVIDED, REASON: *reason*

Explanation

Autolog processing determined that jobname is currently active and will issue MVS CANCEL command for the jobname. CANCELWITHDUMP was coded on the AUTOLOG statement, and an MVS dump is provided with the CANCEL.

The Autolog function issues this message during the following processing:

- During TCP/IP initialization when Autolog is trying to start the MVS procedures specified on the AUTOLOG profile statement, and a job with the procedure name is still active.
- During the Autolog monitoring function when there is a TCP or UDP port reservation for one of the jobs started by the AUTOLOG profile statement, but the job does not currently have a TCP listening socket or UDP socket bound to the port.

See AUTOLOG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the Autolog function.

System action

Autolog processing continues.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: New Function Summary.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFALG

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0623I **PATH MTU DISCOVERY SUPPORT IS *status***

Explanation

The status of PATH MTU Discovery support is displayed, where *status* is either: ENABLED or DISABLED. If PATHMTUDISCOVERY was coded on the IPCONFIG statement, then support status is enabled. If Path MTU Discovery support is enabled, then TCP/IP will dynamically discover the Path MTU (PMTU), which is the minimum of the MTUs of each hop in the path, necessary to prevent fragmentation of datagrams sent on that path. If NOPATHMTUDISCOVERY was coded on the IPCONFIG statement, then support status is disabled and large datagrams might be fragmented.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

getData

EZZ0624I **DYNAMIC XCF DEFINITIONS ARE *status***

Explanation

The status of Dynamic XCF definitions are displayed, where *status* is either: ENABLED or DISABLED. If DYNAMICXCF was coded on the IPCONFIG statement, then support status is enabled. If NODYNAMICXCF was coded on the IPCONFIG statement, then support status is disabled.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

getData

EZZ0625I **IPCONFIG DYNAMICXCF FAILED BECAUSE XCF DYNAMIC DEVICES STILL ACTIVE**

Explanation

The IP address specified on the DYNAMICXCF option of the IPCONFIG configuration statement is different than was previously specified. This indicates that the IP address for existing devices created by XCF dynamics should be changed. The failure occurred because an XCF device was still active. All devices generated by XCF dynamics must be stopped before the IP address change is performed.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Issue DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,NETSTAT,DEV to get a list of all of the currently defined devices. The names of devices generated by XCF Dynamics can either be IUTSAMEH, IUTIQDIO or the cpname of another VTAM in the sysplex. Once all of the names have been determined, issue VARY TCPIP,,STOP commands for each of the devices.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

getData

EZZ0626I **D...OMPROUTE(,GENERIC|GENERIC6|IPV6RIP|OSPF |RIP |RTTABLE| RT6TABLE)**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,OMPROUTE command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0627I **D...OMPROUTE,OSPF, <(LIST,<ALL|AREAS|INTERFACES|NBMA|NEIGHBORS|VLINKS>) | LSA|AREASUM|EXTERNAL|DATABASE|DBSIZE|INTERFACE|NEIGHBOR| ROUTERS|STATISTICS>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,OSPF command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0628I **D...OMPROUTE,RIP, <(LIST,<ALL|INTERFACES|ACCEPTED>)|INTERFACE|FILTERS>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,RIP command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0629I **D...OMPROUTE,RTTABLE<,PRTABLE=PRNAME><,DELETED | DEST=IP_ADDR>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,RTTABLE command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0630I **D...NETSTAT,CACHINFO<,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,CACHINFO command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0631I **<ROUTE> LIST REFERENCES LINKS WITH NO HOME ADDRESSES**

Explanation

The route list entries in the BEGINROUTES block reference link names with no home addresses. Each routing definition provided by an invalid route list entry is ignored. See previous error messages generated while processing your profile.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Assign a home address for each link referenced in the route list using the HOME statement. Rerun the profile.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0632I **MULTIPATH *type* SUPPORT IS ENABLED**

Explanation

Multipath support is enabled for all route tables. If the stack is using policy-based routing, the RouteTable statement in the policy configuration can be used to disable multipath support for a policy-based route table or to enable a different type of multipath support for a policy-based route table. See the information about policy-based routing (Routing) policy statements in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

In the message text:

type
The type of multipath support that is enabled. Possible values are:

PERCONNECTION
After a round-robin route is selected, connection-oriented or connectionless-oriented IP packets using the same association always use the same route, as long as that route is active.

PERPACKET
Connection-oriented or connectionless-oriented IP packets using the same source and destination address pair do not always use the same route, but do use all possible active routes to that destination host.

In general, multipath routing provides the routing distribution that is required to balance the network use of outbound packets. Multipath routing requires that multiple equal-cost routes be defined. These routes are either defined statically or added dynamically by routing protocols. If MULTIPATH is specified without any subparameters, the default is PERCONNECTION.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

getData

EZZ0635I VIPA *ip address* IS NOT IN NET *net* WITH MASK *subnet mask*

Explanation

All of the VIPAs in a single VIPADYNAMIC VIPADEFINE list must be in the same net. The indicated IP address was not in the same net, so it was deleted from the list that was in error. Other addresses in the list are processed. The required net is identified by the network prefix *net* and the address mask *mask*.

System action

None.

Operator response

If the IP address was incorrectly specified, correct the error and try the command or activation again. Rerun the profile.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0636I **D...NETSTAT,VIPADYN<,DVIPA|VIPAROUTE><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**
D...SYSPLEX,VIPADYN<,IPADDR=> <,MAX=>

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,VIPADYN command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0637I **D...SYSPLEX,(VIPADYN|PORTS|GROUP) V...SYSPLEX,(LEAVEGROUP|**
JOINGROUP|DEACTIVATE|REACTIVATE|QUIESCE|RESUME)

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,SYSPLEX command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0638I **PERMANENT LOOPBACK ADDRESS 127.0.0.1 SPECIFIED ON LINE *lineno* CANNOT BE USED IN A *vipad* STATEMENT**

Explanation

The permanent loopback IP address 127.0.0.1 that is specified on line *lineno* cannot be used on a *vipad* (VIPADEFINE, VIPABACKUP, VIPARANGE, VIPADELETE, or VIPADISTRIBUTE) statement.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP ignores the statement. TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

parseFile

Example

```
EZZ0638I PERMANENT LOOPBACK ADDRESS 127.0.0.1 SPECIFIED ON LINE 68 CANNOT BE USED IN A VIPABACKUP
STATEMENT
```

EZZ0639I **ATMENABLED PARAMETER IS OBSOLETE, OSAENABLED USED**

Explanation

The ATMENABLED parameter on the SACONFIG statement is obsolete. This usually indicates that an unmodified profile from a prior release is being used. The ATMENABLED parameter was replaced by the OSAENABLED parameter. This includes the original ATMENABLED support, and support for SNMP management information from OSA-Express Ethernet devices. See SACONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about OSAENABLED and OSADISABLED parameters.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, profile processing continues as if the new OSAENABLED parameter had been specified.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, correct the error before using the profile data set as an initial profile or as a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE profile.

Otherwise, if you want SNMP management information for ATM OSA-2 or OSA-Express Ethernet devices, no action is required.

Module

EZACFPAR

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0641I IP FORWARDING *type* SUPPORT IS ENABLED

Explanation

The status of IP Forwarding is displayed, where *type* is one of the following:

- FWDMULTIPATH
- PERPACKET
- NOFWDMULTIPATH

Forwarding can be specified on the IPCONFIG (DATAGRAMFWD) statement.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0642I V...OSAENTA,..(SEE PUBLICATION FOR KEYWORDS)

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY,TCPIP,,HELP,OSAENTA command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

See the VARY TCPIP,,OSAENTA command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information about the command.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TCP/IP stack

Module

EZACDHLP

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,OSAENTA
EZZ0642I  V...OSAENTA,...(SEE PUBLICATION FOR KEYWORDS)
```

EZZ0650I <IP ADDRESS | ADDRESS MASK> 0.0.0.0 INCORRECT ON LINE *lineno*

Explanation

An incorrect IP address or address mask of 0.0.0.0 was specified on line *lineno*

In the message text:

lineno
The line in the TCP/IP profile where the error was found

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the profile statement at line *lineno* and specify a valid IP address.

Module

EZACFPPT, EZACFPAR

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

parseFile

Example

```
EZZ0650I IP ADDRESS 0.0.0.0 INCORRECT ON LINE 35
```

EZZ0651I NUMBER OF MASK BITS SPECIFIED ON LINE *lineno* IS INCORRECT

Explanation

The number of mask bits specified was incorrect. This number must be in the range of 1–32.

lineno
The line in the TCP/IP profile where the number of mask bits was found

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the profile statement at line *lineno* and respecify a valid number of mask bits.

Module

EZACFPAR

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

parseFile

Example

```
EZZ0651I NUMBER OF MASK BITS SPECIFIED ON LINE 55 IS INCORRECT
```

EZZ0652I D...NETSTAT,ACCESS,NETWORK<,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,*keyword* command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0653I D...NETSTAT,VIPADCFG<,IPADDR=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,*keyword* command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0654I **D...STOR,MODULE=XMODID**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,*keyword* command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0655I **PORT *number protocol* IS ALREADY RESERVED**

Explanation

The PORT specified is already reserved.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0656I THE '=' SIGN IS NOT ALLOWED FOR *default_type* ROUTE ENTRY

Explanation

An equal sign (=) cannot be specified on a ROUTE statement corresponding to a DEFAULT or DEFAULT6 route entry.

In the message text:

default_type
Either DEFAULT or DEFAULT6

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, profile processing continues, but this route entry is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

EZACFPAR

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

parseFile

Example

```
EZZ0656I THE '=' SIGN IS NOT ALLOWED FOR DEFAULT ROUTE ENTRY
```

EZZ0657I **ROUTE LIST ENTRY ON LINE *lineno* FOR DESTINATION *destaddr* IS UNREACHABLE THROUGH INTERFACE *intfaceaddr* ON *interface***

Explanation

The route list entry in the ROUTE block on the line specified is in error. The destination address is unreachable through the specified interface using any known routes.

System action

Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined properly and will be ignored.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

EZZ0658I **PARTIAL IP ADDRESS *ip_addr* NOT ALLOWED ON ROUTE ENTRY STATEMENT ON LINE *lineno***

Explanation

The specified route list entry in the ROUTE block on the line specified is in error. A fully qualified IP address must be specified.

In the message text:

ip_addr
IP address that was specified that is not a fully-qualified IP address.

lineno
The line in the TCP/IP profile where the IP address was found.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, profile processing continues, but the statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0658I PARTIAL IP ADDRESS 9.67.1 NOT ALLOWED ON ROUTE ENTRY STATEMENT ON LINE 38
```

EZZ0659I **D...NETSTAT,VCRT<,DETAIL><,IPADDR=|IPPORT=|PORT=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,*keyword* command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0660I **D...NETSTAT,VDPT<,DETAIL><,IPADDR=|IPPORT=|PORT=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,*keyword* command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0661I ***function* FOR PROFILE *dsn* FAILED: *rc/rsn*, *errormsg***

Explanation

TCP/IP was unable to open or read the profile data set *dsn* because of an error.

In the message text:

function
The Language Environment® function that failed

dsn
The name of the input Profile data set that is being processed

rc/rsn
The decimal return code and hexadecimal reason code from the Language Environment function that failed

errormsg
Describes the error

System action

If the error occurs during initial profile processing and no profile data set was found using the normal search order, TCP/IP ends. Otherwise, TCP/IP continues but the current profile data set cannot be processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If possible, correct the error indicated by the *rc/rsn*. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for *rc/rsn* explanations.

Module

EZACFPPR

Procedure name

cffopen2

EZZ0662I **OPEN OF INTERNAL HIPERSPACE MEMORY FILE FAILED: *errormsg*, *dspservrc/dspservrsn***

Explanation

TCP/IP was unable to open an internal hiperspace memory file to process a profile data set. Use the information in *errormsg*, *dspservrc/dspservrsn* to determine the reason for the failure.

In the message text:

errormsg
The Language Environment message that explains the error

dspservrc
The hexadecimal return code from the MVS DSPSERV function that failed

dspservrsn
The hexadecimal reason code from the MVS DSPSERV function that failed

System action

If this error occurs, TCP/IP attempts to use a temporary z/OS UNIX file for profile processing. Execution continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If possible, correct the error indicated by the error information. See the z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide for *errormsg* explanations. See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN for MVS DSPSERV return/reason code explanations. If the error cannot be corrected because of constraints in the customer's environment, this message can be ignored.

Module

EZACFPPR

Procedure name

cffopen2

EZZ0663I **OPEN OF INTERNAL TEMPORARY HFS FILE FAILED: *rc/rsn*, *errormsg***

Explanation

TCP/IP tried to open an internal temporary z/OS UNIX file in either the directory specified by the TMPDIR environment variable or, if TMPDIR is not defined, in the /tmp directory, to process a profile data set. The open failed. Use the information in *rc/rsn* and *errormsg* to determine the reason for the failure.

In the message text:

rc/rsn
The decimal return code and hexadecimal reason code from the Language Environment function that failed

errormsg
Describes the error

System action

If the error occurs during initial profile processing, TCP/IP ends. Otherwise, TCP/IP continues, but the current VARY command cannot be processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If possible, correct the error indicated by the *rc/rsn*. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for *rc/rsn* explanations.

Module

EZACFPPR

Procedure name

cffopen2

EZZ0664I ***function* FOR INTERNAL HIPERSPACE MEMORY FILE FAILED: *errormsg*, *hspservrc/hspservrsn***

Explanation

TCP/IP tried to execute function *function* against an internal hiperspace memory file while processing a TCP/IP profile, but the function failed. Use the information in *errormsg* and *hspservrc/hspservrsn* to determine the reason for the failure.

In the message text:

function
The Language Environment function that failed

errormsg
The Language Environment message that explains the error

hspservrc
The hexadecimal return code from the MVS HSPSERV function that failed

hspservrsn
The hexadecimal reason code from the MVS HSPSERV function that failed

System action

If this error occurs, TCP/IP attempts to use a temporary z/OS UNIX file for profile processing. Execution continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If possible, correct the error indicated by the error information. See the z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide for *errormsg* explanations. See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG for MVS HSPSERV return/reason code explanations.

Module

EZACFPPR

Procedure name

cffopen2

EZZ0665I ***function* FOR INTERNAL TEMPORARY HFS FILE FAILED: *rc/rsn*, *errormsg***

Explanation

TCP/IP tried to execute function *function* against an internal temporary z/OS UNIX file while processing a TCP/IP profile, but the function failed. Use the information in *rc/rsn* and *errormsg* to determine the reason for the failure. The temporary z/OS UNIX file is located either in the directory specified by the TMPDIR environment variable or, if TMPDIR is not defined, in the /tmp directory.

In the message text:

function
The Language Environment function that failed

rc/rsn
The decimal return code and hexadecimal reason code from the Language Environment function that failed

errormsg
Describes the error

System action

If the error occurs during initial profile processing, TCP/IP ends. Otherwise, TCP/IP continues but the current VARY command cannot be processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If possible, correct the error indicated by the *rc/rsn*. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for *rc/rsn* explanations.

Module

EZACFPPR

Procedure name

cffopen2

EZZ0666I **OPEN OF INTERNAL COMMAND FILE FAILED: *rc*, *errormsg***

Explanation

The TCP/IP command processor was unable to open an internal file used to process commands because of the error indicated by *rc*.

rc is the decimal return code from the Language Environment fopen() function.

errormsg describes the error.

System action

TCP/IP continues, but no DISPLAY or VARY commands will be processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for an explanation of the *rc* value. See the z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide for *errormsg* explanations.

Module

EZACFMMN, EZACFC00

Procedure name

main, parseCmds

EZZ0667I ***function*** **FOR INTERNAL COMMAND FILE FAILED:** ***rc*****,** ***errormsg***

Explanation

TCP/IP tried to execute function *function* against an internal command file but the function failed because of *rc*. This message can be issued during DISPLAY/VARY TCPIP command processing.

function is the Language Environment function that failed.

rc is the decimal return code from the Language Environment function.

errormsg describes the error.

System action

TCP/IP continues but the current command cannot be processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If possible, correct the error indicated by *rc*. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for *rc* explanations. See the z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide for *errormsg* explanations. If the error cannot be corrected, report the error to the IBM software support center.

Module

EZACFC00

Procedure name

parseCmds

EZZ0671I **NOT ENOUGH SPACE IN TMPDIR OR /TMP HFS DIRECTORY FOR PROFILE/OBEYFILE PROCESSING**

Explanation

While processing a TCP/IP profile, TCP/IP received an out-of-space error on a temporary internal z/OS UNIX file used in the processing. The temporary z/OS UNIX file is located either in the directory specified by the TMPDIR environment variable or, if TMPDIR is not defined, in the /tmp directory.

System action

If the error occurs during initial profile processing, TCP/IP ends. Otherwise, TCP/IP continues, but the current VARY command is not processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that there is enough space to process the profile, in either the directory specified by the TMPDIR environment variable or, if TMPDIR is not defined, in the /tmp directory.

Module

EZACFPPR

Procedure name

cffopen2

EZZ0672I **THE SOCKET CALL *function* FOR THE AUTOLOG TASK FAILED: *rc/rsn* - *errmsg***

Explanation

The autolog task issued a SETIBMOPT, SOCKET or IOCTL function call that failed.

function is the Language Environment function that failed.

rc is the decimal return code from the Language Environment function that failed. Return Codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

rsn is the hexadecimal reason code from the Language Environment function that failed. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errmsg is a message that explains the meaning of the return code.

System action

The autolog task ends and cannot be restarted until TCPIP is restarted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If possible, correct the error indicated by the *rc/rsn*.

Module

EZACFALG

Procedure name

main, do_BEGINPROFILE

EZZ0673I AUTOLOG TASK: SHUTDOWN IN PROGRESS

Explanation

The TCPIP stack requested that the autolog task shutdown. This can occur when a STOP command is issued for the TCPIP stack or during ESTAE error recovery for the configuration component.

System action

The autolog task ends and cannot be restarted until TCPIP is restarted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFALG

Procedure name

main

EZZ0683I GLOBALCONFIG *parm* CONTAINS AN INCORRECT VALUE *value*

Explanation

A parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement contains an incorrect value.

parm is the parameter for which an incorrect value was specified.

value is the specified incorrect value. Two possible reasons that *value* is incorrect are:

- The value is outside of the acceptable range.
- The value is in the acceptable range, but would cause an immediate storage shortage because the amount of storage currently allocated is greater than or equal to 80% of the specified value.

System action

Profile processing continues. However, the parameter value is not defined properly and will be ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. See the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0684I CANNOT ENABLE DVIPSEC SUPPORT AFTER TCPIP IS ACTIVE

Explanation

DVIPSEC is an option that can be specified on the IPSEC statement. This option is valid only on an initial profile. This message is displayed if IPSEC DVIPSEC is coded in a data set referenced by a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

System action

TCP/IP ignores the statement. TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the DVIPSEC function is needed, then shut down TCP/IP. Code IPSEC DVIPSEC with IPCONFIG IPSECURITY in your initial profile and start TCP/IP again. If IP security and the DVIPSEC function are needed for IPv6 DVIPAs, also code IPCONFIG6 IPSECURITY.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0685I D...NETSTAT,STATS<,PROTOCOL=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,*keyword* command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCPIP continues.

Operator response

See z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0686I ***parameter* VALUE IN BEGINROUTE BLOCK ON LINE *lineno* CONFLICTS WITH PREVIOUS ROUTE DEFINITIONS**

Explanation

While processing a BEGINROUTES block that starts on line number *lineno*, a route definition was encountered that conflicts with a previous route definition.

parameter is the conflicting parameter, and its values are:

REPLACEABLE
A replaceable route was defined to a destination to which a NOREPLACEABLE route has already been defined in this BEGINROUTES block. A mixture of replaceable and non-replaceable routes cannot be defined to the same destination.

NOREPLACEABLE
A non-replaceable route was defined to a destination to which a replaceable route has already been defined in this BEGINROUTES block. A mixture of replaceable and non-replaceable routes cannot be defined to the same destination.

lineno is the line number at which the BEGINROUTES block starts.

System action

The route definition is rejected and processing continues with the next route defined in the BEGINROUTES block.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the BEGINROUTES block, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmessage

EZZ0687I **ROUTE LIST ENTRY *entrynum* ON LINE *linenum* FOR DESTINATION *destaddr* CONFLICTS WITH SYSPLEX DISTRIBUTOR TARGET DVIPA**

Explanation

Replaceable static routes cannot be defined to an address that corresponds to a dynamic VIPA for which this stack is a sysplex distributor target.

entrynum is the BEGINROUTES block entry that is in error.

linenum is the line on which the BEGINROUTES block begins

destaddr is the destination IP address for which the replaceable static route definition failed.

System action

The incorrect route definition is rejected. Processing continues with the next route defined in the BEGINROUTES block.

Operator response

Correct the route definition.

System programmer response

Correct the route definition.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0688I IQDIO ROUTING IS *status*

Explanation

This message shows the status of IQDIO ROUTING.

status is one of the following:

ENABLED
The IPCONFIG IQDIOROUTING parm was processed successfully and iQDIO routing is in effect.

DISABLED
iQDIO routing is not in effect. Either the IPCONFIG NOIQDIOROUTING parm was specified, or the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command data set with the IPCONFIG NODATAGRAMFWD parameter was processed. iQDIO routing cannot be performed without datagram forwarding.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

getData

EZZ0689I **CANNOT ENABLE IQDIO ROUTING - *reason***

Explanation

iQDIO routing cannot be enabled.

reason is one of the following:

IP Forwarding is disabled
iQDIO routing cannot be enabled if IP forwarding is disabled (IPCONFIG NODATAGRAMFWD).

IP security is active
iQDIO routing cannot be enabled if IP security support is enabled (IPCONFIG IPSECURITY).

iQDIO Accelerator is active
iQDIO Routing cannot be enabled by issuing the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with IPCONFIG IQDIOROUTING specified because IPCONFIG QDIOACCELERATOR is currently active.

Processor is not Hipersocket capable
iQDIO routing cannot be enabled if the processor on which TCP/IP is running is not capable of sending data using HiperSockets.

TCPIP activated with NOIQDIOROUTING
iQDIO routing cannot be enabled by issuing the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with IPCONFIG IQDIOROUTING specified because IPCONFIG NOIQDIOROUTING and IPCONFIG NOQDIOACCELERATOR were both specified at TCP/IP initialization.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

No action is necessary for any *reason* value except the following:

QDIO Accelerator is active
Specify IPCONFIG NOQDIOACCELERATOR in the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command data set and reissue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

getData

EZZ0690I **D...NETSTAT,IDS<,PROTOCOL=|SUMMARY><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,*keyword* command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCPIP continues.

Operator response

See to the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0691I **DEVICE NAME *devname* ON LINE *linenum* DOES NOT HAVE A VALID CHPID**

Explanation

The device name contains a chpid that is not valid. The device name must be configured using the reserved prefix IUTIQDxx, where the suffix 'xx' must be equal to the hexadecimal value of the required IQD CHPID (00 - FF).

In the message text:

devname
The device name that is incorrect

linenum
The line number where the error occurred

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Correct the device name, specifying a valid chpid.

System programmer response

See DEVICE and LINK - MPCIPA OSA-Express QDIO devices and INTERFACE - IPAQENET6 OSA-Express QDIO interfaces in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the MPCIPA device.

Module

EZACFPAR

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

parsefile

Example

```
EZZ0691I DEVICE NAME DEV391 ON LINE 67 DOES NOT HAVE A VALID CHPID
```

EZZ0692I CLASS D IP ADDRESS *ipaddr* NOT ALLOWED ON LINE *linenum*

Explanation

A class D IP address was specified on a HOME list entry on line *linenum*. This is not allowed.

In the message text:

ipaddr
The IP address that was specified

linenum
The line number where the IP address was specified

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but not all entries on the HOME list are processed.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the profile statement on line *linenum* and specify a valid IP address that is not class D.

Module

EZACFPAR, EZACFPV6

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

Parsefile, processInterface

Example

```
EZZ0692I CLASS D IP ADDRESS 224.1.1.1 NOT ALLOWED ON LINE 87
```

EZZ0695I ***configstmt*** **STATEMENT ON LINE** ***lineno*** **NOT VALID - IPV6 SUPPORT IS NOT ENABLED**

Explanation

This message warns the user that a configuration statement is not valid because the stack is not enabled for IPv6.

configstmt is one of the following:

- PKTTRACE
- INTERFACE
- IPCONFIG6
- PORT

lineno is the line number in the profile where the error is found.

System action

TCP/IP continues but the statement in error is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0696I ***stmt_or_cmd*** **NOT VALID - IPV6 SUPPORT IS NOT ENABLED**

Explanation

A configuration statement or command is not valid because the stack is not enabled for IPv6.

stmt_or_cmd is one of the following:

- PKTTRACE command
- IPv6 ROUTE statement

- DATTRACE command
- IPCONFIG6 statement
- INTERFACE statement
- PORT statement
- SRCIP statement

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0697I FORMAT SHORT IGNORED - IPV6 SUPPORT IS ENABLED

Explanation

The IPCONFIG FORMAT keyword only applies to stacks that are not enabled for IPv6. If the stack is enabled for IPv6, then the FORMAT keyword has no meaning.

System action

Processing continues. FORMAT LONG is in effect.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the IPCONFIG FORMAT keyword in your profile.

Module

EZACFPAR

Procedure name

Parsefile

EZZ0699I IPV6 FORWARDING IS DISABLED

Explanation

The status of IPv6 forwarding is displayed. IPv6 forwarding can be disabled by specifying NODATAGRAMFWD on the IPCONFIG6 statement.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0700I **IPV6 FORWARDING *type* SUPPORT IS ENABLED**

Explanation

The status of IPv6 Forwarding is displayed. IPv6 Forwarding can be enabled by specifying DATAGRAMFWD on the IPCONFIG6 statement.

type is either FWDMULTIPATH PERPACKET or NOFWDMULTIPATH.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0701I **ICMPV6 REDIRECTS <will|will not> BE IGNORED**

Explanation

The state of ICMPv6 redirects is displayed.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0702I **IPV6 SOURCEVIPA SUPPORT IS *status***

Explanation

The status of IPv6 SourceVipa supports is displayed.

status is either ENABLED or DISABLED

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0703I **IPV6 MULTIPATH SUPPORT IS DISABLED**

Explanation

The status of IPv6 Multipath support is displayed. If Multipath support is disabled and there are multiple equal-cost paths to a destination, then TCP/IP will use the first path found for all IPv6 packets to that destination.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0704I **IPV6 MULTIPATH *type* SUPPORT IS ENABLED**

Explanation

IPv6 Multipath support is enabled. In general, multipath routing provides the routing distribution necessary to balance the network utilization of outbound packets. Multipath routing requires the definition of multiple equal-cost routes, which are either defined statically or added dynamically by routing protocols. If IPCONFIG6 MULTIPATH is specified without any subparameters, the default is PERCONNECTION.

type is either PERCONNECTION or PERPACKET.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0705I **D...NETSTAT,ND<,IPADDR=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,*keyword* command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCPIP continues.

Operator response

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0706I **TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA IS IGNORED - SOURCEVIPA IS NOT ENABLED**

Explanation

The TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA parameter was specified on an IPCONFIG Profile statement but SOURCEVIPA is not enabled. SOURCEVIPA must be enabled for the TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA function to be enabled.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA support then respecify the IPCONFIG statement with the SOURCEVIPA parameter.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0707I ***keyword1* AND *keyword2* ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE ON SAME *configstmt* STATEMENT - STATEMENT IS IGNORED**

Explanation

The keywords specified on the *configstmt* statement are mutually exclusive. The statement is ignored.

keyword1 and *keyword2* are the IP Configuration keywords specified on the *configstmt* statement.

configstmt is the IP Configuration statement where the error was found.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the statement in error is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration statement in error.

Module

EZACFYAC, EZACFPV6, EZACFPSE

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ0707I PORTNAME AND CHPID ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE ON SAME INTERFACE STATEMENT - STATEMENT IS IGNORED
```

EZZ0708I **PERMANENT LOOPBACK ADDRESS *ipaddr* ON LINE *lineno* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED**

Explanation

A permanent loopback address cannot be specified on the configuration statement at the specified line number in the TCP/IP profile.

In the message text:

ipaddr
The IPv4 or IPv6 permanent loopback address (127.0.0.1 or ::1)

lineno
The line number in the profile or the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command data set where the error was found

System action

TCP/IP ignores the statement. TCP/IP continues.

This message is displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.

Module

EZACFPV6, EZACFPR2, EZACFPAR, EZACFPVA

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

processInterface, processSourceIP

Example

```
EZZ0708I PERMANENT LOOPBACK ADDRESS ::1 ON LINE 27 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0709I **LINK LOCAL ADDRESS OF *ipv6addr* ON LINE *lineno* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED**

Explanation

A link local address cannot be specified on the IP Configuration statement at line *lineno*.

In the message text:

ipv6addr
The IPv6 address

lineno
The line number in the profile where the error was found

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP ignores the statement. TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile.

Module

EZACFPV6

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

processInterface

Example

```
EZZ0709I LINK LOCAL ADDRESS OF FE80::6:7 ON LINE 98 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0710I **MULTICAST ADDRESS OF *ipaddr* ON LINE *lineno* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED**

Explanation

A multicast address cannot be specified on the IP configuration statement at line *lineno*.

In the message text:

ipaddr
The IPv4 or IPv6 multicast address

lineno
The line number in the profile where the error was found

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP ignored the statement. TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.

Module

EZACFPV6

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

ProcessInterface

Example

```
EZZ0710I MULTICAST ADDRESS OF FF02::1 ON LINE 52 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0711I **IP ADDRESS *ipv6addr* NO LONGER DEPRECATED**

Explanation

The IP address specified on the INTERFACE statement is no longer deprecated. This will happen when the user codes an INTERFACE ADDADDR *ipv6addr* for a previously deprecated address.

ipv6addr is the IPv6 address.

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the INTERFACE statement.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0713I **IPV4-MAPPED IPV6 ADDRESS OF *ipv6addr* ON LINE *lineno* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED**

Explanation

An IPv4-mapped IPv6 address cannot be specified on the IP configuration statement at line lineno.

In the message text:

ipv6addr
The IPv6 address

lineno
The line number in the profile where the error was found

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IP configuration statement where the error was found.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP ignores the statement. TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the statement.

If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise, issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.

Module

EZACFPV6

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

processInterface

Example

```
EZZ0713I IPV4-MAPPED IPV6 ADDRESS OF ::FFFF:192.0.2.128 ON LINE 82 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0714I **IPV4-COMPATIBLE IPV6 ADDRESS OF *ipv6addr* ON LINE *lineno* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED**

Explanation

An IPv4-compatible IPv6 address cannot be specified on the IP configuration statement at line lineno.

In the message text:

ipv6addr
The IPv6 address

lineno
The line number in the profile where the error was found

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IP configuration statement where the error was found.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP ignores the statement. TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

- Correct the statement.
- If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise, issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.

Module

EZACFPV6

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

processInterface

Example

```
EZZ0714I IPV4-COMPATIBLE IPV6 ADDRESS OF ::101.54.74.229 ON LINE 67 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0715I IPV6 ADDRESS ON LINE *lineno* IS NOT VALID

Explanation

An IPv6 address that was not valid was specified on the IP configuration statement at line *lineno*.

In the message text:

lineno
The line number in the profile where the error was found

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IP configuration statement where the error was found.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP ignores the statement.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

- Correct the statement.
- If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors from the profile. Otherwise, use the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.

Module

EZACFV6

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

processInterface

Example

```
EZZ0715I IPV6 ADDRESS ON LINE 42 IS NOT VALID
```

EZZ0716I ***parm*** **PARAMETER ON LINE** ***lineno*** **IS OBSOLETE**

Explanation

The parameter specified is obsolete.

In the message text:

parm
The IP configuration parameter that is obsolete

lineno
The line number in the profile where the parameter was found

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IP configuration statement where the error was found.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the configuration parameter is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

- Correct the statement.
- If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise, use the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.

Module

EZACFPPT

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

processPort

Example

```
EZZ0716I FIREWALL PARAMETER ON LINE 67 IS OBSOLETE
```

EZZ0717I ***configstmt*** **STATEMENT ON LINE** ***lineno*** **WILL BE RETIRED IN A FUTURE RELEASE**

Explanation

The IP configuration statement indicated by *configstmt* will be retired in a future release. See the description of *configstmt* in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about other configuration statements that can be used in place of *configstmt*.

In the message text:

configstmt
The name of the configuration statement

lineno
The line number in the profile or the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command data set where the statement was found

System action

The statement is processed and TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0718I **INTERFACE *interfacename* ON LINE *lineno* IS *interface_state***

Explanation

An attempt to change the state of the interface failed because of the reason stated.

In the message text:

interfacename
The interface name.

lineno
The line number in the profile or the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command data set where the statement was found.

interface_state
The reason for the failure. Possible values are:

ALREADY STARTED
An attempt was made to start an interface that was already started.

ALREADY STOPPED
An attempt was made to stop an interface that was already stopped.

NOT ELIGIBLE TO BE STARTED
An attempt was made to start an Internal Queued Direct extension (IQDX) interface before starting the associated OSA-Express for zBx (OSX) interface.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

- If the *interface_state* value is not eligible to be started, start the associated OSX interface.
- For all other *interface_state* values, do nothing.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

Example

None.

EZZ0719I **ROUTER ADVERTISEMENT HOP LIMIT VALUES WILL BE IGNORED**

Explanation

Router advertisement hop limit values will be ignored. This is a result of coding IGNOREROUTERHOPLIMIT on the IPCONFIG6 statement. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IPCONFIG6 statement.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlMsg

EZZ0720I ROUTER ADVERTISEMENT HOP LIMIT VALUES WILL NOT BE IGNORED

Explanation

Router advertisement hop limit values will not be ignored. This is a result of coding NOIGNOREROUTERHOPLIMIT on the IPCONFIG6 statement. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IPCONFIG6 statement.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlMsg

EZZ0721I ON LINE *linenum* AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO DEFINE MORE INTERFACES FOR *type name* THAN IS ALLOWED

Explanation

The maximum number of interfaces have already been defined for the specified OSA-Express port. The message is issued for the following case:

A DEVICE statement and an IPv4 INTERFACE statement for OSA-Express QDIO point to the same OSA portname.

Note: On the DEVICE statement, the portname is the device_name.

In the message text:

linenum
The line number in the profile or the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command data set where the error was found.

type
The PORTNAME parameter on the INTERFACE statement. PORTNAME is used to specify the PORT name contained in the TRLE definition for the QDIO interface.

name
The port name that is specified on the INTERFACE statement for OSA-Express QDIO.

System action

Profile processing continues. The statement is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the statement and use the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the statement.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

parseFile

Example

```
ON LINE 10 AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO DEFINE MORE INTERFACES FOR PORT NAME OSAQDIO2 THAN IS ALLOWED
```

EZZ0722I V...PURGECACHE,XNAME

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,PURGECACHE command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0723I CANNOT DELETE ALL IP ADDRESSES ON INTERFACE *intf_name*

Explanation

You cannot use INTERFACE DELADDR to delete all IP addresses that are defined to a virtual interface.

intf_name is the interface name on the INTERFACE statement where DELADDR is being attempted.

System action

TCP/IP continues, but all IP addresses that were specified on INTERFACE DELADDR for *intf_name* have not been deleted.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the statement and use the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlMsg

EZZ0724I IPv6 ADDRESS OF *ipv6addr* ON LINE *lineno* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED

Explanation

The unspecified IPv6 address cannot be used on the IP configuration statement at line *lineno*.

In the message text:

ipv6addr
The unspecified IPv6 address

lineno
The line number in the profile or the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command data set where the address is not allowed

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP ignores the statement. TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

- Correct the statement. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the statement that is in error.
- If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise, use the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.

Module

EZACFPV6

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

processInterface

Example

```
EZZ0724I IPV6 ADDRESS OF :: ON LINE 92 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0726I **RESERVED IPv6 ADDRESS OF *ipv6addr* ON LINE *lineno* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED**

Explanation

A reserved IPv6 address cannot be specified on the IP configuration statement at line lineno.

A reserved IPv6 address is one of the following:

- Universal/local bit is set (bit 71).
- Individual/group bit is set (bit 72).
- The first four bytes of the interface ID are X'00005EFE'.
- The first 57 bits of interface ID, except universal/local and individual/group bits, are set to 1 (for example, FCFFFFFFFFFFFF8/57).

See the z/OS Communications Server: IPv6 Network and Application Design Guide for information about IPv6 addresses.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP ignores the statement. TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

- Correct the statement.
- If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise, use the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.

Module

EZACFPV6

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

processInterface

Example

```
EZZ0726I RESERVED IPv6 ADDRESS OF ::FC:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:8001 ON LINE 24 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0729I **MISSING REQUIRED /PREFIX ON LINE *lineno***

Explanation

The NETACCESS or VIPARANGE statement has an IPv6 address defined without a prefix length specified. All IPv6 addresses require a prefix length.

In the message text:

lineno
The line number where the error was found

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

- In the profile that had the error, add the prefix length to the IPv6 address on the NETACCESS or VIPARANGE statement.
- If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise, issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command using this profile.

Module

EZACFPAR, EZACFPVA

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

rdparser

Example

```
EZZ0729I MISSING REQUIRED /PREFIX ON LINE 47
```

EZZ0730I NETACCESS STATEMENT DEFINED WITHOUT DEFAULT ENTRY

Explanation

A NETACCESS statement was defined without a DEFAULT entry. All IP addresses should be defined in a security zone, but in an MLACTIVE environment, all IP addresses must be defined in a security zone. Any request to receive or send to an IP address that is not defined in a security zone fails in an MLACTIVE environment. You should always configure DEFAULT to ensure that a zone is found for all IP addresses.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

- Add a DEFAULT entry to the NETACCESS statement. See NETACCESS statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

- If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have removed all syntax errors from the profile. Otherwise, issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command using this profile.

Module

EZACFPAR

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

rdparser

EZZ0731I **LINK *linkname* HAS INCOMPATIBLE VALUES WITH A PREVIOUSLY DEFINED INTERFACE STATEMENT DEFINED FOR THE SAME ADAPTER**

Explanation

The LINK statement is rejected because it contains values that are inconsistent with an INTERFACE statement previously defined for the same adapter.

linkname is the link name with the incompatible value.

System action

Processing continues and the LINK statement is ignored.

Operator response

Change the adapter values on the LINK statement to match the values on the INTERFACE statement that uses the same adapter. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the LINK statement.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0732I **INTERFACE *interface_name* HAS INCOMPATIBLE VALUES WITH A PREVIOUSLY DEFINED LINK STATEMENT DEFINED FOR THE SAME ADAPTER**

Explanation

The INTERFACE statement is rejected because it contains values that are inconsistent with a LINK statement previously defined for the same adapter.

interface_name is the interface name with the incompatible value.

System action

Processing continues and the INTERFACE statement is ignored.

Operator response

Change the adapter values on the INTERFACE statement to match the values on the LINK statement that uses the same adapter. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the INTERFACE statement.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0733I **DATA SET NAME *dsname* INCORRECT - MEMBER NAME WAS NOT SPECIFIED FOR A PDS**

Explanation

TCP/IP attempted to process a data set that is a partitioned data set (PDS) or library. However, the member name was not specified.

For example, the operator issued VARY TCPIP,,O,DSN=USER10.PDS, when VARY TCPIP,,O,DSN=USER10.PDS(TEST) should instead have been issued.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the data set

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

If the problem occurred during initial profile processing, verify that the data set and member names of all the profile data sets are correct, including data set names specified on INCLUDE profile statements. If the problem occurred during the execution of a TCP/IP command, ensure that the member name is specified along with the PDS or library data set name.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPPR

Procedure name

cffopen2

EZZ0734I **DEVICE *device_name* CANNOT BE REDEFINED WITH A DIFFERENT DEVICE TYPE**

Explanation

You cannot define a DEVICE with the same name as one that was previously deleted using a different device protocol.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the name of the device.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0735I **LINK *link_name* CANNOT BE REDEFINED WITH A DIFFERENT LINK TYPE**

Explanation

You cannot define a LINK with the same name as one that was previously deleted using a different link protocol.

link_name is the name of the link.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the name of the link.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0736I **INTERFACE *interface_name* CANNOT BE REDEFINED WITH A DIFFERENT INTERFACE TYPE**

Explanation

You cannot define an INTERFACE with the same name as one that was previously deleted using a different interface protocol.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the name of the interface.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0737I ***parm* OPTION IN *stmt* STATEMENT ON LINE *lineno* IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR IPV6 ADDRESSES**

Explanation

This parameter is not supported for IPv6 addresses. It is ignored.

parm is the configuration parameter.

stmt is the configuration statement.

lineno is the line number where the parameter is found.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The statement is processed but the unsupported configuration parameter is ignored.

Operator response

Change the parameter value on the configuration statement with a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the configuration statement.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR

Procedure name

rdparser

EZZ0738I ***stmt parm* VALUE *sub_parm* NOT VALID ON LINE *lineno* - *default_parm* USED**

Explanation

A statement parameter value is not valid for this configuration statement. A default parameter will be used.

stmt is the configuration statement.

parm is the configuration parameter.

sub_parm is the associated sub-parameter that is not valid for this configuration.

lineno is the line number where the sub-parameter is found.

default_parm is the default parameter that will be in effect.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

If you do not want the default parameter, change the parameter value on the configuration statement using a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPAR

Procedure name

rdparser

EZZ0739I **IPv6 DYNAMIC XCF DEFINITIONS ARE *status***

Explanation

This message displays the status of the IPv6 dynamic XCF definitions.

status is either ENABLED or DISABLED. If DYNAMICXCF was coded on the IPCONFIG6 statement, then support status is enabled. If NODYNAMICXCF was coded, then support status is disabled.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0741I ***configstmt _parm*** **on line** ***lineno*** **not valid - IPv6 support is not enabled**

Explanation

This message indicates that a configuration statement parameter is not valid because the stack is not enabled for IPv6.

In the message text:

configstmt_parm
The configuration statement and parameter that is valid only when IPv6 is enabled.

lineno
The line number of the profile or the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command data set where the error was found.

System action

TCP/IP continues but the statement that is in error is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

Not applicable.

Module

EZACFPVA, EZACFPR2

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

EZZ0742I **CANNOT MODIFY DYNAMICXCF ON IPCONFIG6 AFTER IT HAS BEEN ENABLED**

Explanation

IPv6 Dynamic XCF support cannot be changed by using a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command. See z/OS Communications Server: New Function Summary for more information.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The IPCONFIG6 DYNAMICXCF statement is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want to change the IPCONFIG6 DYNAMICXCF address, you must first stop TCPIP, code a new IPCONFIG6 DYNAMICXCF statement in the initial profile, and start TCPIP again.

Module

EZACFPV6

Procedure name

processIpconfig6

EZZ0743I **D...OMPROUTE,IPV6RIP, <ALL|ACCEPTED|FILTERS|(INTERFACE<,NAME=IF_NAME>)>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,*keyword* command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0744I	EZZ0744I D...OMPROUTE,GENERIC, <(LIST,<ALL|INTERFACES>)| INTERFACE>

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,*keyword* command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0745I	D...OMPROUTE,GENERIC6, <ALL|(INTERFACE<,NAME=IF_NAME>)>

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,*keyword* command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0746I **D...OMPROUTE,RT6TABLE<,PRTABLE=PRNAME><,DELETED | DEST=IP_ADDR>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,*keyword* command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

parseFile

EZZ0749I **VIPADISTRIBUTE *parm* ON LINE *linenum* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITH AN IPV4 ADDRESS**

Explanation

The specified parameter cannot be used on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement if the statement specifies an IPv4 address.

In the message text:

parm
A parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the parameter is specified

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Make one of these changes to correct the problem:
   - Remove the specified parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.
   - Change the IPv4 address to an IPv6 interface.

     See the information about VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have removed all syntax errors from the profile. Otherwise, issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0749I VIPADISTRIBUTE ENCAP ON LINE 35 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITH AN IPV4  ADDRESS
```

EZZ0750I IP SECURITY INITIALIZATION FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsn*

Explanation

An error occurred while initializing the IP security function.

rc and *rsn* can occur in the following combinations:

rc	*rsn*	**Definition**
20	12	Unable to allocate storage for IP security global structures.
24	12	Storage allocation failure occurred during crypto initialization.
24	20	Storage allocation failure occurred while initializing the default filters.

System action

TCP/IP ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the table of *rc* and *rsn* values to correct the error.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0751I CANNOT START IPv4 SECURITY AFTER TCPIP IS ACTIVE.

Explanation

The VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command was issued including the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG statement. IPv4 Security can be started only from an initial profile.

System action

TCP/IP continues but the IPSECURITY parameter is ignored.

Operator response

If you want to enable IP security then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

To enable IP security, update the initial profile to include the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG statement and halt and restart TCP/IP.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0752I LOAD FAILED FOR THE IP SECURITY LOAD MODULE

Explanation

The IP security program load module, EZAFWALL, could not be loaded.

System action

TCP/IP ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the load module is available.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0753I **IPv4 SECURITY SUPPORT IS ENABLED**

Explanation

The IPv4 Security function was successfully enabled in the TCP/IP stack.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0754I **IPSEC STATEMENT WAS NOT PROCESSED BECAUSE IP SECURITY IS NOT ENABLED**

Explanation

An IPSEC statement was configured in the profile but the IPSecurity parameter was not coded on the IPCONFIG statement in the initial profile.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want to enable IP security, then update the initial profile to include the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG statement and halt and restart TCP/IP.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0757I **IPSEC STATEMENT ON LINE *lineno* IS IGNORED BECAUSE IPSEC WAS ALREADY SPECIFIED**

Explanation

An IPSEC statement was already specified in this profile or VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command. The subsequent IPSEC statement on line *lineno* is ignored.

In the message text:

lineno
The line number where the ignored IPSEC statement was specified

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine which IPSEC statement is correct and change the profile.

Module

EZACFPSE

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

process IPSecurity

Example

```
EZZ0757I IPSEC STATEMENT ON LINE 71 IS IGNORED BECAUSE IPSEC WAS ALREADY SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0758I ***configstmt*** **PARAMETER ON LINE** ***lineno*** **WILL BE RETIRED IN A FUTURE RELEASE**

Explanation

A parameter on the IP configuration statement indicated by *configstmt* will be retired in a future release.

In the message text:

configstmt
The configuration statement parameter. The configuration statement parameters are described in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

lineno
The line number where the parameter was found.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, the statement is processed and TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this parameter in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about other ways to configure TCP/IP with the information represented by this parameter.

Module

EZACFPAR

Procedure name

parseFile

Example

```
EZZ0758I VIPARANGE MOVEABLE DISRUPTIVE PARAMETER ON LINE 78 WILL BE RETIRED IN A FUTURE RELEASE
```

EZZ0759I **CANNOT MODIFY DYNAMICXCF ON IPCONFIG AFTER IT HAS BEEN ENABLED**

Explanation

Dynamic XCF support cannot be changed by using a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command. See the IPCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The IPCONFIG DYNAMICXCF statement is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want to change the IPCONFIG DYNAMICXCF parameters, stop TCP/IP, code a new IPCONFIG DYNAMICXCF statement in the initial profile, and restart TCP/IP.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0760I **IPV6 TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA IS IGNORED - IPV6 SOURCEVIPA IS NOT ENABLED**

Explanation

The TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA parameter was specified on an IPCONFIG6 profile statement but SOURCEVIPA is not enabled. SOURCEVIPA must be enabled for the TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA function to be enabled. See the IPCONFIG6 statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA support, use the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to respecify the IPCONFIG6 statement with the SOURCEVIPA parameter.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlMsg

EZZ0761I **statement PARAMETER parm ON LINE lineno WAS ALREADY SPECIFIED**

Explanation

A parameter was specified on an IP Configuration statement more than once.

In the message text:

statement
The IP Configuration statement in error

parm
The statement parameter that was specified more than once in the same statement

lineno
The line number where the configuration error was found

The configuration statements are described in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Correct the statement.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise, issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command using this profile.

Module

EZACFPV6

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

processInterface

Example

```
EZZ0761I LINK PARAMETER MONSYSPLEX ON LINE 68 WAS ALREADY SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0762I GLOBALCONFIG MLSCHKTERM WAS IGNORED - CONSISTENCY CHECK ERRORS

Explanation

The stack performed a multilevel security consistency check on the current configuration and detected problems. The new profile that is being processed included a GLOBALCONFIG change from NOMLSCHKTERMINATE to MLSCHKTERMINATE.

System action

TCP/IP continues but this change is ignored.

Operator response

Correct the MLSCHK problems reported in the TCP/IP joblog and then resubmit the GLOBALCONFIG MLSCHKTERMINATE change.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlMsg

EZZ0763I **CANNOT ENABLE IPV4 MULTIPATH PERPACKET SUPPORT WHEN IPV4 SECURITY IS ENABLED**

Explanation

Both IPv4 multipath perpacket and IPv4 security support cannot be enabled.

System action

TCP/IP continues. IPv4 multipath support is disabled.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want to use IPv4 multipath support in conjunction with IPv4 security, enable multipath perconnection support by coding IPCONFIG MULTIPATH PERCONNECTION in the profile and issuing the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlmsg

EZZ0764I **GLOBALCONFIG NOMLSCHKTERM WAS IGNORED - MLACTIVE MLSTABLE AND NOMLQUIET ARE SET**

Explanation

GLOBALCONFIG NOMLSCHKTERM was specified in the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command data set. Changing from MLSCHKTERM to NOMLSCHKTERM is not allowed when RACF options are set to MLACTIVE MLSTABLE and NOMLQUIET.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Either change the GLOBALCONFIG statement in the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command data set to MLSCHKTERM or contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you must change the RACF options MLACTIVE MLSTABLE or NOMLQUIET, see z/OS Planning for Multilevel Security and the Common Criteria.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlMsg

EZZ0765I **SOURCEVIPAINTERFACE *vipaname* ON LINE *lineno* IS NOT A VALID VIPA DEFINITION**

Explanation

The SOURCEVIPAINTERFACE *vipaname* that was specified on the INTERFACE statement is not an IPv6 virtual link or an IPv6 virtual interface.

vipaname is the name coded on the SOURCEVIPAINTERFACE parameter of the INTERFACE statement. This VIPA must be a static VIPA.

lineno is the line number where the configuration statement was found.

System action

TCP/IP continues, but the INTERFACE statement is not processed.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct or create the IPv4 virtual link or IPv6 virtual interface definition for *vipaname* and issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the INTERFACE statement.

Module

ioctlmsg

Procedure name

EZACFMS1

EZZ0766I **NETACCESS STATEMENT WAS IGNORED - MLACTIVE MLSTABLE AND NOMLQUIET ARE SET**

Explanation

A NETACCESS statement was specified in the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command data set. Changes to the NETACCESS configuration are not allowed when RACF options are set to MLACTIVE, MLSTABLE, and NOMLQUIET.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the RACF options and then reissue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command. To change the RACF options of MLACTIVE, MLSTABLE, or NOMLQUIET, see z/OS Planning for Multilevel Security and the Common Criteria.

Module

EZACFMS1

Procedure name

ioctlMsg

EZZ0767I **DUPLICATE JOBNAME ENTRY *jobname* ON SRCIP STATEMENT**

Explanation

A duplicate JOBNAME entry was found on the SRCIP statement with the same IP address type. For example, either both entries specify IPv4 addresses or both entries specify IPv6 IP addresses.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The first JOBNAME entry will be in effect. Any duplicate JOBNAME entries will be ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the SRCIP statement and issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the updated profile. The SRCIP configuration statement is described in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ioctlmsg

Procedure name

EZACFMS1

EZZ0768I IPV4 ADDRESS OF *ipv4_address* ON LINE *lineno* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED

Explanation

The IPv4 address that was specified is not valid. The following IPv4 addresses are not valid:

- Broadcast (255.255.255.255)
- Class E (An IPv4 address in the range of 240.0.0.0 - 247.255.255.255)

In the message text:

ipv4_address
The IPv4 address that is not valid

lineno
The line number in the profile where the IP address is found

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the IP address. Configuration statements and valid IPv4 addresses are described in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise, issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command using this profile.

Module

EZACFPR2

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

processSrcIp

Example

```
EZZ0768I IPV4 ADDRESS OF 241.1.0.9 ON LINE 23 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0769I **SRCIP STATEMENT ON LINE *lineno* IS IGNORED - SRCIP HAS ALREADY BEEN SPECIFIED**

Explanation

An SRCIP statement has already been specified in the profile. The subsequent SRCIP statement on line *lineno* is ignored.

In the message text:

lineno
The line number where the SRCIP statement was found

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error, and run the profile again. See SRCIP statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Module

processSourceIP

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

EZACFPR2

Example

```
EZZ0769I SRCIP STATEMENT ON LINE 105 IS IGNORED - SRCIP HAS ALREADY BEEN SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0770I **D...NETSTAT,SRCIP<,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is a result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,SRCIP command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

cdHelp

EZZ0771I **INTERFACE *interface_name* SYNTAX ERROR: REQUIRED PARAMETER *parameter* MISSING**

Explanation

A required parameter is missing on the INTERFACE definition.

In the message text:

interface_name
Tthe name of the INTERFACE

parameter
The required parameter that is missing from the definition

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, the incorrectly defined statement is ignored and processing continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACFPV6

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Procedure name

processInterface

Example

```
EZZ0771I INTERFACE OSA1 SYNTAX ERROR: REQUIRED PARAMETER IPADDR MISSING
```

EZZ0772I **D...OMPROUTE,IPV6OSPF, <ALL|AREASUM|DATABASE|DBSIZE| EXTERNAL|INTERFACE|LSA| NEIGHBOR|ROUTERS|STATISTICS| VLINK>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,*keyword* command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the DISPLAY OMPROUTE command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

cdHelp

EZZ0773I **V...SYSPLEX,LEAVEGROUP**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,*keyword* command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the VARY SYSPLEX command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

cdHelp

EZZ0774I **AUTOREJOIN HAS BEEN DISABLED BECAUSE RECOVERY WAS NOT CONFIGURED**

Explanation

The GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is valid only if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active. Because NORECOVERY is active, AUTOREJOIN is disabled (NOAUTOREJOIN is active).

System action

TCP/IP continues. If sysplex problem detection detects a problem, the stack will not leave the TCP/IP sysplex group.

Operator response

If AUTOREJOIN is wanted, invoke the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command and reference a data set that contains the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY AUTOREJOIN profile statement. The stack will automatically leave the TCP/IP sysplex group whenever sysplex problem detection detects a problem, and the stack will automatically rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group when the problem is cleared.

See Sysplex problem detection and recovery in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

See the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a definition of the SYSPLEXMONITOR parameter.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBTIGBL

Procedure name

EZBTIEPR

EZZ0775I **DYNROUTE HAS BEEN DISABLED BECAUSE MONINTERFACE WAS NOT CONFIGURED**

Explanation

The GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR DYNROUTE option is valid only if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR MONINTERFACE option is active. Because the NOMONINTERFAC option is active, the DYNROUTE option is disabled (the NODYNROUTE option is active).

System action

TCP/IP continues. The TCP/IP stack is not monitoring for the presence of dynamic routes over monitored interfaces.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want to specify the DYNROUTE option, invoke the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command and reference a data set that contains the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR MONINTERFACE DYNROUTE profile statement. The TCP/IP stack will monitor for the presence of dynamic routes over monitored interfaces. See the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a definition of the SYSPLEXMONITOR parameter.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

EZACFMS1

Example

None.

EZZ0777I **D...NETSTAT,TTLS<,CONN=|GROUP><,DETAIL><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY HELP TTLS command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

See DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about the DISPLAY HELP TTLS command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

cdHelp

EZZ0778I **V...SYSPLEX,JOINGROUP**

Explanation

This message is a result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,JOINGROUP command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

See DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,JOINGROUP command.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

cdHelp

EZZ0779I **V...SYSPLEX,DEACTIVATE,DVIPA=XDVIPA**

Explanation

This message is a result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,DEACTIVATE command.

System action

TCP/IP continues

Operator response

See DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,DEACTIVATE command.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

cdHelp

EZZ0780I **V...SYSPLEX,REACTIVATE,DVIPA=XDVIPA**

Explanation

This message is a result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,REACTIVATE command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

See DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,REACTIVATE command.

Module

EZACDHLP

Procedure name

cdHelp

EZZ0781I VARIABLE SUBNETTING SUPPORT IS ALWAYS ENABLED IN TCP/IP

Explanation

The IPCONFIG VARSUBNETTING parameter or IPCONFIG NOVARSUBNETTING parameter was specified in the TCP/IP profile. The VARSUBNETTING parameters are no longer used because variable subnetting support in TCP/IP is always enabled.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Remove the IPCONFIG VARSUBNETTING or IPCONFIG NOVARSUBNETTING parameter from the TCP/IP profile.

Module

EZACFPAR

Procedure name

rdparser

EZZ0782I VIPADISTRIBUTE PARAMETER DESTIP ALL ON LINE *linenum* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN ENCAP IS SPECIFIED

Explanation

The DESTIP ALL parameter cannot be specified on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement if ENCAP is specified.

In the message text:

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the ENCAP parameter is specified

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

1. To correct the problem, do one of the following:
   - Change the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement to specify the DESTIP parameter with specific IPv6 addresses.
   - Remove the ENCAP parameter.

     See VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise,
   a. If you removed the ENCAP parameter from the statement,
      i) Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA.
      ii) Specify those VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements again but without the ENCAP parameter.
   b. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

This message was deleted in z/OS® V2R5.

Example

```
EZZ0782I VIPADISTRIBUTE PARAMETER DESTIP ALL ON LINE 19 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED  WHEN ENCAP IS SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0783I **VIPADISTRIBUTE DYNAMIC PORTS CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN ENCAP IS SPECIFIED WITH THE TIER1 PARAMETER ON LINE *linenum***

Explanation

A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement with the ENCAP parameter was found, but the statement did not specify a PORT parameter. An unspecified PORT parameter indicates that dynamic port processing is to be used.

In the message text:

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the TIER1 parameter is specified

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Do one of the following steps to correct the problem:
   - Add a PORT parameter.
   - Remove the ENCAP parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have removed all syntax errors from the profile. Otherwise,
   a. If you removed the ENCAP parameter from the statement,
      i) Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA.
      ii) Issue a VIPADELETE statement for the DVIPA.
   b. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

This message was deleted in z/OS® V2R5.

Example

```
EZZ0783I VIPADISTRIBUTE DYNAMIC PORTS CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN ENCAP IS  SPECIFIED WITH THE TIER1
         PARAMETER ON LINE 19
```

EZZ0784I VIPADISTRIBUTE *parm* ON LINE *linenum* IS IGNORED WHEN ENCAP IS SPECIFIED

Explanation

The specified parameter cannot be used on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that specifies the ENCAP parameter. The parameter is ignored.

In the message text:

parm
The parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the parameter is specified

System action

TCP/IP continues. The statement is processed, but the specified configuration parameter is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Make one of these changes to correct the statement:
   - Remove the specified parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.
   - Remove both the TIER1 and ENCAP parameters.

     See VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about valid VIPADYNAMIC statement parameters.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile.

   Otherwise:

   a. If you removed the TIER1 and ENCAP parameters from the statement do the following:

      i) Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA.

      ii) Issue a VIPADELETE statement for the DVIPA.

   b. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also appear during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

This message was deleted in z/OS® V2R5.

Example

```
EZZ0784I VIPADISTRIBUTE OPTLOCAL ON LINE 11 IS IGNORED WHEN ENCAP IS SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0785I **VIPADISTRIBUTE DISTMETHOD OF *distmeth* ON LINE *linenum* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN ENCAP IS SPECIFIED**

Explanation

A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that specifies the ENCAP parameter cannot specify SERVERWLM or BASEWLM as the DISTMETHOD value.

In the message text:

distmeth
The distribution method

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the distribution method is specified

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Make one of these changes to correct the statement:
   - Change the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement to specify a DISTMETHOD value other than SERVERWLM or BASEWLM.
   - Remove the TIER1 and ENCAP parameters.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile.

   Otherwise:

   a. If you removed the TIER1 and ENCAP parameters from the statement, do the following steps:

      i) Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA.

      ii) Issue a VIPADELETE statement for the DVIPA.

   b. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

This message was deleted in z/OS® V2R5.

Example

```
EZZ0785I VIPADISTRIBUTE DISTMETHOD OF BASEWLM ON LINE 14 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED  WHEN ENCAP IS SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0786I IPV6 SECURITY SUPPORT IS ENABLED

Explanation

The IP security function for IPv6 was successfully enabled in the TCP/IP stack.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFMS1

Example

None.

EZZ0787I **IPSEC6RULE STATEMENT WAS NOT PROCESSED BECAUSE IPV6 SECURITY IS NOT ENABLED**

Explanation

The profile contained an IPSEC6RULE statement but the IPCONFIG6 IPSECURITY parameter was not specified.

System action

TCPIP rejects the IPSEC6RULE statement.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Update the TCP/IP profile to include the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG6 statement and restart TCP/IP. See the IPCONFIG6 statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IPCONFIG6 statement syntax.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFMS1

Example

None.

EZZ0788I **CANNOT START IPV6 SECURITY AFTER TCPIP IS ACTIVE**

Explanation

The VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command was issued for a set of profile statements that included an IPCONFIG6 statement with the IPSECURITY parameter. IP security can be started only from an initial profile.

System action

TCP/IP continues but the IPSECURITY parameter is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

To enable IP security for IPv6, update the TCP/IP profile to include the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG6 statement and restart TCP/IP. See the IPCONFIG6 statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IPCONFIG6 statement syntax.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFMS1

Example

None.

EZZ0789I **IPV6 SECURITY SUPPORT IS DISABLED BECAUSE IPV4 SECURITY IS NOT ENABLED**

Explanation

The TCP/IP profile specified the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG6 statement but did not specify the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG statement.

System action

TCP/IP ignores the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG6 statement.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

To enable IP security for IPv6, update the TCP/IP profile to also enable IP security for IPv4 (by including the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG statement) and restart TCP/IP. See the IPCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IPCONFIG statement syntax.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFMS1

Example

None.

EZZ0790I CANNOT SPECIFY *parameter* ON *statement* AFTER TCPIP IS ACTIVE

Explanation

The *parameter* value cannot be specified on the statement specified by the *statement* value after initial TCP/IP profile processing is complete.

In the message text:

parameter
A parameter on a TCP/IP profile statement.

statement
The incorrect TCP/IP profile statement.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The incorrect statement is ignored.

Operator response

If you want to change the value of the parameter specified by the *parameter* value on the statement, stop TCP/IP and restart it with a TCP/IP profile containing the statement specified by the *statement* value with the changed value for the *parameter* value.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

EZACFMS1

Example

None.

EZZ0791I **D...SYSPLEX,GROUP**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,GROUP command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information about the command.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

EZACDHLP

Example

None.

EZZ0792I **CANNOT ENABLE IPV6 MULTIPATH PERPACKET SUPPORT WHEN IPV6 SECURITY IS ENABLED**

Explanation

IPv6 multipath per packet support and IPv6 security support cannot both be enabled at the same time.

System action

TCP/IP continues. IPv6 multipath support is disabled.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want to use IPv6 multipath support in conjunction with IPv6 security, enable multipath per connection support by coding IPCONFIG6 MULTIPATH PERCONNECTION in the profile and issuing the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command. See the IPCONFIG6 statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IPCONFIG6 statement syntax.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFMS1

Example

None.

EZZ0793I DUPLICATE DESTINATION ENTRY *destaddr* ON SRCIP STATEMENT

Explanation

A duplicate DESTINATION entry was found on the SRCIP statement.

In the message text:

destaddr
The duplicate destination address, or destination address and prefix length, specified on the SRCIP DESTINATION entry. If a prefix length was specified, the subnet address that results from applying the prefix length to the destination address is the same as a subnet address that resulted from a previous entry in the SRCIP statement block.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The first DESTINATION entry is in effect. Any duplicate DESTINATION entries are ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the SRCIP statement and issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the updated profile. The SRCIP configuration statement is described in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

EZACFMS1

Example

None.

EZZ0794I **TOO MANY *keyword* FILTER VALUES DEFINED FOR OSAENTA *portname* ON LINE *lineno***

Explanation

The OSAENTA statement or VARY TCPIP,,OSAENTA command specified an additional *keyword* value for the OSA-Express network traffic analyzer trace function. The *keyword* value was the ninth value specified, and only eight values are allowed.

In the message text:

keyword
The keyword that caused the maximum number of values to be exceeded.

portname
The name of the OSAENTA port.

lineno
The line number of the statement in error.

System action

The definition of the OSAENTA interface is not updated for any parameters specified on that OSAENTA command or statement.

Operator response

Use the Netstat DEvlinks/-d command to view the current values associated with the OSAENTA interface. Contact the system programmer with the Netstat output. For more information about the Netstat DEvlinks/-d command, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

Clear the old values by specifying keyword=* on the OSAENTA statement or on theVARY TCPIP,,OSAENTA command, and then reissue the OSAENTA statements or VARY TCPIP,,OSAENTA commands with no more than eight keyword values. See the OSAENTA statement information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference and the VARY TCPIP,,OSAENTA command information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
Dataset SYS1.TCPPARMS(OSA1) :
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=41
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=42
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=43
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=44
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=45
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=46
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=47
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=48
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=49


VARY TCPIP,,O,DSN=SYS1.TCPPARMS(OSA1)
EZZ0794I TOO MANY PORTNUM FILTER VALUES DEFINED FOR OSAENTA OSA1 ON LINE 9
```

EZZ0795I Virtual MAC address *vmacaddr* on line *lineno* is not allowed

Explanation

The specified Virtual MAC (VMAC) address is not allowed.

In the message text:

vmacaddr
The VMAC address that was coded on the LINK or INTERFACE statement. The following values are not allowed for a VMAC address:

- Any VMAC address where bit 6 of the first byte (the universal/local flag - 'U' bit) is zero.
- Any VMAC address where bit 7 of the first byte (the group/individual flag - 'G' bit) is nonzero.

lineno
The line number where the statement was found.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the interface or link definition that contained the VMAC address is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the VMAC address on the LINK or INTERFACE statement. See DEVICE and LINK - MPCIPA OSA-Express QDIO devices and INTERFACE - IPAQENET6 OSA-Express QDIO interfaces in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Stack Configuration

Module

EZACFPAR, EZACFPV6

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ0796I **D...SYSPLEX,PORTS**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,PORTS command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACDHLP

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ0797I **EXPLICITBINDPORTRANGE has limited support in a CINET environment**

Explanation

Specifying the EXPLICITBINDPORTRANGE parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement might not have the expected outcome when the TCP/IP stack is configured to be in a common INET (CINET) environment. Application requests to bind to INADDR_ANY and the unspecified IPv6 address (in6addr_any) and port 0 might not result in successful connection setup, unless one of the following criteria are met:

- CINET has been configured but only a single TCP/IP stack is active at any time.
- Multiple TCP/IP stacks are active but all applications that perform bind requests to INADDR_ANY and in6addr_any and port 0 have affinity to a specific TCP/IP stack.

System action

TCP/IP profile processing continues. Application requests to bind to INADDR_ANY and in6addr_any and port 0 might not result in successful connection setup, unless the specified criteria are met.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

To ensure that the connection setup is always successful when you are using distributed DVIPAs that are specified on SRCIP rules destination configure an explicit bind port range. You must also configure your system so that the stack is not part of a CINET environment or ensure that the specified criteria are met.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFPAR

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ0798I **VIPADISTRIBUTE WITH BOTH DESTIP ALL AND WEIGHT KEYWORD IS REJECTED FOR *dvipa***

Explanation

Both the DESTIP ALL keyword and the WEIGHT keyword were specified on the same VIPADISTRIBUTE statement. The WEIGHT and ALL keywords are mutually exclusive keywords on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

In the message text:

dvipa
The IPv4 address or the IPv6 interface name specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Change the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement in one of the following ways:
   - Remove the WEIGHT keyword (and associated value).
   - Explicitly list each target system with their associated WEIGHT keywords.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise, issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the updated profile.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

The following VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected because both the ALL and WEIGHT keywords are specified:

```
VIPADISTRIBUTE  201.2.10.11  PORT 4011  DESTIP ALL  WEIGHT 20
VIPADISTRIBUTE DISTMETHOD WEIGHTEDACTIVE 201.2.10.11 PORT 4011 DESTIP ALL WEIGHT 20
```

EZZ0799I **VIPADISTRIBUTE WEIGHT IGNORED WHEN DISTMETHOD IS NOT WEIGHTEDACTIVE**

Explanation

The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement WEIGHT keyword is valid only when the DISTMETHOD parameter value is `WEIGHTEDACTIVE`. The WEIGHT keyword is ignored.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command:

1. Make one of these changes to correct the statement:
   - Remove the WEIGHT parameter.
   - Change the DISTMETHOD parameter to WEIGHTEDACTIVE.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile.

   Otherwise, to use the WEIGHT keyword, do the following steps:

   a. Change the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement to specify a DISTMETHOD parameter value WEIGHTEDACTIVE in the original profile.

   b. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ0800I **VIPADISTRIBUTE PROCTYPE IS NOT VALID BECAUSE DISTMETHOD IS NOT EQUAL TO BASEWLM**

Explanation

The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement PROCTYPE parameter is valid only when the DISTMETHOD parameter value is BASEWLM.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command:

1. Change the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement to contain only one of these keywords.
2. Issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile.

Otherwise,

1. Correct the original profile statement in the VIPADYNAMIC block to contain only one of these keywords.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBCFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

The following VIPADISTRIBUTE statement would be rejected because PROCTYPE was specified with a DISTMETHOD parameter value other than BASEWLM:

```
VIPADISTRIBUTE  PROCTYPE DISTMETHOD ROUNDROBIN 201.2.10.11  PORT 4011  DESTIP  ALL
VIPADISTRIBUTE PROCTYPE CP 10 ZAAP 90 DISTMETHOD ROUNDROBIN 201.2.10.11 PORT 4011 DESTIP ALL
```

EZZ0801I VIPADISTRIBUTE PROCTYPE PARAMETER WITH ALL VALUES SET TO ZERO IS NOT VALID

Explanation

The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement PROCTYPE parameter values must not all be configured to the value 0.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

To change the PROCTYPE parameter values, do the following steps:

1. Correct the original profile statement in the VIPADYNAMIC block.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise, issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

The following VIPADISTRIBUTE statement would be rejected because PROCTYPE was specified with all values equal to 0:

```
VIPADISTRIBUTE  PROCTYPE CP 0 ZAAP 0 ZIIP 0 DISTMETHOD BASEWLM 201.2.10.11   PORT 4011  DESTIP ALL
```

EZZ0802I GLOBALCONFIG ZIIP IPSECURITY IS IGNORED - IP SECURITY IS NOT ENABLED

Explanation

The TCPIP profile requested IP security exploitation of the IBM z Integrated Information Processor (zIIP) on a System z9® or later server, but IP security is not configured.

System action

TCP/IP continues but the GLOBALCONFIG ZIIP IPSECURITY request is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want to enable zIIP IP security, add the IPSECURITY parameter to the IPCONFIG statement and restart the stack. If you do not want to enable zIIP IP security, remove the GLOBALCONFIG ZIIP IPSECURITY statement from the profile to avoid this message in the future.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ0804I **ZIIP *function* IS ENABLED - ZIIPS ARE ONLINE**

Explanation

The IBM z Integrated Information Processor (zIIP) function on a System z9 or later server is enabled, and there are zIIPs online.

In the message text:

function
The specific TCP/IP workload that will be displaced to a zIIP.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

This message is issued during interpretation of the TCPIP profile data set. Subsequent changes in zIIP status will not result in any additional messages. Use the MVS D M=CPU command to display the current zIIP status. See the zIIP IP security information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ0804I ZIIP IPSECURITY IS ENABLED - ZIIPS ARE ONLINE
```

EZZ0805I **ZIIP *function* IS ENABLED - NO ZIIPS ARE ONLINE**

Explanation

The IBM z Integrated Information Processor (zIIP) function on a System z9 or later server is enabled, but there are no zIIPs online.

In the message text:

function
The specific TCP/IP workload that will be displaced to a zIIP if it comes online.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

This message is issued during interpretation of the TCPIP profile data set. Subsequent changes in zIIP status will not result in any additional messages. Use the MVS D M=CPU command to display the current zIIP status. See the zIIP IP security information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide. See the information about displaying system configuration information in z/OS MVS System Commands for more about the display command.

See the information about using the IBM System z9 Integrated Information Processor (zIIP) in z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management for information about how to configure and activate zIIP.

User response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ0805I ZIIP IPSECURITY IS ENABLED - NO ZIIPS ARE ONLINE
```

EZZ0806I **ZIIP *function* IS DISABLED**

Explanation

The IBM z Integrated Information Processor (ZIIP) function support on a System z9 or later server is disabled, indicating that TCP/IP should not displace CPU cycles to a zIIP.

In the message text:

function
The specific TCP/IP workload that will not be displaced to a zIIP.

System action

TCPIP continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ0806I ZIIP IPSECURITY IS DISABLED
```

EZZ0807I **GLOBALCONFIG ZIIP IQDIOMULTIWRITE IS IGNORED - HIPERSOCKETS MULTIPLE WRITE IS NOT ENABLED**

Explanation

The TCP/IP profile specified the GLOBALCONFIG statement with a ZIIP parameter and the IQDIOMULTIWRITE subparameter to offload the HiperSockets multiple write workload to the IBM z Integrated Information Processor (zIIP) on a System z9 or later server. However, HiperSockets multiple write support (GLOBALCONFIG IQDMULTIWRITE) is not configured.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The GLOBALCONFIG ZIIP IQDIOMULTIWRITE request is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want to offload the HiperSockets multiple write workload to zIIP, specify both the ZIIP IQDIOMULTIWRITE subparameter and the IQDMULTIWRITE parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement and use the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to process a profile that contains the statement.

If you do not want to offload the HiperSockets multiple write workload to zIIP, remove the GLOBALCONFIG ZIIP IQDIOMULTIWRITE subparameter from the profile to avoid this message in the future. See the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ0808I **VIPADISTRIBUTE *parameter* ON LINE *lineno* IS NOT VALID BECAUSE THE SPECIFIED DISTMETHOD IS NOT SERVERWLM**

Explanation

The *parameter* value and the DISTMETHOD parameter are specified on a VIPADISTRIBUTE profile statement, but the DISTMETHOD parameter value is not SERVERWLM. The *parameter* value is valid only when the DISTMETHOD parameter specifies SERVERWLM.

In the message text:

parameter
A parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE profile statement

lineno
The line number in the profile data set that contains the incorrect specification

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement and any subsequent statements in the VIPADYNAMIC block are ignored. Profile processing continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Correct the VIPADYNAMIC block by doing one of the following:
   - Remove the incorrect VIPADISTRIBUTE statement from the VIPADYNAMIC block.
   - Correct the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement by deleting the parameter that is not valid or by changing the DISTMETHOD parameter value to SERVERWLM.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise, issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with a profile that contains the entire VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

ezacfpva

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0808I VIPADISTRIBUTE PROCXCOST ON LINE 15 IS NOT VALID BECAUSE THE SPECIFIED DISTMETHOD IS NOT
SERVERWLM
```

EZZ0809I ***stmt parm*** **PARAMETER ON LINE** ***linenum*** **IGNORED WHEN TIER1, TIER2 OR CPCSCOPE ARE SPECIFIED**

Explanation

The specified parameter is not valid for this configuration statement when the TIER1, TIER2, or CPCSCOPE parameter is specified on the same statement. The parameter is ignored.

In the message text:

stmt
The VIPADYNAMIC block statement

parm
The parameter on the specified statement

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the parameter is specified

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues. The statement is processed but the specified configuration parameter is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Remove the specified parameter from the VIPABACKUP or VIPADEFINE statement or remove the TIER1, TIER2, or CPCSCOPE parameter.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile.

   Otherwise, do the following:

   a. If you removed the TIER1, TIER2 or CPCSCOPE parameter, issue a VIPADELETE command for the DVIPA.

   b. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

This message was deleted in z/OS® V2R5.

Example

```
EZZ0809I VIPADEFINE SERVICEMGR PARAMETER ON LINE 35 IGNORED WHEN TIER1, TIER2 OR CPCSCOPE ARE
SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0810I **VIPADISTRIBUTE DISTMETHOD OF *distmeth* ON LINE *linenum* IS MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH THE TIER1 PARAMETER**

Explanation

A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that specifies the TIER1 parameter cannot specify SERVERWLM or BASEWLM as the DISTMETHOD value.

In the message text:

distmeth
The distribution method

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the distribution method is specified

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Make one of these changes to the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement:
   - Specify a DISTMETHOD value other than SERVERWLM or BASEWLM.
   - Remove the TIER1 parameter.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise,
   a. If you removed the TIER1 parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement:
      i) Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA.
      ii) Issue a VIPADELETE statement for the DVIPA.
   b. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0810I VIPADISTRIBUTE DISTMETHOD OF SERVERWLM ON LINE 35 IS MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH THE TIER1
PARAMETER
```

EZZ0811I **VIPADISTRIBUTE PARAMETER *parm1* ON LINE *linenum* IS MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH PARAMETER *parm2***

Explanation

A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that specifies parameter *parm1* cannot also specify parameter *parm2*.

In the message text:

parm1
A parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the *parm1* or the *parm2* parameter is specified

parm2
A parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command. TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Remove one of the mutually exclusive parameters from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile.

   Otherwise, issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0811I VIPADISTRIBUTE PARAMETER TIER1 ON LINE 35 IS MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH  PARAMETER TIER2
```

EZZ0812I VIPADISTRIBUTE *parm* ON LINE *linenum* CAN BE SPECIFIED ONLY WITH PARAMETER TIER1

Explanation

The specified parameter was found on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement, but the statement did not also specify the TIER1 parameter. The specified parameter can be used only on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that also specifies the TIER1 parameter.

In the message text:

parm
The parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the parameter is specified

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Remove the specified parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement or add the TIER1 parameter.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile.

   Otherwise:

   a. If you added the TIER1 parameter:

      i) Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA.

      ii) Issue a VIPADELETE statement for the DVIPA.

   b. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0812I VIPADISTRIBUTE GRE ON LINE 35 CAN BE SPECIFIED ONLY WITH PARAMETER  TIER1
```

EZZ0813I VIPADISTRIBUTE *parm* ON LINE *linenum* IS IGNORED WHEN PARAMETER TIER1 IS SPECIFIED

Explanation

The specified parameter cannot be used on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that specifies the TIER1 parameter. The parameter is ignored.

In the message text:

parm
The parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the parameter is specified

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues. The statement is processed but the specified configuration parameter is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Make one of these changes to the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement:
   - Remove *parm* from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.
   - Change all the VIPADEFINE and VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA to use a new TIER parameter (CPCSCOPE, TIER2, or none).
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile.

   Otherwise:

   a. If you removed or changed the TIER parameter:

i) Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA.

ii) Issue a VIPADELETE statement for the DVIPA.

b. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0813I VIPADISTRIBUTE OPTLOCAL ON LINE 35 IS IGNORED WHEN PARAMETER TIER1 IS  SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0814I VIPADISTRIBUTE *parm* ON LINE *linenum* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITH AN IPV6 INTERFACE

Explanation

The specified parameter cannot be used on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that specifies an IPv6 interface. The specified parameter cannot be used for IPv6 processing.

In the message text:

parm
The parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the parameter is specified

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Remove the specified parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement or change the IPv6 interface to an IPv4 address.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise, issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0814I VIPADISTRIBUTE CONTROLPORT ON LINE 35 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITH AN IPV6  INTERFACE
```

EZZ0815I **VIPADISTRIBUTE TIER1 PARAMETER ON LINE *linenum* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN USING DYNAMIC PORTS**

Explanation

A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement with the TIER1 parameter was found, but the statement did not specify a PORT parameter. An unspecified PORT parameter indicates that dynamic ports processing is to be used. TIER1 processing cannot be used with dynamic ports.

In the message text:

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the TIER1 parameter is specified

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Remove the TIER1 parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement or add a PORT parameter.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile.

   Otherwise:

   a. If you removed the TIER1 parameter:

      i) Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA.

      ii) Issue a VIPADELETE statement for the DVIPA.

   b. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0815I VIPADISTRIBUTE TIER1 PARAMETER ON LINE 35 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN  USING DYNAMIC PORTS
```

EZZ0816I IPV6 TEMPORARY ADDRESS SUPPORT IS ENABLED

Explanation

This message indicates that the IPCONFIG6 TEMPADDRS parameter was processed successfully and IPv6 temporary addresses will be generated.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ0816I IPV6 TEMPORARY ADDRESS SUPPORT IS ENABLED
```

EZZ0817I QDIO ACCELERATOR IS ENABLED

Explanation

The IPCONFIG QDIOACCELERATOR parameter was processed successfully and QDIO acceleration is in effect.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ0817I QDIO ACCELERATOR IS ENABLED
```

EZZ0818I **CANNOT ENABLE QDIO ACCELERATOR - *reason***

Explanation

QDIO accelerator cannot be enabled for the specified reason.

In the message text:

reason
The reason for the error. The *reason* value can be one of the following:

IQDIO Routing is active
QDIO accelerator cannot be enabled by issuing the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the IPCONFIG QDIOACCELERATOR parameter specified because the IPCONFIG IQDIOROUTING parameter was already specified.

TCP/IP stack activated with NOQDIOACCELERATOR
The QDIO accelerator cannot be enabled by issuing the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with IPCONFIG QDIOACCELERATOR specified because IPCONFIG NOQDIOACCELERATOR and IPCONFIG NOIQDIOROUTING were both specified at TCP/IP initialization.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The response depends on the *reason* value:

IQDIO Routing is active
Specify IPCONFIG NOIQDIOROUTING in the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command data set and reissue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

TCP/IP stack activated with NOQDIOACCELERATOR
Specify the IPCONFIG QDIOACCELERATOR parameter in the TCP/IP profile and restart the stack.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ0818I CANNOT ENABLE QDIO ACCELERATOR - IQDIO ROUTING IS ACTIVE
```

EZZ0819I QDIO ACCELERATOR IS ENABLED FOR SYSPLEX DISTRIBUTOR ONLY

Explanation

The QDIOACCELERATOR parameter was specified on the IPCONFIG statement in the TCP/IP profile; however, NODATAGRAMFWD was also specified on the IPCONFIG statement. Only Sysplex Distributor traffic will be accelerated because NODATAGRAMFWD disables IP forwarding.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want only Sysplex Distributor traffic to be accelerated, then no response is required. If you also want IP forwarding traffic to be accelerated, then issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to specify the IPCONFIG DATAGRAMFWD parameter or add the IPCONFIG DATAGRAMFWD parameter to the TCP/IP profile.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ0819I QDIO ACCELERATOR IS ENABLED FOR SYSPLEX DISTRIBUTOR ONLY
```

EZZ0820I QDIO ACCELERATOR IS DISABLED

Explanation

The IPCONFIG NOQDIOACCELERATOR parameter was processed successfully and QDIO acceleration is not in effect.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ0820I QDIO ACCELERATOR IS DISABLED
```

EZZ0821I IPV6 TEMPORARY ADDRESS SUPPORT IS DISABLED

Explanation

This message indicates that the IPCONFIG6 NOTEMPADDRS parameter was processed successfully and IPv6 temporary addresses will not be generated.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ0821I IPV6 TEMPORARY ADDRESS SUPPORT IS DISABLED
```

EZZ0822I **D...NETSTAT,RESCACHE<,SUMMARY|,SUMMARY,DNS|,DETAIL|,DETAIL ,NEGATIVE> <,DNSADDR=><,HOSTNAME=><,IPADDR=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,RESCACHE command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACDHLP

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ0822I D...NETSTAT,RESCACHE
EZZ0822I <,SUMMARY|,SUMMARY,DNS|,DETAIL|,DETAIL,NEGATIVE>
EZZ0822I <,DNSADDR=><,HOSTNAME=><,IPADDR=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>
```

EZZ0823I **VIPADISTRIBUTE PARAMETER DESTIP ALL ON LINE *linenum* IS NOT VALID WHEN GRE IS SPECIFIED**

Explanation

The DESTIP ALL parameter cannot be specified on the same VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement as the GRE parameter.

In the message text:

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the problem was detected

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

To correct the problem, make one of the following changes:

- Specify addresses for the DESTIP parameter:

  Re-issue the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement with the DESTIP parameter, specifying IP addresses instead of ALL.
- Remove the GRE parameter:
  1. Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA. (This action is not needed for VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.)
  2. Re-issue the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements without the GRE parameter.
- Remove the TIER1 and GRE parameters:
  1. Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA, and issue a VIPADELETE for the DVIPA. (This action is not needed for VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.)
  2. Issue a VIPADEFINE statement for the DVIPA with TIER2 or no Tier parameter, and the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements with the corresponding tier (TIER2 or none) and without the GRE parameter.

If this message was displayed as a result of VARY SYNTAXCHECK processing, issue the command again after updating the profile to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

This message was deleted in z/OS® V2R5.

Example

```
VIPADISTRIBUTE PARAMETER DESTIP ALL ON LINE 35 IS NOT VALID WHEN GRE IS  SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0824I **VIPADISTRIBUTE *parm* ON LINE *linenum* CAN BE SPECIFIED ONLY WHEN GRE IS SPECIFIED TIER1 AND EITHER GRE OR ENCAP ARE SPECIFIED**

Explanation

The specified parameter was found on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that did not also specify the TIER1 parameter and either the GRE or ENCAP parameters.

In the message text:

parm
The parameter specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement

linenum
The line number in the configuration file at which the problem was detected

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

To correct the problem, make one of these changes:

- Remove the specified parameter:

  Re-issue the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement with the specified parameter removed.
- Add the TIER1 parameter (if not already specified) and add either the GRE or ENCAP parameter.
  1. Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA. Issue a VIPADELETE for the DVIPA. (These actions are not needed for VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.)
  2. Re-issue a VIPADEFINE statement for the DVIPA with the TIER1 parameter, and re-issue the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements with the TIER1 and either the GRE or ENCAP parameter.

If this message was displayed as a result of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing, issue the command again after updating the profile to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

This message was deleted in z/OS® V2R5.

Example

```
EZZ0824I VIPADISTRIBUTE DISTMETHOD TARGCONTROLLED ON LINE 24 CAN BE SPECIFIED ONLY WHEN TIER1 AND EITHER
         GRE OR ENCAP ARE SPECIFIED
```

EZZ0826I **PREFERRED AND BACKUP PARAMETERS ARE REQUIRED ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY**

Explanation

Because the distribution method is HOTSTANDBY, there must be exactly one DESTIP address that is specified as PREFERRED and at least one DESTIP address that is specified as BACKUP.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Add the missing parameters on the configuration statement.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise, issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed configuration statement.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0826I PREFERRED AND BACKUP PARAMETERS ARE REQUIRED ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT WHEN DISTMETHOD
         IS HOTSTANDBY
```

EZZ0827I EXACTLY ONE PREFERRED AND AT LEAST ONE BACKUP ARE REQUIRED ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY

Explanation

Because the distribution method is HOTSTANDBY there must be exactly one DESTIP address that is specified as PREFERRED and at least one DESTIP address that is specified as the BACKUP.

System action

If processing an initial profile or VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Make one of these changes to the statement:
   - Correct the statement so that there is exactly one DESTIP address that is PREFERRED and at least one DESTIP address that is BACKUP on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement for distribution method of HOTSTANDBY.
   - Remove the PREFERRED or BACKUP parameters or both parameters, and change the distribution method to something other than HOTSTANDBY.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have corrected all syntax errors in the profile. Otherwise, issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0827I EXACTLY ONE PREFERRED AND AT LEAST ONE BACKUP ARE REQUIRED ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT
         WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY
```

EZZ0828I **VIPADISTRIBUTE *parm* ON LINE *linenum* IS IGNORED WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY**

Explanation

The specified parameter cannot be used on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement when the HOTSTANDBY distribution method is specified. The parameter is ignored.

In the message text:

parm
The parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the parameter is specified

System action

If processing an initial profile or VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is accepted, but the parameter is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Take the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Remove the specified parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.
2. If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, issue the command again to verify that you have removed all syntax errors from the profile. Otherwise, issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command using this profile.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0828I VIPADISTRIBUTE TIMEDAFFINITY ON LINE 5 IS IGNORED WHEN DISTMETHOD IS
HOTSTANDBY
```

EZZ0829I MORE THAN 31 BACKUPS WERE SPECIFIED ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY

Explanation

While processing a profile data set, TCP/IP found a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement that specified more than thirty one addresses as BACKUP addresses. Because the distribution method is HOTSTANDBY, there must be exactly one DESTIP address that is PREFERRED and at least one DESTIP address that is coded as BACKUP. Thirty-one is the maximum number of DESTIP addresses that may be specified as BACKUP addresses.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, correct the error before using the profile data set as an initial profile or as a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE profile.

Otherwise, do the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Correct the statement so that there are 31 or fewer BACKUP DESTIP addresses specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DESTIP statement.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also appear during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0829I MORE THAN 31 BACKUPS WERE SPECIFIED ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT WHEN DISTMETHOD IS
HOTSTANDBY
```

EZZ0830I **PREFERRED AND BACKUP IP ADDRESSES MUST BE UNIQUE ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY**

Explanation

Because the distribution method is HOTSTANDBY there must be exactly one DESTIP address that is specified as PREFERRED and at least one DESTIP address that is specified as BACKUP. The PREFERRED and BACKUP IP addresses must be unique. This message was issued because an IP address was specified as both the PREFERRED and the BACKUP DESTIP address.

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, correct the error before using the profile data set as an initial profile or as a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE profile. Otherwise, do the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Correct the statement so that the VIPADISTRIBUTE DESTIP PREFERRED and the BACKUP IP addresses are unique.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPVA

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0830I PREFERRED AND BACKUP IP ADDRESSES MUST BE UNIQUIE ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT
         WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY
```

EZZ0831I VIPADISTRIBUTE *keyword* ON LINE *lineno* IS NOT VALID BECAUSE THE SPECIFIED DISTMETHOD IS NOT HOTSTANDBY

Explanation

The indicated keyword and the DISTMETHOD keyword are specified on a VIPADISTRIBUTE profile statement. However, the DISTMETHOD parameter is not HOTSTANDBY. The specified keyword is valid only when the DISTMETHOD is HOTSTANDBY.

In the message text:

keyword
The keyword that is that is not valid

lineno
The line number in the profile data set that contains the keyword that is not valid

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement and any subsequent statements in the VIPADYNAMIC block are ignored. Profile processing continues.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If this message was displayed as a result of a VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command, correct the error before using the profile data set as an initial profile or as a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE profile.

Otherwise:

1. If the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is not needed, remove it from the VIPADYNAMIC block.

   If the statement is needed, delete the keyword that is not valid or change the DISTMETHOD parameter value to HOTSTANDBY.
2. Then issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command that specifies a data set file that contains the entire VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

ezacfpva

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0831I VIPADISTRIBUTE AUTOSWITCHBACK ON LINE 15 IS NOT VALID BECAUSE THE SPECIFIED DISTMETHOD IS
         NOT HOTSTANDBY
```

EZZ0832I ***parm1*** **ON LINE** ***linenum*** **MUST BE SPECIFIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER** ***parm2***

Explanation

While processing a TCP/IP profile, a parameter that must be specified immediately after another parameter was found in a different location. The statement is ignored.

In the message text:

parm1
The parameter that was found at an incorrect location

linenum
The line number in the configuration file where the error was found

parm2
The parameter after which the incorrectly located parameter must be specified

System action

If processing an initial profile or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, TCP/IP continues, but the statement is ignored.

This message is also displayed as part of VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing when the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command detects this error in a profile data set. No changes are applied to the active configuration by VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Move the incorrectly located parameter to the correct location in the statement and rerun the profile. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFPV6

Routing code

8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is directed to the console. You can use automation to detect and respond to TCP/IP profile errors reported during initial profile and VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE processing.

This message can also be displayed during VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK processing. Because the VARY TCPIP,,SYNTAXCHECK command does not affect the active configuration, you might want to adjust your automation to ignore the configuration messages that are displayed after EZZ0061I and before EZZ0065I.

Example

```
EZZ0832I CHPIDTYPE ON LINE 98 MUST BE SPECIFIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER IPAQENET
```

EZZ0833I **D...OSAINFO,INTFNAME=<,BASE><,BULKDATA><,REGADDRS><,SYSDIST><,MAX=>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,OSAINFO command and shows the format of the command.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

See the information about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OSAINFO command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for a detailed description of the command.

System programmer response

No action is needed

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACDHLP

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ0835I **CANNOT MODIFY *statement* : *parameters***

Explanation

The VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command was invoked to modify the value of a TCP/IP profile statement parameter, but the value can only be set in the TCP/IP initial profile. See TCP/IP profile (PROFILE.TCPIP) and configuration statements in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the statement and parameters mentioned in the message.

In the message text:

statement
The TCP/IP profile statement whose parameter values cannot be modified.

parameters
The parameters whose values cannot be modified.

System action

TCP/IP continues but the parameter is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Specify the value on the profile statement in the TCP/IP initial profile and restart TCP/IP.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZB0835I CANNOT MODIFY IPCONFIG6 : IPSECURITY OSMSECCLASS
```

EZZ0836I **DUPLICATE PFID *pfidnum* SPECIFIED ON GLOBALCONFIG STATEMENT ON LINE *linenum***

Explanation

A duplicate Peripheral Component Interconnect® Express (PCIe) function ID number was coded on the SMCR PFID parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement.

In the message text:

pfidnum
The PFID value that is duplicated

linenum
The line number in the TCP/IP profile data set where the error was detected

System action

TCP/IP profile processing continues but the GLOBALCONFIG statement is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct or remove the duplicate *pfidnum* value from the SMCR PFID parameter on *linenum*, then instruct the operator to issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to activate the corrected profile.

See GLOBALCONFIG profile statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

User response

None.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

ezacfpar.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

This message is not a candidate for automation.

Example

```
EZZ0836I DUPLICATE PFID 0018 SPECIFIED ON GLOBALCONFIG STATEMENT ON LINE 38
```

EZZ0837I **MORE THAN *maxnum* PFIDS SPECIFIED ON GLOBALCONFIG STATEMENT ON LINE *linenum***

Explanation

More Peripheral Component Interconnect Express (PCIe) function ID values were specified on the SMCR PFID parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement than are currently supported.

In the message text:

maxnum
The maximum number of PFID values that can be coded on the SMCR PFID parameter

linenum
The line number in the TCP/IP profile data set where the error was detected

System action

TCP/IP profile processing continues but the GLOBALCONFIG statement is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Remove the extra PFID values from the SMCR PFID parameter on *linenum*, then instruct the operator to issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to activate the corrected profile.

See GLOBALCONFIG profile statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

User response

None.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

ezacfpar.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

This message is not a candidate for automation.

Example

```
EZZ0837I MORE THAN 16 PFIDS SPECIFIED ON GLOBALCONFIG STATEMENT ON LINE 39
```

EZZ0838I **CANNOT DELETE PFID *pfidnum* ON GLOBALCONFIG STATEMENT BECAUSE INTERFACE *intfname* IS ACTIVE**

Explanation

A VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command specified a data set that contains the SMCR parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement. The set of PFIDs specified on the SMCR parameter completely replaces the previously defined set of PFIDs, but this set of PFID values did not include a PFID value that corresponds to an active IBM 10 GbE RoCE Express interface. You must stop a 10 GbE RoCE Express interface before its PFID value can be removed from the set of PFIDs.

In the message text:

pfidnum
The PFID value that is to be deleted

intfname
The name of the corresponding 10 GbE RoCE Express interface

System action

TCP/IP profile processing continues for the remainder of the GLOBALCONFIG statement, but the new set of PFID values is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Take one of the following actions:

- If you want to delete *pfidnum*, instruct the operator to issue the VARY TCPIP,,STOP,*intfname* command to stop the 10 GbE RoCE Express interface.
- If you do not want to delete *pfidnum*, correct the SMCR parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement, in the obeyfile, to include *pfidnum*. See GLOBALCONFIG profile statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

After you take the corrective action, instruct the operator to reissue the VARY OBEYFILE command.

User response

None.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

ezacfms1.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

This message is not a candidate for automation.

Example

```
EZZ0838I CANNOT DELETE PFID 0018 ON GLOBALCONFIG STATEMENT BECAUSE INTERFACE EZARIUT10018 IS ACTIVE
```

EZZ0839I **THE DELAYJOINIPSEC PARAMETER ON THE GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR STATEMENT IS IGNORED BECAUSE SWSA IS NOT ENABLED**

Explanation

The DELAYJOINIPSEC parameter is ignored. The DELAYJOINIPSEC parameter is only relevant when Sysplex-Wide Security Association (SWSA) support is enabled with the DVIPSEC parameter on the IPSEC statement. If SWSA is not enabled then IPSec is not being used for TCP DVIPA traffic, so it would not be appropriate to delay the TCP/IP stack from joining the sysplex based on IPSec infrastructure availability.

System action

The DELAYJOINIPSEC parameter is ignored. Processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

No action is needed.

Source

zOS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration and Initialization

Module

ezacfms1.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ0839I THE DELAYJOINIPSEC PARAMETER ON THE GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR STATEMENT IS IGNORED BECAUSE
SWSA IS NOT ENABLED
```

EZZ0841I SMCRIPADDR ON INTERFACE *interface_name* REQUIRES SUBNET MASK BITS TO BE SPECIFIED ON IPADDR

Explanation

SMCRIPADDR was specified on the INTERFACE statement. SMCRIPADDR parameter requires the IPADDR parameter on the INTERFACE statement to have the number of subnet mask bits specified. For more information about configuring SMC over RDMA, see Shared Memory Communications in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

In the message text:

interface_name
Name of the interface on which SMCRIPADDR was specified.

System action

TCP/IP profile processing continues. The INTERFACE statement is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Modify the INTERFACE statement to specify the number of subnet mask bits on the IPADDR parameter on the INTERFACE statement. Then issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the updated INTERFACE statement.

For more information about configuring the OSA IPAQENET INTERFACE statement, see INTERFACE - IPAQENET OSA-Express QDIO interfaces statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

EZACFPV6

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ0841I SMCRIPADDR ON INTERFACE QDIO4103L REQUIRES SUBNET MASK BITS TO BE SPECIFIED ON IPADDR
```

EZZ0842I **SMCRIPADDR *smcr_ip_addr* NOT IN SAME SUBNET AS IPADDR *ip_addr* ON INTERFACE *interface_name***

Explanation

The IP address specified on the SMCRIPADDR parameter on an INTERFACE statement was not in the same subnet as the home IP address specified on the interface.

In the message text:

smcr_ip_addr
SMC-Rv2 IP address specified on the INTERFACE statement with the SMCRIPADDR parameter

ip_addr
Home IP address specified on the INTERFACE statement with the IPADDR parameter

interface_name
Name of interface on the INTERFACE statement

System action

TCP/IP profile processing continues. The INTERFACE statement is ignored.

System programmer response

Modify the INTERFACE statement to specify an IP address on SMCRIPADDR that is in the same subnet as the home IP address specified for the interface. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the updated INTERFACE statement.

For more information about configuring the OSA IPAQENET INTERFACE statement, see INTERFACE - IPAQENET OSA-Express QDIO interfaces statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

EZACFPV6

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ0842I SMCRIPADDR 172.17.2.3 NOT IN SAME SUBNET AS IPADDR 172.16.1.3 ON INTERFACE QDIO4103L
```

EZZ0843I **PFID/SMCRIPADDR CANNOT BE SPECIFIED ON INTERFACE *interface_name* WITH CHPIDTYPE OSX**

Explanation

PFID and SMCRIPADDR were specified on the SMCR parameter of an INTERFACE statement in the TCP/IP profile, and CHPIDTYPE was specified as OSX on the same statement. PFID and SMCRIPADDR are not supported for an interface with CHPIDTYPE OSX.

In the message text:

interface_name
Name of interface on the INTERFACE statement

System action

TCP/IP profile processing continues. The INTERFACE statement is ignored.

System programmer response

Modify the INTERFACE statement to correct the condition that caused the error. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the updated INTERFACE statement. For more information about the INTERFACE statement, see z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

EZACFPV6

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ0843I PFID/SMCRIPADDR CANNOT BE SPECIFIED ON INTERFACE QDIO4103L WITH CHPIDTYPE OSX
```

EZZ0844I **DUPLICATE SMCRIPADDR *smcr_ip_addr* ON INTERFACE *interface_name* NOT ALLOWED – *reason***

Explanation

The INTERFACE statement specified an IP address for the SMCRIPADDR parameter that is not allowed. The *reason* indicates the cause of the failure.

In the message text:

smcr_ip_addr
The SMCR IP Address that is duplicated, as configured on the SMCRIPADDR parameter on the INTERFACE statement.

interface_name
Name of the interface on the INTERFACE statement.

reason
The reason the duplicate SMCR IP Address is not allowed. It can be one of the following:

MISMATCHED PFIDS
The INTERFACE statement specified an IP address for the SMCRIPADDR parameter that is the same as the IP address for the SMCRIPADDR parameter specified on another INTERFACE statement, and the interfaces do not use the same PFID.

MISMATCHED SUBNETS
The INTERFACE statement specified an IP address for the SMCRIPADDR parameter that is the same as the IP address for the SMCRIPADDR parameter specified on another INTERFACE statement, and the IP addresses for the interfaces are not in the same subnet.

The same IP address can be specified for SMCRIPADDR on multiple interfaces only if the interfaces use the same PFID, and if the IP addresses for the interfaces are within the same subnet.

ADDRESS IN HOME LIST
The INTERFACE statement specified an IP address for the SMCRIPADDR parameter that is the same as an IP address in use by another interface.

For information about configuring SMCR IP addresses, including restrictions, see Enabling SMC-Rv2 in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

For more information about configuring the OSA IPAQENET INTERFACE statement, see z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System action

TCP/IP profile processing continues. The INTERFACE statement is processed, but the SMCRIPADDR parameter is ignored. The specified SMCR device will not be SMC-Rv2 enabled for the interface.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Modify the INTERFACE statement to specify a valid configuration and rerun the profile.

For more information about configuring SMCR IP addresses, including restrictions, see Enabling SMC-Rv2 in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

For more information about configuring the OSA IPAQENET INTERFACE statement, see z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ0844I DUPLICATE SMCRIPADDR 172.16.32.163 ON INTERFACE QDIO4103L NOT ALLOWED -  MISMATCHED SUBNETS
```

EZZ0845I SMCR PARAMETER *smcr_parameter* IS MISSING FROM INTERFACE *interface_name*

Explanation

To activate SMC-Rv2 for an interface, both the PFID and SMCRIPADDR parameters must be specified on the INTERFACE statement. The INTERFACE statement includes one of the parameters, but not the other.

For more information about configuring the OSA IPAQENET INTERFACE statement, see z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

In the message text:

smcr_parameter
The SMC-Rv2 parameter that is missing, either PFID or SMCRIPADDR.

interface_name
The name of the interface for which the SMC-Rv2 parameter was missing.

System action

TCP/IP profile processing continues. The INTERFACE statement is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Modify the INTERFACE statement to correct the condition that caused the error. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the updated INTERFACE statement.

For more information about configuring the OSA IPAQENET INTERFACE statement, see z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Module

EZACFPV6

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ0845I SMCR PARAMETER SMCRIPADDR IS MISSING FROM INTERFACE QDIO4103L
```

EZZ0846I **ACTIVATION OF PFID *pfid* NOT ATTEMPTED - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RNIC PFIDS ALREADY IN USE**

Explanation

A PFID was specified on the SMCR parameter of the GLOBALCONFIG statement in a VARY OBEY file, but there were already 32 active RNIC interfaces, which is the maximum allowed.

In the message text:

pfid
The PFID that was specified on the SMCR parameter of the GLOBALCONFIG statement.

System action

The PFID subparameter is ignored. The RNIC associated with the PFID will not be activated. Processing of the VARY OBEY file continues.

Operator response

Save the system log for problem determination and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Evaluate the number of active RNICs using the Netstat DEVLINKS/-d command with the SMC option. Determine if an active RNIC can be deactivated. Either reduce the number of PFIDs defined on the GLOBALCONFIG statement or on an OSA INTERFACE statement so that only a maximum of 32 unique RNIC interfaces are activated. See Shared Memory Communications in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide and INTERFACE - IPAQENET OSA-Express QDIO interfaces statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

User response

None.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Module

EZBCFMS1

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ0846I ACTIVATION OF PFID 1234 NOT ATTEMPTED - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RNIC PFIDS ALREADY IN USE
```

EZZ0847I **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF *ip_version* ADDRESSES EXCEEDED FOR *smc_parameter***

Explanation

The number of IP addresses specified for the SMCPERMIT or SMCEXCLUDE parameter has exceeded the maximum number of IP addresses (256) allowed for the IP address family.

For more information about configuring the SMCPERMIT and SMCEXCLUDE parameters on the GLOBALCONFIG SMCGLOBAL statement, see GLOBALCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

In the message text:

ip_version
Specifies the version of the IP addresses that have exceeded the maximum. Possible values are IPv4 and IPv6.

smc_parameter
Specifies the parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG SMCGLOBAL statement that has exceeded the maximum number of IP addresses. Possible values are SMCPERMIT and SMCEXCLUDE.

System action

TCP/IP profile processing continues. The specified parameter (SMCPERMIT/SMCEXLUDE) is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Modify the SMCPERMIT/ SMCEXCLUDE parameter to specify a valid number of IP addresses and rerun the profile.

For more information about configuring SMCPERMIT/ SMCEXCLUDE, see GLOBALCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

None.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Module

EZACFPAR

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ0847I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF IPV6 ADDRESSES EXCEEDED FOR SMCPERMIT
```

EZZ0848I **HOME ADDRESS *ip_addr* FOR *type name* ON LINE *lineno* IS REJECTED BECAUSE IT IS ALREADY DEFINED AS AN SMCRIPADDR IP ADDRESS**

Explanation

The Home or Interface statement on the specified line uses an IP address that is in use by an SMCRIPADDR IP address. SMCR IP addresses are specified on the INTERFACE statement with the SMCRIPADDR parameter. The home address is not assigned.

In the message text:

ip_addr
The IP address configured on the Home or Interface statement on the specified line.

type
The type value is one of the following:

LINK
The home address is for an interface that was defined using the Device, Link and Home statements.

INTERFACE
The home address is for an interface that was defined using the Interface statement.

name
The name specified on the Link or Interface statement when the interface was defined.

lineno
The TCP/IP profile line number on which the statement that defines the home IP address was encountered.

System action

TCP/IP Profile processing continues. The specified interface does not have a home IP address defined and is unavailable.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the profile by using a valid IP address for the specified interface and rerun the profile.

For more information about configuring interfaces, see Summary of INTERFACE statements or HOME statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ0848I HOME ADDRESS 172.16.32.163 FOR INTERFACE QDIO4103L ON LINE 68 IS REJECTED BECAUSE
IT IS ALREADY DEFINED AS AN SMCRIPADDR IP ADDRESS
```

EZZ0849I SMC-RV2 NOT SUPPORTED FOR IBM Z14 AND EARLIER SYSTEMS

Explanation

SMCR was specified on the GLOBALCONFIG statement and SMCEID was specified on the GLOBALCONFIG SMCGLOBAL statement. This configuration of SMC-Rv2 was rejected. SMC-Rv2 is not supported on an IBM z14® or earlier system.

System action

TCP/IP profile processing continues. SMC-Rv2 is not enabled. This does not affect whether SMC-Rv1 is enabled or not.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

To prevent message EZZ0849I from being generated disable SMC-Rv2 by removing any user EIDs from the GLOBALCONFIG SMCGLOBAL SMCEID statement.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ0849I SMC-RV2 NOT SUPPORTED FOR IBM Z14 AND EARLIER SYSTEMS
```

EZZ0850I **SMCD DISABLED FOR INTERFACE *interface1* - DUPLICATE PNETID DETECTED WITH INTERFACE *interface2***

Explanation

An initializing OSA interface enabled for SMCD was configured with the same PNetID as an active HiperSockets interface configured for SMCD, or an initializing HiperSockets interface enabled for SMCD was configured with the same PNetID as an active OSA interface configured for SMCD. As a result, SMCD communications will be disabled for the initializing interface.

In the message text:

interface1
The OSA or HiperSockets interface currently being initialized.

interface2
The active OSA or HiperSockets interface with the same PNetID.

System action

Initialization of the interface continues. SMCD is disabled for the interface that is initializing.

Operator response

Save the system log for problem determination and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Modify configuration to ensure that OSA and HiperSockets interfaces that are enabled for SMCD do not share a PNetID. Then, restart the interfaces.

For more information, see SMC and HSCI PNetID considerations in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

EZACFMS1

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ0850I SMCD DISABLED FOR INTERFACE QDIO4103L - DUPLICATE PNETID DETECTED WITH INTERFACE IQDIOINTF6
```

Chapter 3. EZZ2*xxxx* messages

EZZ2350I **MVS TCP/IP NETSTAT *versionRelease* TCPIP Name: *tcpipname timestamp***

Explanation

This message displays the current version, release, TCP/IP stack name and the local time for the command. The message is followed by the output for the requested command report. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of the Netstat command report, see the description of the TSO NETSTAT option report in the TSO NETSTAT section of z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

The TSO NETSTAT command continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6

Procedure name

procALL(), procALLC(), procARP(), procBYTE(), procCLIE(), procCNFG(), procCONN(), procDEVL(), procDVCF(), procGATE(), procHOME(), procIDS(), procPORT(), procROUT(), procSLAP(), procSOCK(), procSTAT(), procTELN(), procUP(), procVCRT(), procVDPT(), procVIPA(), procALL6(), procALLC6(), procBYTE6(), procCNFG6(), procCONN6(), procDEVL6(), procDVCF6(),procHOME6(), procND6(), procPORT6(), procROUT6(), procSLAP6(), procSOCK6(), procSTAT6(), procTELN6(), procVCRT6(), procVDPT6(), procVIPA6()

EZZ2351I **Incorrect option: *option*.**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect option.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Correct the syntax of the incorrect option, and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

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Module

EZACDNET

Procedure name

parsONet or parsTNet

EZZ2352I **Missing parameter after option *option*.**

Explanation

You specified an *option* option without a value.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Specify a parameter after *option*, and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

parsONet, parsTNet

EZZ2353I **Extraneous parameter *parameter*.**

Explanation

You specified an extraneous parameter.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Correct the syntax of the incorrect parameter, and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

parsONet, parsTNet

EZZ2354I **Incorrect integer parameter *parameter* or the integer is over its maximum value**

Explanation

You specified a parameter that is not numeric when a numeric parameter was expected, or the value is over its maximum.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Correct the syntax of the incorrect parameter, and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

tokValCh, optArgCh, filtVchk

EZZ2355I ***argument* specified for *parameter* must be *Length* characters or less.**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect *parameter* argument.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Specify an *argument* less than or equal to 8 characters and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

filtVchk, keyValCh

EZZ2356I **More than one *option* was specified.**

Explanation

You specified more than one *option* option.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Remove extraneous *option* and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

parsONet or parsTNet

EZZ2357I **You specified more than the maximum of *number* filter values.**

Explanation

You specified more than the maximum of *number* filter values.

number is the maximum number of filter values allowed. The maximum is either **1** for the HOSTName/-H, INTFName/-K, POLicyn/-Y filter option, or **6** for the rest of Netstat filter options

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Remove extraneous filter values and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

filtVchk, keyValCh

EZZ2359I **Filter options can be done only with *options* reports.**

Explanation

Filter options are not supported on the Netstat report option you requested.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Specify filter options with a correct report option and resubmit the Netstat command.

The correct *options* for NETSTAT are ALL, ALLConn, BYTEinfo, CLients, COnn, DEvlinks, Gate, HOme, ND, ROUTe, SLAP, TELnet, VCRT, VDPT. REPort, and STACk are valid output options.

The correct *options* for onetstat are -A, -a, -b, -c, -d, -e, -g, -h, -j, -n, -r, -t, -O and -V.

For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

parsONet or parsTNet

EZZ2360I **Filter option *filtopt* can be done only with *option* report.**

Explanation

This filter option is not supported on the Netstat report option you requested.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Specify filter options with a correct report option and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

parsONet or parsTNet

EZZ2364I **Incorrect prefix length *prefixLen***

Explanation

You specified an incorrect prefix length. For an IPv4 address, the prefix length range is 1–32 and for an IPv6 address, the prefix length range is 1–128.

prefixLen is the prefix length.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Specify a correct prefix length and reissue the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDONE, and EZACDTNE

Procedure name

parsONET() and parsTNET()

EZZ2365I **Incorrect IP address *ipaddress*.**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect IP address. This message will also be issued if a wildcard character is specified for the options that do not support it.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Specify a correct IP address and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE, EZACDDNE, EZACDNEQ, EZACDNE1, EZACDNE2, EZACDNE6

Procedure name

parsONet, parsTNet, cdDne, procGate, setIpAddr, setIpAddr6, procND

EZZ2366I **Incorrect subnet mask *subnetMask*.**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect subnet mask.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Specify a correct subnet mask and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDNE1

Procedure name

setIpAddr

EZZ2367I **Parenthesis but no search criteria**

Explanation

You specified a parenthesis but no search criteria.

System action

The NETSTAT program halts and exits.

Operator response

Specify search criteria or remove the parenthesis and resubmit the NETSTAT command. For information about the NETSTAT command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTNE

Procedure name

parsTNET

EZZ2369I **Onetstat is a z/OS UNIX shell command and must be issued from the z/OS UNIX shell.**

Explanation

The onetstat command was not issued from a z/OS UNIX shell as required.

System action

The onetstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Reissue the command from a z/OS UNIX shell. For information about the onetstat, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDONE

Procedure name

main

EZZ2370I ***ioctl*** **failed with error :** ***error*** **(*errno*/*errnojr*).**

Explanation

The Netstat issued the SIOCGIBMOPT ioctl for the *ioctl* subtype. The ioctl call failed with the specified error.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Correct the indicated error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

System programmer response

Correct the indicated error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

Module

EZACDNE0, EZACDNE1, EZACDNE2, EZACDNE6

Procedure name

getIcmpInfo, getIpInfo, getTcpInfo, getUdpInfo, getDatCfg, getGlbCfg, getIpCfg, getTcpCfg, getUdpCfg, getHomeList, getIntfTab, getIfData, getPktTab, getTcpProcName, getTcpCnnTable, getTcpCnn2Table, getUdpListen, getMvsMibStruct, getPostList, getAutoLogList, getRtTable, getCachData, getIdsInfo, getIdsTcp, getIdsUdp, getDVipaCfg, getDVipaLst, getDVCRT, getDVDPT, getNetAccTbl, getQoSPerfTbl, getIcmpInfo6, getIpInfo6, getIpCfg6, getTcpCnnTable6, getTcpCnn2Table6, getUdpListen6, getRtTable6, procARP, procDROP, procDROP6, procND

EZZ2371I ***devicename*, specified for link *linkname*, was not found.**

Explanation

The Netstat command processor was parsing the TCP/IP interface table to get the -d option response information. A link record was found that had a link name of *linkname* and a device name of *devicename*, but the TCP/IP interface table did not contain a device record for that device.

System action

The Netstat program continues.

Operator response

This problem could occur if a device or link was added to TCPIP while the Netstat was processing the interface table. Try the Netstat request again. If the problem persists, check the PROFILE.TCPIP file and ensure that the device definition for the listed device is specified in the file correctly. If the PROFILE.TCPIP file appears to be correct contact the IBM software support center.

System programmer response

Check the PROFILE.TCPIP file and ensure that the device definition for the listed device is specified in the file correctly. If the PROFILE.TCPIP file appears to be correct contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6

Procedure name

procDEVL, procDEV6

EZZ2372I **Incorrect connection number *connId*.**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect connection number.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

To find the correct connection number, issue onetstat -c. Specify a correct connection number and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6

Procedure name

procDROP, procDEV6

EZZ2373I **NETSTAT: DROP connection process failed RACF authorization checking**

Explanation

You attempted to drop a connection, but your user ID does not have MVS.VARY.TCPIP.DROP defined in the RACF profile.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Make sure that your user ID has the MVS.VARY.TCPIP.DROP defined in the RACF profile and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDNE1

Procedure name

netAuthCheck

EZZ2374I **Unable to open message catalog *catalogfilename* : *error***

Explanation

Netstat was unable to open the message catalog *catalogfilename* in the message catalog directory. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be "NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N".

System action

Netstat will use the internal default messages instead of the messages from the external message catalog.

Operator response

If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

System programmer response

If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

main

EZZ2375I **sigaction() failed for *signal* : *reason***

Explanation

The onetstat encountered an error attempting to set up the signal handler for the signal specified by *signal*. *reason* is the error returned by the C runtime library for the failing sigaction() call. If the signal handler is not correctly enabled, the Onetstat will continue processing, but certain functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly. Functions controlled by the signals are:

Function
Description

SIGABND
handler controls error reporting and cleanup functions when an abend occurs. If sigaction fails for SIGABND and an abend occurs, trace information about the abend will be lost and certain resources might not be properly cleaned up.

SIGTERM
handler controls cleanup of resources during termination. If sigaction fails for SIGTERM, certain resources might not be properly cleaned up when a SIGTERM is received.

System action

Processing continues; however, the functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

main

EZZ2376I **Could not determine the TCPIPjobname, using default of 'INET'**

Explanation

Onetstat called the z/OS UNIX service __iptcpn() to retrieve the resolver supplied TCPIPjobname and failed. Onetstat could not determine the jobname for the TCP/IP stack. A default value of 'INET' will be used for TCPIPjobname.

System action

The onetstat program continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

In an INET environment, no action is necessary. In a CINET environment, for onetstat to communicate with a particular stack, the TCPIPjobname should be set in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set. Make sure that the TCPIPjobname statement in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set is correct and resubmit the onetstat command. For more information about the search order for locating the resolver configuration file or data set, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their jobnames. The onetstat -p option can be used to explicitly select a TCP/IP instance by specifying its jobname.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

main

EZZ2377I **Could not establish affinity with *tcpipname* (*error_code*/*reason*) - can not provide the requested option information**

Explanation

Onetstat called setibmopt() to associate itself with the TCPIP instance *tcpipname*, and failed with the displayed *error_code* and *reason*. The requested option information cannot be provided.

System action

The onetstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Correct the error indicated by *error_code* and *reason* and reissue the onetstat command. For onetstat to communicate with a particular stack, the *tcpipname* (as determined by system variable TCPIPjobname) must match the TYPE operand that was specified on the FILESYSTYPE statement or the NAME operand of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement that defined in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member. For more information about the customizing the BPXPRMxx parmlib member, see z/OS UNIX System Services Planning. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their jobnames. The onetstat -p option can be used to explicitly select a TCP/IP instance by specifying its jobname.

System programmer response

Correct the error indicated by *error_code* and *reason* and reissue the onetstat command. For onetstat to communicate with a particular stack, the *tcpipname* (as determined by system variable TCPIPjobname) must match the TYPE operand that was specified on the FILESYSTYPE statement or the NAME operand of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement that defined in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member. For more information about the customizing the BPXPRMxx parmlib member, see z/OS UNIX System Services Planning. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their jobnames. The onetstat -p option can be used to explicitly select a TCP/IP instance by specifying its jobname.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

main

EZZ2378I **Termination request is received. The program is interrupted.**

Explanation

This message is displayed when a termination request is received while the onetstat command is in progress.

System action

The onetstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

termHand

EZZ2379I **Command abend with *abendcode*, *reasoncode*.**

Explanation

This message is displayed when an internal programming error caused onetstat program to be abnormally terminated.

System action

The onetstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

If possible, re-create the problem with -z option to collect debug information and forward the results to the TCPIP administrator.

System programmer response

The abend information will be written to the syslog output. Contact the IBM software support center with the syslog output.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

abndHand

EZZ2380I **Could not open file *filename* for writing (*error_code*/*reason*).**

Explanation

NETSTAT called fopen() to open the file *filename* and failed with the displayed *error_code* and *reason*. The requested option information cannot be provided.

System action

The NETSTAT program halts and exits.

Operator response

Correct the error indicated by *error_code* and *reason* and reissue the NETSTAT command. For information about the fopen(), see z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide.

System programmer response

Correct the error indicated by *error_code* and *reason* and reissue the NETSTAT command. For information about the fopen(), z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide.

Module

EZACDTNE

Procedure name

parsTNet

EZZ2381I **Incorrect option argument: *argument*.**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect option argument.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Correct the syntax of the incorrect option argument, and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

parsONet or parsTNet

EZZ2382I **Unable to open *type* socket to *tcpipname*: *error***

Explanation

The Netstat must open a UDP or RAW socket to TCP/IP in order to retrieve the requested information from TCP/IP. The Netstat's attempt to open the socket failed due to the specified error.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Correct the problem indicated by *error*. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

System programmer response

Correct the problem indicated by *error*. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

openSock

EZZ2383I **Cannot provide the SHORT format Netstat *option* report for the IPv6 enabled stack *tcpipname***

Explanation

The user requested the SHORT format Netstat *option* report for the stack *tcpipname*. Because the *tcpipname* stack is IPv6 enabled, a SHORT format report is not allowed.

option is the Netstat option.

tcpipname is the TCP/IP stack name.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Reissue the Netstat command without the FORMAT option or with the FORMAT LONG option. For information about the Netstat command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDDNE, EZACDONE, and EZACDTNE

Procedure name

main()

EZZ2384I **Missing close quotation for DSN name.**

Explanation

You specified a fully qualified DSN name without a close quotation.

System action

The NETSTAT program halts and exits.

Operator response

Correct the syntax of the incorrect DSN name, and resubmit the NETSTAT command. For information about the NETSTAT command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTNE

Procedure name

parsTNet

EZZ2385I **Access to Netstat *option* denied - SAF RC is *safrc***

Explanation

The user attempted to execute Netstat *option*, but the user ID is not authorized to the Netstat security product profile for *option*.

option is the Netstat option.

safrc is the hexadecimal SAF return code.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Locate the specified return code in your installed host security product's documentation to determine the cause of the error. If you are using the z/OS Security Server (RACF) as your security product, the SAF return code is documented in the z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference in the section about return codes for the RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH function. Your installed host security product might have issued messages regarding the failure. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information about the Netstat security product resource name definitions.

Module

EZACDNE1

Procedure name

netAuthCheck

EZZ2386I **Failure in Netstat authorization processing - Function code is *functioncode* RC is *rc***

Explanation

The Netstat authorization process failed.

functioncode is the function code.

rc is the return code.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If TCP/IP CTRACE was active when the problem occurred, CTRACE records should be written at the time of the error. Otherwise, re-create the problem with CTRACE active for option IOCTL. Contact the IBM Support Center with the CTRACE records and message information.

Module

EZACDNE1

Procedure name

netAuthCheck, netIoctl

EZZ2387I **TCP/IP procname is not active**

Explanation

The Netstat command attempted to retrieve information from the TCP/IP stack procname, but this stack is not currently active.

procname is the TCP/IP name.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Start the TCP/IP stack named procname, and reissue Netstat command.

Module

EZACDNE1

Procedure name

netAuthCheck, netIoctl

EZZ2388I ***function* failed due to error *h_errno***

Explanation

The function *function* issued by the **onetstat** command failed with error *h_errno*. Possible causes of the problem are an error in specifying the configuration file for the Resolver, or that the Resolver address space was not started.

function is the C/C++ Run-Time function that failed.

h_errno is one of the following errors:

1
HOST_NOT_FOUND

2
TRY_AGAIN

3
NO_RECOVERY

4
NO_DATA

System action

For some function failures, the **onetstat** command ends. For other function failures, the **onetstat** command continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the Resolver address space is started. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for information about starting the Resolver address space. If this does not resolve the problem, correct the error indicated by the h_errno value. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for a description of the *h_errno* for the function that failed.

Module

EZACDONE

Procedure name

main

EZZ2389I **Unable to provide *reqInfo* information because *tcpipname* is not IPv6 enabled**

Explanation

The user requested the *reqInfo* information for the stack *tcpipname*. Because the *tcpipname* stack is not IPv6 enabled, the requested information is not available.

reqInfo is the requested information.

tcpipname is the TCP/IP stack name.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

The requested information is only available on an IPv6 enabled stack. If you need the requested information, reissue the Netstat command against an IPv6 enabled stack. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDDNE, EZACDONE, and EZACDTNE

Procedure name

main()

EZZ2390I **Unknown host *name***

Explanation

getaddrinfo() could not resolve the specified host name to an IP address.

name is the host name specified on the command line.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

To determine the problem:

- Correct the syntax of the host name and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.
- Ensure that the specified host name is valid. If the host name looks correct, contact the system programmer to verify the host address.
- Use the IP address, if it is known.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure name

getIpAddr()

EZZ2391I **Cannot obtain storage to process *option* request**

Explanation

If the Netstat command was invoked from either TSO or the z/OS UNIX shell, then Netstat requested storage from the TSO user address space and the request failed. If the Netstat command was invoked from the MVS console, then Netstat requested storage from the TCP/IP private area and the request failed.

option is the requested Netstat option.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

This might be a temporary condition because of increased activity in the address space. Subsequent Netstat requests might succeed. If this problem continues, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the TSO or z/OS UNIX shell Netstat command is used, it might be necessary to increase the TSO user region size and recycle the TSO user ID. If the DISPLAY TCPIP,,Netstat command, or VARY TCPIP,,DROP command is used from the MVS console, it might be necessary to increase the TCP/IP stack region size and recycle the TCP/IP stack. If this error continues to occur, dump the address space, collect any available supporting documentation, and contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6

Procedure name

procACCN(), procALL, procALLC(), procARP(), procBYTE(), procCACH(), procCLIE(), procCNFG(), procCONN(), procDEVL(), procDROP(), procDVCF(), procGATE(), procHOME(), procIDS(), procPORT(), procROUT(), procSLAP(), procSOCK(), procSTAT(), procTELN(), procUP(), procVCRT(), procVDPT(), procVIPA(), procACCN6(), procALL6(), procALLC6(), procBYTE6(), procCACH6(), procCNFG6(), procCONN6(), procDEVL6(), procDROP6(), procDVCF6(), procHOME6(), procIDS6(), procND6(), procPORT6(), procROUT6(), procSLAP6(), procSOCK6(), procSTAT6(), procTELN6(), procVCRT6(), procVDPT6(), procVIPA6()

EZZ2392I **Incorrect filter value specification *filterValue***

Explanation

You specified an incorrect filter value. For IPPort/-B filter, the *filterValue* value must be in the format *ipAddress* + *portNumber*. For example, from TSO, to display connection information about all connections using IP address 127.0.0.1 and port 21, enter the NETSTAT CONN (IPPORT 127.0.0.1+21 command.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Specify a correct filter value then resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Example

None.

EZZ2393I **Resolver call failed with error : *error* (*errno* / *errnojr*).**

Explanation

Netstat attempted to retrieve the resolver cache information by using a resolver call, but this call failed with the specified error.

In the message text:

error
Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
The UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errnojr
The hexadecimal UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

Correct the error indicated by the *error*, *errno*, and *errnojr* values.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Netstat

Module

EZACDNE2

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ2393I Resolver call failed with error : Resolver is not active ( 112 /  78BB0122 )
```

EZZ2394I **Netstat was expecting *cat_name* to be at service level *service_level* and *expected_time* - Netstat is using default messages**

Explanation

Netstat opened the message catalog successfully, but the message catalog was not at the level that Netstat expected. This message specifies the timestamp and service level that Netstat expects to find. Netstat will use the default messages instead of the messages from the message catalog.

In the message text:

cat_name
The name of the catalog that Netstat opened.

service_level
The FMID or PTF of the message catalog that Netstat expected to find.

expected_time
The timestamp that Netstat expected to find in the message catalog. The *expected_time* value is in the following format:

```
yyyy ddd hh:mmUTC
```

Where:

yyyy is the year
ddd is the day (001 - 365)
hh is the hour (01 - 24)
mm is the minute (01 - 60)

System action

Netstat continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

To resolve this problem, do the following:

1. Locate the message catalog. The default location for the message catalog is the /usr/lpp/tcpip/lib/nls/msg/C/ directory. If the NLSPATH environment variable is being used, the message catalog can be found in one of the directories that is specified for NLSPATH.

2. Examine the message catalog to find the timestamp and service level of the catalog. The timestamp is on the first line of the message catalog. The service level can be found by searching for the first line with EZASERVICE as the first word. The message is in the format EZASERVICE `Service level is` *`cat_level`*. The *cat_level* is the service level of the message catalog.
3. After you find the timestamp and service level of the message catalog, perform the following steps:
   a. If you are customizing the message catalog, be sure to include the timestamp. See the information about customizing message catalogs in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about translating message catalogs.
   b. If the service level message cannot be found, the message catalog is from a z/OS release before z/OS V1R12. Verify that the correct file system was mounted. The **`df directory_path`** command, for example `df /usr/lpp/tcpip/lib/nls/msg/C/`, can be used to determine which file system is mounted for the message catalog directory.
   c. Compare the timestamp and service level of the message catalog to the timestamp and service level shown in this message.
   d. If the two service levels are the same, contact IBM software support center.
   e. Use the service levels to determine why the mismatch occurred and correct the error. Possible causes are:
      - A PTF was not applied successfully.
      - The file system that is mounted does not contain the updated message catalog.
      - The SEZALOAD library does not contain the updated Netstat program.
      - The SEZALOAD library and the file system are not at the same release level.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Netstat

Module

ezacdtne, ezacdone, ezacddne

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

If you are automating on Netstat console commands, automation routines need to be aware of this message. If the automation does not handle the default netstat messages, the automation might need to not process the netstat output. You might want to automate on this message to notify the system programmer about this problem.

Example

```
EZZ2394I Netstat was expecting netmsg.cat to be at service level HIP61C0 and  2010 041 03:53 UTC -
         Netstat is using default messages
```

EZZ2395I Command is too long

Explanation

The input command is too long. The command must be less than or equal to 1023 characters in length.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the input command and reissue the Netstat command. For information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Netstat

Module

EZACDTNE

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

This message is not a candidate for automation.

Example

```
EZZ2395I Command is too long
```

EZZ2500I NETSTAT versionRelease

Explanation

This message displays the current version and release for the command. The message is followed by the output for the requested command report. For a detailed description of the report, see the TSO NETSTAT section of the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

The Display Netstat command continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6

Procedure name

procACCN(), procALLC(), procARP(), procBYTE(), procCNFG(), procCONN(), procDEVL(), procDVCF(), procHOME(), procIDS(), procPORT(), procROUT(), procSOCK(), procSTAT(), procVCRT(), procVDPT(), procVIPA()

EZZ2502I ***tcpstackname*** **IS NOT A MEMBER OF A TCP/IP SYSPLEX GROUP**

Explanation

A Netstat VIPADCFG/-F display command was issued. The stack is not a member of a TCP/IP sysplex group. The VIPADYNAMIC configuration that is being displayed is currently inactive.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action

The Netstat command continues.

Operator response

See sysplex problem detection and recovery in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6

Procedure name

procDVCF, procDVCF6

EZZ2503I **ALL VIPADYNAMIC CONFIGURATION FOR** ***tcpstackname*** **IS CURRENTLY INACTIVE**

Explanation

A Netstat VIPADCFG/-F display command was issued. The stack is not a member of a TCP/IP sysplex group. The VIPADYNAMIC configuration that is being displayed is currently inactive.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action

The Netstat command continues

Operator response

See sysplex problem detection and recovery in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6

Procedure name

procDVCF, procDVCF6

EZZ2505I **VIPADYNAMIC CONFIGURATION INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE WHILE *tcpstackname* IS DELAYING SYSPLEX PROFILE PROCESSING**

Explanation

A Netstat VIPADCFG/-F display command was issued. Processing of the VIPADYNAMIC configuration was delayed and no configuration information can be displayed until processing has completed. A prior message (EZD1166E) identifies the reason for the delay.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action

The Netstat command ends without displaying the VIPADYNAMIC configuration data.

Operator response

See sysplex problem detection and recovery in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6

Procedure name

procDVCF, procDVCF6

EZZ2536I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2537I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2538I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2539I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2540I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2541I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2542I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the

input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2543I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2544I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2545I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2546I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2547I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2548I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2549I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2550I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2551I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2552I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2553I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2554I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2555I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2556I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2557I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2558I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2559I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2560I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2561I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2562I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the

input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2563I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2564I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2565I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2566I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2567I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2568I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2569I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2570I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2571I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2572I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2573I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2574I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2575I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2576I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2577I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2578I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2579I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2580I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2581I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2582I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the

input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2583I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2584I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2585I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALLCONN or CONN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALLConn/-a report or the Netstat COnn/-c report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2586I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALLCONN or CONN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALLConn/-a report or the Netstat COnn/-c report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2587I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALLCONN or CONN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALLConn/-a report or the Netstat COnn/-c report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2589I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2590I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this NETSTAT option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2591I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL, ALLCONN, or CONN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report, the Netstat ALLConn/-a report, or the Netstat COnn/-c report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2592I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this NETSTAT option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2593I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2594I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2595I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ARP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ARp/-R report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2596I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ARP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ARp/-R report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2597I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ARP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ARp/-R report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2598I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ARP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ARp/-R report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2599I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ARP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ARp/-R report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2600I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat BYTEinfo/-b report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2601I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat BYTEinfo/-b report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2602I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat BYTEinfo/-b report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2603I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6

processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat BYTEinfo/-b report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2604I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response,see the Netstat BYTEinfo/-b report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2605I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat BYTEinfo/-b report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2606I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat BYTEinfo/-b report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2607I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat BYTEinfo/-b report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2608I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2609I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2611I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2612I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2613I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2614I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2615I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CLIENTS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CLients/-e report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2616I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CLIENTS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CLients/-e report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2617I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CLIENTS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CLients/-e report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2618I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CLIENTS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CLients/-e report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2619I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2620I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2623I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT UP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CLients/-e report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2630I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE or ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat Gate/-g report or the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2631I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE or ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat Gate/-g report or the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2632I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE or ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat Gate/-g report or the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2633I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE or ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat Gate/-g report or the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2634I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE or ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat Gate/-g report or the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2635I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat Gate/-g report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2636I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat Gate/-g report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2637I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat Gate/-g report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2638I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6

processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat Gate/-g report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2639I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2640I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2641I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2642I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2643I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2644I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2645I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2646I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2647I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2648I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2649I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2650I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2651I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2652I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2653I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2654I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2655I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2656I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2657I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2658I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6

processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2659I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2660I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2661I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2662I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2663I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2664I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2665I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2666I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2667I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2668I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2669I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2672I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2673I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2674I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2675I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2676I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2677I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2678I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2679I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2680I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6

processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2681I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2683I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2684I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2685I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2686I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2687I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2688I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2700I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT HOME option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat HOme/-h report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2701I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT HOME option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat HOme/-h report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2702I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT HOME option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat HOme/-h report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2703I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT HOME option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat HOme/-h report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2704I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT HOME option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options where the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat HOme/-h report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commandsz/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2708I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SOCKETS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SOCKets/-s report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2709I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SOCKETS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SOCKets/-s report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2710I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SOCKETS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SOCKets/-s report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2711I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SOCKETS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SOCKets/-s report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2712I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SOCKETS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SOCKets/-s report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2715I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2716I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2717I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for

IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2718I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2719I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2720I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2721I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2722I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2723I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2724I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2725I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2726I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2727I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2728I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2729I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2730I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2731I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2732I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2733I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2734I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2735I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2736I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2737I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for

IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2738I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2739I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2740I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2741I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2742I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2743I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2744I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2745I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2746I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2747I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2748I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2749I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2750I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2751I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2752I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2753I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2754I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2755I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2756I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2757I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for

IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2758I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2759I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2760I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2761I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2762I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2763I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2764I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2765I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2766I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2767I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2768I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2769I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2770I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2771I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2772I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2773I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2774I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2775I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2776I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2777I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6

processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2778I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2779I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2780I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2781I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2782I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2783I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2784I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2785I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2786I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2787I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2788I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2789I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2790I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2791I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2792I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2793I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2794I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2795I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT PORTLIST option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat PORTList/-o report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2796I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT PORTLIST option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat PORTList/-o report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2797I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT PORTLIST option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6

processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat PORTList/-o report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2798I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT PORTLIST option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat PORTList/-o report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2799I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT PORTLIST option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat PORTList/-o report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2800I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT TELNET option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat TELnet/-t report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2801I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT TELNET option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat TELnet/-t report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2802I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT TELNET option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat TELnet/-t report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2803I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT TELNET option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat TELnet/-t report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2804I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT TELNET option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat TELnet/-t report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2808I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2809I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2810I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2811I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response,see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2812I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2813I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2814I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2815I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2816I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2817I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2818I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2819I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2820I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2821I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2822I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2823I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2824I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2825I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2826I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2827I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2828I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2829I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2830I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CACHinfo/-C report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2831I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CACHinfo/-C report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2832I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6

processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CACHinfo/-C report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2833I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CACHinfo/-C report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2834I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CACHinfo/-C report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2835I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CACHinfo/-C report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2836I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CACHinfo/-C report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2837I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CACHinfo/-C report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2838I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CACHinfo/-C report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2840I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2841I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2842I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2843I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2844I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2845I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2846I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2847I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2848I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2849I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2850I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2851I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2852I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2853I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6

processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2854I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2855I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2856I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2857I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2870I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VIPADyn/-v report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2871I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VIPADyn/-v report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2872I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VIPADyn/-v report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2873I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VIPADyn/-v report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2874I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2875I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2876I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2877I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2878I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2879I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2880I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2881I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2882I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2883I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2884I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2885I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for

IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2886I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2887I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2888I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2889I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2890I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2891I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2892I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2893I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2894I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2895I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2896I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2897I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2898I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2899I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2900I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2901I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2902I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2903I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2904I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2905I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for

IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2906I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2907I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VIPADCFG/-F report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2908I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VIPADCFG/-F report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2909I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADyn option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see Netstat VIPADyn/-v report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2910I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VIPADyn/-v report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2911I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VIPADyn/-v report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2912I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VIPADyn/-v report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2913I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VIPADyn/-v report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2914I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VIPADyn/-v report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2916I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2917I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2918I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2919I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2920I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2921I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2922I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2923I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2924I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2925I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2926I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6

processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2927I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2928I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2929I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2930I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2931I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2932I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2934I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2935I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2936I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2937I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2938I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2939I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2940I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2941I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2942I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2943I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2944I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2945I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2946I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2947I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6

processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2948I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2949I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2950I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2951I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2952I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2953I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2954I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2955I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2956I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2957I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2958I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2959I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2960I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2961I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2962I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2963I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2964I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2965I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2966I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2967I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6

processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2968I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2969I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2970I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2971I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2972I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2973I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2974I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2975I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2976I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2977I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2978I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2979I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2980I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2981I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2982I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2983I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2984I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2985I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2986I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2987I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6

processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2988I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2989I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2990I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2991I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2992I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2993I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2994I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2995I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2996I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2997I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2998I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2999I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

Chapter 4. EZZ3*xxxx* messages

EZZ3000I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3001I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3002I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3003I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3004I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3005I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3006I ***See the message explanation.***

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Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3007I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3008I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3009I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3010I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3011I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3012I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3013I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3014I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3015I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3016I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3017I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3018I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3019I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6

processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3020I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3021I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3022I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3023I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3024I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3025I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3026I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3027I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3028I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3029I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3030I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3031I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3032I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3033I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3034I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3035I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3036I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3037I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3038I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3039I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6

processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3040I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3041I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3042I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3043I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3044I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3045I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3046I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3047I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3048I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3049I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3050I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3051I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3052I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3053I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3054I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3055I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3056I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3057I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3058I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3059I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6

processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3060I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3061I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3062I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3063I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3064I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3065I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3066I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3067I **See the message explanation**

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3068I **See the message explanation**

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3069I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3070I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3071I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3072I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3073I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3074I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3075I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3076I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3077I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3078I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3079I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for

IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3080I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEVLINKS/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3081I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEVLINKS/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3082I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEVLINKS/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3083I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEVLINKS/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3084I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEVLINKS/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3085I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEVLINKS/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3086I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEVLINKS/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3087I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEVLINKS/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3088I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEVLINKS/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3089I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEVLINKS/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3090I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3091I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3092I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3093I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3095I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3096I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3097I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3098I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3099I ***See the message explanation.***

Explanation

This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3105I ***function* failed due to error *h_errno***

Explanation

The function *function* issued by the **ping** command failed with error *h_errno*. Possible causes of the problem are an error in specifying the configuration file for the Resolver, or that the Resolver address space was not started.

function is the C/C++ Run-Time function that failed.

h_errno is one of the following errors:

1
HOST_NOT_FOUND

2
TRY_AGAIN

3
NO_RECOVERY

4
NO_DATA

System action

For some function failures, the **ping** command ends. For other function failures, the **ping** command continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the Resolver address space is started. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for information about starting the Resolver address space. If this does not resolve the problem, correct the error indicated by the h_errno value. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for a description of the *h_errno* for the function that failed.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

pingMain

EZZ3107I **ping is a z/OS UNIX shell command and must be issued from a z/OS UNIX shell.**

Explanation

The ping command was not issued from a z/OS UNIX shell, as required.

System action

The ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Reissue the command from a z/OS UNIX shell. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDOPN

Procedure name

main

EZZ3108I **Unable to open message catalog "pingmsg.cat" : *error***

Explanation

Ping was unable to open the message catalog "pingmsg.cat" in the message catalog directory. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be "NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N".

System action

Ping will use the internal default messages instead of the message from the external message catalog.

Operator response

If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

System programmer response

If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module

EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN

Procedure name

main

EZZ3109I **Extraneous parameter *parameter*.**

Explanation

You specified an extraneous parameter.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Correct the syntax of the incorrect parameter and resubmit the Ping command. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN

Procedure name

parsOPIN, parsTPIN

EZZ3110I **Unknown option *option*.**

Explanation

You specified an unknown option.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Check the unknown option for misspellings or other problems. Correct the option and resubmit the Ping command. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands. Also consult related MAIN pages and the online help, if available.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN

Procedure name

parsOPIN, parsTPIN

EZZ3111I **Unknown host *name*.**

Explanation

The host name specified could not be resolved to an IP address.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

1. Correct the syntax of the host name and resubmit the Ping command. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.
2. Check that the specified host name is valid. If the host name looks correct, contact the system programmer to verify the host address.
3. Use the IP address, if it is known.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

procHost

EZZ3112I **Host name or address not entered.**

Explanation

The Ping command was issued with no host name or IP address requested.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Reissue the Ping command with the host identification included.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN

Procedure name

parsOPIN, parsTPIN

EZZ3113I **Missing value after *option* option.**

Explanation

You specified an *option* option without a value.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Specify an *option* value between the accepted minimum and maximum values and resubmit the Ping command. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN

Procedure name

parsOPIN, parsTPIN, tokValChk

EZZ3114I **The value of *option* must be between *minvalue* and *maxvalue*.**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect *option* option value.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Specify an *option* value between the accepted minimum and maximum values and resubmit the PING command. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN

Procedure name

optValChk, tokValChk

EZZ3115I **Unable to open RAW socket: *error***

Explanation

The Ping attempted to open a raw socket to issue an ICMP Echo request for the Ping function. The Ping was unable to open the raw socket for the reason specified by *error*.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Correct the error indicated. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

System programmer response

Correct the error indicated. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

Tip: The most probable *error* is EDC5139I Operation not permitted. If you receive that *error*, ensure that PING is defined under AUTHCMD NAMES in the IKJTSOxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

openSock

EZZ3116I **sigaction() failed for *signal* : *reason***

Explanation

The Ping program encountered an error attempting to set up the signal handler for the signal specified by *signal*.

reason is the error returned by the C run-time library for the failing sigaction() call. If the signal handler is not correctly enabled, the Ping program will continue processing, but certain functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly. Functions controlled by the signals are:

Function
Description

SIGABND
handler controls error reporting and cleanup functions when an abend occurs. If sigaction fails for SIGABND and an abend occurs, trace information about the abend will be lost and certain resources might not be properly cleaned up.

SIGTERM
handler controls cleanup of resources during termination. If sigaction fails for SIGTERM, certain resources might not be properly cleaned up when a SIGTERM is received.

System action

Processing continues; however, the functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN

Procedure name

main

EZZ3117I **Termination request is received. The program is interrupted.**

Explanation

This message is displayed when a termination request is received while the Ping command is in progress.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

termHand

EZZ3118I **Command abend with *abendcode*, *reasoncode*.**

Explanation

This message is displayed when an internal programming error caused Ping program to be abnormally terminated.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM software support center with the CEEDUMP output from your system.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

abndHand

EZZ3119I **Interaction attention request is received. The program is interrupted.**

Explanation

This message is displayed when an interaction attention request is received while the Ping command is in progress.

System action

The Ping program is interrupted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

intHand

EZZ3120I **Could not establish affinity with *tcpipname* (*error_code*/*reason*)**

Explanation

Ping called setibmopt() to associate itself with the TCPIP instance *tcpipname*, and failed with the displayed *error_code* and *reason*.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Correct the error indicated by *error_code* and *reason* and reissue the Ping command. For Ping to communicate with a particular stack, the *tcpipname* (as determined by system variable TCPIPjobname) must match the TYPE operand that was specified on the FILESYSTYPE statement or the NAME operand of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement that was defined in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member. For more information about customizing the BPXPRMxx parmlib member, see z/OS UNIX System Services Planning. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their job names.

System programmer response

Correct the error indicated by *error_code* and *reason* and reissue the Ping command. For Ping to communicate with a particular stack, the *tcpipname* (as determined by system variable TCPIPjobname) must match the TYPE operand that was specified on the FILESYSTYPE statement or the NAME operand of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement that was defined in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member. For more information about customizing the BPXPRMxx parmlib member, see z/OS UNIX System Services Planning. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their job names.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

pingMain

EZZ3121I **Executing under single stack configuration of INET. The *option* option ignored**

Explanation

The Ping command was issued from an environmental shell that is configured for INET. In an INET configuration, there can be only one TCP/IP (for example, AF_INET type) stack connected to an environmental shell. The Ping program continues but ignores the *option* option.

option is the Ping option that was ignored.

System action

The Ping program continued.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

pingMain

EZZ3122I ***argument*** **specified for** ***parameter*** **must be** ***Length*** **characters or less.**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect *parameter* argument.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Specify an *argument* less than or equal to requested characters and resubmit the Ping command. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDPIN, EZACDOPN, EZACETPN

Procedure name

procINTF, parsOPIN, parsTPIN

EZZ3123I **Could not determine the TCPIPjobname, using default of 'INET'**

Explanation

The oping command was invoked with the -i option, but without the -p option to specify a TCP/IP instance name. The command called the __iptcpn() to retrieve the resolver supplied TCPIPjobname and failed. Oping could not determine the jobname for the TCPIP stack. A default value of 'INET' will be used for TCPIPjobname.

System action

The oping program continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

In an INET environment, no action is necessary. In a CINET environment, for oping to communicate with a particular stack, either the TCPIPjobname should be set in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set, or the command should be reissued, supplying the TCP/IP instance name on the -p option. For more information about the search order for locating the resolver configuration file or data set, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started

TCP/IP instances and their job names. The oping -p option can be used to explicitly select a TCP/IP instance by specifying its jobname.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

pingMain

EZZ3125I **The interface *interface* was not found in the HOME list for *tcpname*.**

Explanation

Either the interface *interface* was specified on the INTF/-i option but was not defined to the TCP/IP instance named *tcpname* or the interface is an OSM interface but the user ID did not have RACF authority to use that interface. If the TCP/IP instance name is 'TCPIP' this could mean that Ping is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP instance that is being used.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Verify that the value specified for the INTF/-i option is defined to the TCP/IP instance named *tcpname*. For an OSM interface, verify that the user ID has the RACF authority to use that interface. For more information about OSM interface authorization, see OSM Access Control in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide. You can use the Netstat command to verify the interfaces defined to a TCP/IP instance. Reissue the Ping command with a valid value for the INTF/-i option. For more information about Ping, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

getIFindx

EZZ3126I **Interface *interface* for *tcpname* can not be specified for the *option* option.**

Explanation

The Ping command was invoked with the *option* option to specify the interface on which to send out the Ping packets. The interface *interface* was found in the HOME list of the TCP/IP instance name *tcpname*, but the interface type cannot be specified for the *option* option.

If the TCP/IP instance name is 'TCPIP' this could mean that Ping is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP instance that is being used.

option is the Ping option that was specified.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Ensure that the interface specified for the *option* option is not a VIPA link or loopback link and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

getIFindx

EZZ3127I **More than one IP address *ipaddr* found for *tcpname*.**

Explanation

The Ping command was invoked with an IP address specified for the INTF/-i option but there is more than one interface defined to the TCP/IP instance *tcpname* with IP address *ipaddr*. If the TCP/IP instance name is 'TCPIP' this could mean that Ping is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP instance that is being used.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Reissue the Ping command with a valid value for the INTF/-i option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

getIFindx

EZZ3129I **IPv4-mapped IPv6 address not supported**

Explanation

IPv4-mapped IPv6 addresses are not supported for the Ping command.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Correct the IP address specification and reissue the Ping command. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

procHOST, procSRIP, procINTF

EZZ3130I **Incorrect *option* value specified**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect *option* value.

option is the command option for which the incorrect value was specified.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Correct the *option* value and reissue the Ping command. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

procSRIP, procINTF, getIFindx

EZZ3131I **Found parenthesis but no options**

Explanation

You specified a parenthesis without specifying any options.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Specify options or remove the parenthesis and reissue the Ping command. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTPN

Procedure name

parsTPIN

EZZ3132I **Unable to retrieve HOME list for *tcpname* - *description* (*return_code* / *reason_code*)**

Explanation

The command was unable to obtain the HOME list from TCP/IP stack *tcpname*. If the TCP/IP stack name is TCPIP this might mean that the command is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP stack that is being used.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack from which Ping tried to obtain the HOME list.

description describes the meaning of the return code.

return_code is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reason_code is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the *return_code* and *reason_code* were set by the TCP/IP stack, re-create the problem with CTRACE options RAW, PFS, and IOCTL active. Contact the IBM software support center with the CTRACE. If the *return_code* and *reason_code* were not set by the TCP/IP stack, contact the product that set the *return_code* and *reason_code* for assistance.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

getIFindx

EZZ3133I **Mismatched IP address type values**

Explanation

The command found a mismatch in IP address type (that is, IPv4 or IPv6) between some of the IP address values specified. IP address type can be specified with the ADDRTYPE/-A option; or by providing an IP address as the destination host, SRCIP/-s option value, or INTF/-i option value. If a LINK or INTERFACE name was specified for the INTF/-i option value, the command will verify that the LINK or INTERFACE is of the same IP address type as the host or other IP address options specified.

System action

The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response

Verify that the values specified for destination host, and the ADDRTYPE/-A, SRCIP/-s, or INTF/-i options, are all of the same IP address type, IPv4 or IPv6.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDPIN

Procedure name

pingMain, procHOST, procSRIP, procINTF

EZZ3134I **The *option1* option value *value* could not be used with the *option2* option.**

Explanation

You specified a value for a ping command option that cannot be specified with another option.

In the message text:

option1
A Ping command option.

value
The value specified for *option1*.

option2
A Ping command option.

System action

The Ping command ends.

Operator response

Correct the option and resubmit the Ping command. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands. Also consult related MAN pages and the online help, if available.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the operator response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Ping

Module

EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ3134I The Count option value 0 could not be used with the Verbose option
EZZ3134I The -c option value 0 could not be used with the -v option
```

EZZ3135I ***string*** **is too long**

Explanation

The input *string* is too long. The value of *string* is one of the following:

Command
The input command must be less than or equal to 1023 characters in length.

Host name
The host name must be less than or equal to 255 characters in length.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the *string* and reissue the Ping command. For information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Ping

Module

EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

This message is not a candidate for automation.

Example

```
EZZ3135I Command is too long
```

EZZ3200I **SNMP subagent: Internal Error *code***

Explanation

The subagent encountered an internal programming error.

code is one of the following:

01
mkDPIopen failed

02
failure parsing dpi packet (DPIopen)

03
no DPI response to DPI open

04
agent rejected the Open request - reason unknown

05
subagent not authorized to agent

06
DPIget_fd_for_handle failed

07
failure during mkDPIregister

08
failure parsing DPI packet (DPIregister)

09
Sever error processing packet

0A
subagent could not get TSEB address

0B
subagent could not get TSDB address

0C
subagent could not get TSDX address

0D
subagent control block pointer was NULL

System action

An automatic restart of the subagent is attempted.

Operator response

If possible, re-create the problem with subagent trace level 4. Contact the TCPIP administrator.

System programmer response

Error information will be written to the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) output file. Contact your IBM support center with the syslogd output.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

do_connect_and_open, do_register, call_function, main

EZZ3201I SNMP subagent: duplicate subagent identifier error

Explanation

The SNMP Agent rejected the DPI open request from the subagent because another subagent has already connected to the Agent using the same subagent identifier.

System action

An automatic restart of the subagent is attempted.

Operator response

The subagent identifier for the MVS SNMP subagent is 1.3.6.1.4.1.2.11.7.2. Ensure that no user DPI programs are using this subagent identifier.

System programmer response

The subagent identifier for the MVS SNMP subagent is 1.3.6.1.4.1.2.11.7.2. Ensure that no user DPI programs are using this subagent identifier.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

do_connect_and_open

EZZ3202I **SNMP SUBAGENT: INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

Explanation

The SNMP subagent completed initialization and is ready to start processing requests.

System action

The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ3203I **SNMP SUBAGENT: RESTART SCHEDULED**

Explanation

An attempt was made to automatically restart the SNMP subagent following a severe error that caused the SNMP subagent to be ended. This message is preceded by an error message indicating why the SNMP subagent was ended.

System action

An automatic restart of the subagent is attempted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

exitsuba

EZZ3204I **SNMP subagent: sigaction() failed for *signal* : *reason***

Explanation

The SNMP subagent encountered an error attempting to set up the signal handler for the signal specified by *signal*. *reason* is the error returned by the C runtime library for the failing sigaction() call. If the signal handler is not correctly enabled, the subagent will continue processing, but certain functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly. Functions controlled by the signals are:

SIGABND
Handler controls error reporting and cleanup functions when an abend occurs. If sigaction fails for SIGABND and an abend occurs, trace information about the abend will be lost and certain resources might not be properly cleaned up. The subagent might not be automatically restarted.

SIGTERM
handler controls cleanup of resources during termination. If sigaction fails for SIGTERM, the subagent will not be automatically restarted when a SIGTERM is received.

SIGPIPE
handler allows the subagent to detect when the connection to the SNMP agent was terminated by the agent (for example, if the agent times out while waiting for the subagent response and closes the connection). If sigaction fails for SIGPIPE, subagent might either hang or terminate without restart.

System action

Processing continues; however, the functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ3205I SNMP SUBAGENT: SHUTDOWN IN PROGRESS

Explanation

The SNMP TCP/IP subagent is permanently ending. This could be caused by one of the following events:

- An MVS STOP command was issued for the TCP/IP address space. The SNMP TCP/IP subagent is automatically started at TCP/IP initialization unless SACONFIG DISABLED is specified in the TCP/IP Profile data set. When the TCP/IP address space is stopped, the subagent issues this message and then ends.
- A VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command was issued and the profile data set contained the SACONFIG DISABLED profile statement to stop the SNMP TCP/IP subagent.
- The SNMP subagent encountered an error too severe to attempt automatic restart.

System action

The SNMP TCP/IP subagent ends.

Operator response

If the message is issued because of an MVS STOP command or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, no action is necessary. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the message is issued because of an MVS STOP command or a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command, no action is necessary. If this message occurs following an unrecoverable SNMP TCP/IP subagent error, it will be preceded by one or more error messages that indicate the error that caused the SNMP TCP/IP subagent to end. Correct the errors listed by the previous error messages. TCP/IP might need to be stopped and restarted to restart the SNMP TCP/IP subagent.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

main, endsuba, exitsuba, abndhand

EZZ3206I **SNMP subagent: unable to open UDP socket to TCPIP: *error***

Explanation

The SNMP subagent must open a UDP socket to TCP/IP in order to retrieve the SNMP variable information from TCP/IP. The subagent's attempt to open the UDP socket failed due to the specified error.

System action

An automatic restart of the subagent is attempted.

Operator response

Correct the problem indicated by *error*. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

System programmer response

Correct the problem indicated by *error*. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ3207I **SNMP subagent: possible restart loop detected**

Explanation

An error occurred in the SNMP subagent that caused a restart to be attempted. The restart processing determined that the subagent had already been restarted multiple times in a short time span and therefore ended the restart processing to prevent a restart loop from occurring.

System action

The SNMP subagent is ended. In order to restart the SNMP subagent, TCP/IP must be stopped and restarted. The MIB variables provided by the subagent will be unavailable until TCP/IP is restarted.

Operator response

This message will be preceded by several error messages, which will indicate the errors that occurred in the SNMP subagent to cause the subagent to be restarted. Correct the errors indicated by the previous error messages, then stop and restart TCPIP to restart the SNMP subagent.

System programmer response

This message will be preceded by several error messages, which will indicate the errors that occurred in the SNMP subagent to cause the subagent to be restarted. Correct the errors indicated by the previous error messages, then stop and restart TCP/IP to restart the SNMP subagent.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

main, exitsuba, abndhand

EZZ3208I **SNMP subagent: *ioctl* failed with error: *error***

Explanation

The subagent issued the SIOCGIBMOPT ioctl for the *ioctl* subtype. The ioctl call failed with the specified error.

System action

The subagent is unable to process the request for the MIB variable. An error response is returned to the Agent.

Operator response

Correct the indicated error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

System programmer response

Correct the indicated error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

getIPLtime, sd_get_icmp_tbl, sd_get_ifEntry_tbl, sd_get_ip_tbl, sd_get_ipAddrEntry_tbl, sd_get_ipForwardEntry_tbl, sd_get_ipNetToMediaEntry_tbl, sd_get_tcp_tbl, sd_get_tcpConnEntry_tbl, sd_get_udp_tbl, sd_get_udpEntry_tbl, sd_get_netman_tbls, sd_get_mvsSys_tbl, sd_get_mvsPortEntry_tbl, sd_set_ip_tbl, sd_set_mvs_tbl, sd_set_tcp_tbl, sd_set_udp_tbl, sd_set_primaryInterface, sd_set_ifAdminStatus, sd_drop_tcpConn, sd_drop_udpConn, lookup_linkName, do_beginProfile, do_endProfile

EZZ3209I **SNMP subagent: device *device_name*, specified for link *link_name*, was not found**

Explanation

The SNMP subagent was parsing the TCP/IP interfaces table to build the SNMP interfaces MIB variable table. A link record was found that had a linkname of *link_name* and a device name of *device_name*, but the TCP/IP interfaces table did not contain a device record for that device.

System action

The subagent continues processing the interfaces table, but a stack table entry will not be made for the link in error.

Operator response

This problem could occur if a device or link was added to TCPIP while the subagent was processing the interfaces table. Try the SNMP request again. If the problem persists, contact the TCPIP administrator.

System programmer response

Check the PROFILE.TCPIP file and ensure that the device definition for the listed device is specified in the file correctly. If the PROFILE.TCPIP file appears to be correct contact your IBM software support center.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

sd_get_ifEntry_tbl

EZZ3210I **SNMP subagent: interface index *index* not found in SNMP interfaces table**

Explanation

The SNMP subagent was parsing the TCP/IP interfaces data table to add the interface counters to the SNMP interfaces MIB records built from processing the TCP/IP interfaces table. An interface data record was found that did not have a corresponding interface record.

System action

The subagent continues processing the interfaces data table, but the SNMP interfaces MIB table will not contain data for the listed link.

Operator response

This problem could occur if a device or link was added to TCPIP while the subagent was processing the interfaces table. Try the SNMP request again. If the problem persists, contact the TCP/IP Administrator.

System programmer response

Check the PROFILE.TCPIP file and ensure that the device definition for the listed device is specified in the file correctly. If the PROFILE.TCPIP file appears to be correct contact your IBM software support center.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

sd_get_ifEntry_tbl

EZZ3211I **SNMP subagent: unable to open ping port: *error***

Explanation

The subagent attempted to open a raw socket in order to issue an ICMP Echo request for the remote ping function. The subagent was unable to open the raw socket for the reason specified by *error*.

System action

The subagent will not be able to perform the remote ping request and will return an error for the remote ping MIB variable.

Operator response

Correct the error indicated. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

System programmer response

Correct the error indicated. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

Module

EZASARPG.C

Procedure name

mkPINGport

EZZ3212I **SNMP subagent: unable to open message catalog "subamsg.cat" : *error***

Explanation

The subagent attempted to open the subagent message catalog "subamsg.cat" in the message catalog directory, but was unable to open the catalog. The subagent message catalog should have been installed in the /usr/lib/nls/msg/C message catalog directory.

System action

The subagent will use the internal default messages instead of the external message catalog.

Operator response

If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary

System programmer response

If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ3213I **SNMP subagent: waiting for group *mib_tree***

Explanation

One of the following events occured:

- The SNMP TCP/IP subagent attempted to register the specified MIB tree, *mib_tree*, but another DPI subagent had already registered the requested MIB tree with a higher priority.
- The TCP/IP subagent had successfully registered the specified MIB tree, but the Agent received a later registration from another subagent that requested a higher priority than that with which the TCP/IP subagent was currently registered.

As a result, the Agent sends SNMP requests for the MIB tree to the subagent that registered with the higher priority, instead of to the TCP/IP subagent.

If the *mib_tree* value is 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2. (which is the SNMP dot3StatsTable table from RFC 2665), the message was probably issued because the OSA-Express Direct subagent is active. The dot3StatsTable table is supported by both the TCP/IP subagent and the OSA-Express Direct subagent. The OSA-Express Direct subagent, started by procedure IOBSNMP, supports more types of OSA features in the dot3StatsTable table than the TCP/IP subagent. Therefore, if the OSA-Express Direct subagent is active, it supports the dot3StatsTable table. If any SNMP requests are received for data from the dot3StatsTable table, the SNMP Agent passes the requests on to the OSA-Express Direct subagent to be processed. If the OSA-Express Direct subagent is active, the TCP/IP subagent writes message EZZ3213I to the syslog daemon, to indicate that it is currently waiting to support the dot3StatsTable table. This is normal processing and does not indicate a problem. If the OSA-Express Direct subagent ends, then the TCP/IP subagent supports the dot3StatsTable table and the SNMP Agent will send SNMP requests for this table to the TCP/IP subagent.

System action

The TCP/IP subagent continues to process for the other MIB trees supported by the TCP/IP subagent. If the MIB tree becomes available at a later time, the TCP/IP subagent will begin processing for that MIB tree.

Operator response

If it is acceptable that a DPI subagent program other than the SNMP TCP/IP subagent provides the processing for the MIB variables in the specified MIB tree, than no action is necessary. Otherwise, the other DPI subagent must be ended for the SNMP TCP/IP subagent to provide the processing for the variables in the specified MIB tree. If the *mib_tree* value is 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2., then the message was probably issued because the OSA-Express Direct subagent is active and supporting the dot3StatsTable table. Because the OSA-Express Direct subagent is the preferred supporter of the dot3StatsTable table, this does not indicate a problem.

If you need to determine which DPI subagent is currently providing the processing for the *mib_tree* value, you can use the following z/OS UNIX snmp commands:

snmp -h host -v walk saTindex
Find the entries whose index value starts with the *mib_tree* value from the message. In the case of the dot3StatsTable table, the entries could appear as:

```
saTindex.1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.0 = 4
saTindex.1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1 = 2
```

The `.0` at the end of the index value indicates that a DPI subagent registered for the MIB tree value with a priority of 0. This is the highest priority. Use this entry's saTindex value of 4 in the next snmp command.

snmp -h host -v get saDescription.4
This command returns:

```
saDescription.4 = OSA subagent
```

This information enables you to determine that the OSA-Express Direct subagent is the DPI agent that registered for the MIB tree with a higher priority.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

do_register, do_unreg

EZZ3214I **SNMP subagent: group *mib_tree* unregistered by Manager**

Explanation

The SNMP subagent received a notification that the MIB tree *mib_tree* was unregistered. This action was initiated by a request from an SNMP Manager.

System action

The subagent will continue processing for the other MIB trees supported by the subagent. The variables under the MIB tree unregistered by the SNMP Manager will no longer be available.

Operator response

If it is acceptable that the specified MIB tree is no longer available, then no action is necessary. To regain the unregistered MIB tree, the SNMP subagent must be closed by an SNMP Manager. Do this by setting the saStatus for the SNMP subagent to invalid (2). This will cause the SNMP subagent to disconnect from the Agent, then reconnect and reregister all of its supported MIB trees, including any that were previously unregistered by an SNMP Manager request.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

do_unreg

EZZ3215I **SNMP SUBAGENT: COULD NOT ESTABLISH AFFINITY WITH *tcpip_name* (*error_code*/*reason*)**

Explanation

The SNMP subagent attempted to use the z/OS UNIX socket call, setibmopt(), to associate itself with the TCP/IP instance *tcpip_name*. This TCP/IP name should be the started procedure name (or identifier if the 'S member.identifer' format of the MVS Start command was used) of the TCP/IP instance under which the SNMP subagent is initializing. The setibmopt call failed with the displayed *error_code* and *reason*.

System action

The SNMP subagent ends.

Operator response

Most likely, the TCP/IP instance's name was not defined correctly to OMVS. Check the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME for the corresponding TCP/IP instance in the BPXPRMxx member that was used to configure OMVS. Ensure that the TCP/IP started procedure name (or identifier if the 'S member.identifier' format of the MVS Start command was used) matches the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME. Recycle OMVS or TCP/IP if a change is necessary. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their names. If none of the above error conditions exist contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error indicated by *error_code* and *reason*.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ3216I SNMP SUBAGENT: LOST CONNECTION TO SNMP AGENT

Explanation

The SNMP subagent was connected to the SNMP Agent, but the connection was broken.

System action

The subagent will try to reconnect to the SNMP Agent until successfully reconnected.

Operator response

If the SNMP Agent job is not active, restart the SNMP Agent. If the SNMP Agent is currently active, the SNMP subagent should automatically reconnect to the agent. If it does not, stop the SNMP Agent and restart it.

System programmer response

If the SNMP Agent job is not active, restart the SNMP Agent. If the SNMP Agent is currently active, the SNMP subagent should automatically reconnect to the agent. If it does not, stop the SNMP Agent and restart it.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

do_open_and_register

EZZ3217I SNMP SUBAGENT: RECONNECTED TO SNMP AGENT

Explanation

The SNMP subagent reconnected to the SNMP Agent after detecting that the prior connection had been broken.

System action

The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

do_open_and_register

EZZ3218I **SNMP SUBAGENT: CONNECTED TO OSA/SF**

Explanation

The SNMP subagent connected to the OSA/SF program.

System action

The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAATM.C

Procedure name

initAtm

EZZ3219I **SNMP SUBAGENT: DISCONNECTED FROM OSA/SF**

Explanation

The SNMP subagent had been connected to the OSA/SF program, but detected an error while attempting to communicate with OSA/SF. The OSA/SF connection is ended.

System action

The subagent will try to recontact the OSA/SF program

Operator response

Ensure that the OSA/SF program and ATM device are active. If possible, re-create the problem with subagent trace level 4. Contact the TCPIP administrator.

System programmer response

The trace messages should indicate the error that caused the subagent to disconnect from the OSA/SF program. If possible, correct the indicated error. If necessary, contact the IBM software support center with the syslogd output.

Module

EZASAATM.C

Procedure name

termAtm

EZZ3220I SNMP subagent: Using loopback to connect to agent

Explanation

The TCP/IP subagent was unable to resolve the local host address and is using the loopback address to connect to the snmp agent instead of the host address.

The TCP/IP subagent uses the gethostid() socket function to retrieve the local host address. The IP address returned by this function is the primary interface address of the TCP/IP stack associated with the subagent. If the returned IP address is loopback, or the gethostid() function fails, then the subagent will use loopback to connect to the SNMP agent and will issue this message.

System action

The subagent will try to connect to the agent using the loopback address.

Operator response

Contact the TCP/IP administrator.

System programmer response

If the TCP/IP subagent should not use loopback to connect to the agent, ensure that there is a non-loopback IP address defined as the primary interface to the TCP/IP stack associated with the subagent. The primary interface is either the first LINK in the HOME list, or the LINK specified on a PRIMARYINTERFACE Profile statement. You can use the TSO NETSTAT HOME or z/OS UNIX Netstat -h commands to determine which LINK is the primary interface for a stack.

If the loopback address is used to connect to the agent, and a password other than the snmp agent's "-c" default password is used by the subagent when connecting, then the password used by the subagent must be defined for the loopback address 127.0.0.1 in the SNMP agent's PW.SRC or SNMPD.CONF file. The trace messages will indicate the error that the subagent received when attempting to retrieve the primary interface IP address. If necessary, contact your IBM software support center with the syslogd output.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

do_gethostid

EZZ3221I SNMP SUBAGENT: SET REQUESTS *status*

Explanation

This message displays the current status of SNMP SET requests, where *status* is either: ENABLED or DISABLED. If the *status* is ENABLED, the SNMP subagent will accept SNMP SET requests. If the *status* is DISABLED, the SNMP subagent will reject SNMP SET requests.

This value can be set by specifying the required parameter on the SACONFIG Profile statement. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the SACONFIG statement. This message will be issued during SNMP subagent initialization and whenever the value is changed dynamically using the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

System action

The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ3222I SNMP Subagent: no Netman response for *linkname* (*seqnum*)

Explanation

When an SNMP command is issued for an object from one of the ibm3172 MIB tables, and this table's cachetime expired, the subagent attempts to retrieve the information for a 3172 device or link from the 3172 ICP. The subagent then waits 30 seconds for a response from the 3172. If this response is not received in 30 seconds, the subagent writes this message to the syslog daemon indicating the *linkname* and the sequence number, *seqnum*, for the failing request.

System action

The subagent fails the request for the object from the ibm3172 MIB table and waits for the next request.

Operator response

If possible, re-create the problem with subagent trace level 3 and TCP/IP CTRACE active for options LCS, VTAM and VTAMDATA. Contact the TCPIP administrator.

System programmer response

Verify that the 3172 indicated by *linkname* is active. The subagent trace will be written to the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) output file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about obtaining the output of the CTRACE. Contact your IBM support center with the syslogd and CTRACE output.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

sd_get_ibm3172_tbls

EZZ3223I **SNMP Subagent: Netman request failed for *linkname* rc *netman_rc* (*seqnum*)**

Explanation

When an SNMP command is issued for an object from one of the ibm3172 MIB tables, and this table's cachetime expired, the subagent attempts to retrieve the information for a 3172 device or link from the 3172 ICP. If the return code from the 3172 ICP is not zero, the subagent writes this message to the syslog daemon indicating the *linkname*, the *netman_rc*, and the sequence number, *seqnum*, of the failing request.

System action

The subagent fails the request for the object from the ibm3172 MIB table and waits for the next request.

Operator response

If possible, re-create the problem with subagent trace level 3 and TCP/IP CTRACE active for options LCS, VTAM and VTAMDATA. Contact the TCPIP administrator.

System programmer response

Verify that the 3172 indicated by *linkname* is active. The subagent trace will be written to the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) output file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about obtaining the output of the CTRACE. Contact your IBM support center with the syslogd and CTRACE output.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

sd_get_ibm3172_tbls

EZZ3224I **SNMP SUBAGENT: IP FORWARDING IS DISABLED**

Explanation

IP forwarding support is disabled. The state of IP forwarding support was changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on either the ipForwarding or the ibmMvsIpForwarding MIB objects. MIB object.

System action

The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

do_endProfile

EZZ3225I **SNMP SUBAGENT: ICMP *(WILL | WILL NOT)* IGNORE REDIRECTS**

Explanation

The state of ICMP redirects is displayed. The state was changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsIgnoreRedirect MIB object.

System action

The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

do_endProfile

EZZ3226I **SNMP SUBAGENT: *(A LIMIT | NO LIMIT)* ON INCOMING UDP DATAGRAM QUEUE SET**

Explanation

The limit on the incoming UDP datagram queue is displayed. The state was changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsNoUdpQueueLimit MIB object.

System action

The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

do_endProfile

EZZ3227I SNMP SUBAGENT: MULTIPATH SUPPORT IS DISABLED

Explanation

The state of MULTIPATH support is changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsMultipathType MIB object.

If there are multiple equal-cost paths to a destination, then TCP/IP will use the first path found for all IP packets to that destination.

System action

The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

do_endProfile

EZZ3228I SNMP SUBAGENT: PATH MTU DISCOVERY SUPPORT IS *status*

Explanation

The status of Path MTU Discovery support is displayed, where *status* is either: ENABLED or DISABLED. If Path MTU Discovery support is enabled, then TCP/IP will dynamically discover the Path MTU(PMTU), which is the minimum of the MTUs of each hop in the path, necessary to prevent fragmentation of datagrams sent on that path.

If Path MTU Discovery support is disabled, then large datagrams might be fragmented.

The state of Path MTU Discovery support is changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsPathMtuDscEnabled MIB object.

System action

The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

do_endProfile

EZZ3229I SNMP SUBAGENT: MULTIPATH *type* SUPPORT IS ENABLED

Explanation

Multipath support is enabled, where *type* is either: PERCONNECTION, or PERPACKET. In general, multipath routing provides the routing distribution necessary to balance the network utilization of outbound packets. Multipath routing requires the definition of multiple equal-cost routes, which are either defined statically or added dynamically by routing protocols. If MULTIPATH is specified without any subparameters, the default is PERCONNECTION.

The state of MULTIPATH support is changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsMultipathType MIB object.

System action

The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

do_endProfile

EZZ3230I SNMP SUBAGENT: IP FORWARDING *type* SUPPORT IS ENABLED

Explanation

The state of IP forwarding support is changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on either the ipForwarding or ibmMvsIpForwarding MIB object. IP forwarding support is enabled, where *type* is either: NOFWDMULTIPATH, or FWDMULTIPATH PERPACKET.

System action

The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

do_endProfile

EZZ3231I **SNMP SUBAGENT: CANNOT OBTAIN STORAGE TO PROCESS REQUEST**

Explanation

The SNMP TCP/IP subagent requested storage from the TCP/IP private area and that request has failed. This message will appear every 15 minutes for as long as the subagent cannot obtain enough storage to process requests.

System action

The current SNMP request fails but the SNMP TCP/IP Subagent continues.

Operator response

This might be a temporary condition because of increased activity in the TCP/IP address space. Subsequent requests to the subagent might succeed. If this problem continues, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the requested storage failure type and size by obtaining a subagent level 1 trace. The trace can be activated by doing a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with a TCP/IP profile statement of **ITRACE ON SUBAGENT 1**. It might be necessary to increase the TCP/IP stack region size and recycle the TCP/IP stack. If this error continues to occur, dump the TCP/IP address space, collect any available supporting documentation, and contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZASADPI.C

Procedure name

noBufsExpired

EZZ3232I **SNMP SUBAGENT: IPV6 FORWARDING IS DISABLED ON *tcpname***

Explanation

IPv6 forwarding support is disabled on the TCP/IP stack indicated by *tcpname*. The state of IPv6 forwarding support was changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on the ip6Forwarding or ibmMvsIp6Forwarding MIB object.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action

The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

do_endProfile

EZZ3233I **SNMP SUBAGENT: IPV6 FORWARDING *type* SUPPORT IS ENABLED ON *tcpname***

Explanation

IPv6 forwarding support is enabled on the TCP/IP stack indicated by *tcpname*. The state of IPv6 forwarding support was changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on the ip6Forwarding or ibmMvsIp6Forwarding MIB object.

type is the type of IPv6 forwarding that was enabled. *type* can either be NOFWDMULTIPATH or FWDMULTIPATH PERPACKET.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action

The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

do_endProfile

EZZ3234I **SNMP SUBAGENT: ICMPV6 REDIRECTS WILL BE IGNORED ON *tcpname***

Explanation

ICMPv6 Redirect packets will be ignored on *tcpname*. An SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsIp6IgnoreRedirect MIB object changed the way that TCP/IP processes ICMPv6 Redirect packets.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action

The TCP/IP subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

do_endProfile

EZZ3235I **SNMP SUBAGENT: ICMPV6 REDIRECTS WILL NOT BE IGNORED ON *tcpname***

Explanation

ICMPv6 Redirect packets will not be ignored on the TCP/IP stack indicated by *tcpname*. An SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsIp6IgnoreRedirect MIB object changed the way that TCP/IP processes ICMPv6 Redirect packets.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action

The TCP/IP subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

do_endProfile

EZZ3236I **SNMP SUBAGENT: ROUTER ADVERTISEMENT HOP LIMIT VALUES WILL BE IGNORED ON *tcpname***

Explanation

Router advertisement hop limit values will be ignored on *tcpname*. An SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsIp6IgnoreRtrHopLimit MIB object changed the way that TCP/IP processes router advertisement hop limit values.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action

The TCP/IP subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

do_endProfile

EZZ3237I **SNMP SUBAGENT: ROUTER ADVERTISEMENT HOP LIMIT VALUES WILL NOT BE IGNORED ON *tcpname***

Explanation

Router advertisement hop limit values will not be ignored on *tcpname*. An SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsIp6IgnoreRtrHopLimit MIB object changed the way that TCP/IP processes router advertisement hop limit values.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action

The TCP/IP subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

do_endProfile

EZZ3238I **SNMP SUBAGENT: IPV6 MULTIPATH SUPPORT IS DISABLED ON *tcpname***

Explanation

IPv6 Multipath support is disabled on *tcpname*. When Multipath support is disabled and there are multiple equal-cost paths to a destination, then TCP/IP will use the first path found for all IPv6 packets to that destination. An SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsIp6MultipathType MIB object changed the Multipath processing of the TCP/IP stack.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action

The TCP/IP subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

do_endProfile

EZZ3239I **SNMP SUBAGENT: IPV6 MULTIPATH *type* SUPPORT IS ENABLED ON *tcpname***

Explanation

IPv6 Multipath support is enabled on *tcpname*. Multipath routing provides the routing distribution necessary to balance the network utilization of outbound packets. Multipath routing requires the definition of multiple equal-cost routes that are either defined statically or added dynamically by routing protocols. An SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsIp6MultipathType MIB object changed the Multipath processing of the TCP/IP stack.

type is either PERCONNECTION or PERPACKET.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action

The TCP/IP subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASAIOC.C

Procedure name

do_endProfile

EZZ3250I **THE MODIFY COMMAND IS NOT SUPPORTED.**

Explanation

The TCPIP address space no longer supports the MODIFY command.

System action

TCPIP continues.

Operator response

A VARY operator command might be issued instead. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for assistance.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ3251I ***job name*** **IS NOT ACCEPTING VARY OR DISPLAY COMMANDS AT THIS TIME.**

Explanation

The internal state of this TCPIP instance indicates it cannot currently accept VARY or DISPLAY commands. Either TCPIP is not fully initialized, the Configuration component abnormally terminated, or TCPIP is terminating. The command request cannot be completed.

job name is the name of job associated with the procedure that was used to start TCPIP.

System action

TCPIP continues.

Operator response

Reissue the command. If the problem persists, save the system log and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Either TCPIP was in the process of terminating or there is a problem with the configuration component. The configuration component might either not be initialized or has abended and could not recover. If configuration cannot initialize, TCPIP will not start. Examine the system log to determine whether or not the configuration component abended and whether or not it was related to a correctable system configuration error. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for assistance.

EZZ3252I **ERROR** ***returncode*** **IN ALLOCATING STORAGE FOR CONTROL BLOCK** ***cbname***

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to allocate storage for the control block specified. The return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN is provided.

returncode is the return code from the storage allocation routine. See the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT for a description of the STORAGE OBTAIN return codes.

cbname is the name of the control block for which the storage could not be obtained. The possible names are:

- SATQ - SNMP Subagent TrapQ block
- CDMQ - VARY/DISPLAY Command Request block
- SATQHEAD - SNMP Subagent TrapQ Header block
- SANQHEAD - SNMP Subagent NetmQ Header block

System action

If the storage was for a CDMQ control block, TCPIP or Telnet continues but the command process ends. If the storage was for a TRAPQ control block, the trap will not be generated.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer of the problem.

System programmer response

The storage allocation attempt was for storage in common. Expanding the CSA might alleviate the problem. See the z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide for allocating more CSA.

EZZ3253I **ERROR *returncode* IN RELEASING STORAGE FOR CONTROL BLOCK *cbname***

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to release storage for the control block specified. The return code from the STORAGE RELEASE is provided.

returncode is the return code from the storage routine. z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT for a description of the STORAGE RELEASE return codes.

cbname is the name of the control block for which the storage release failed. The possible names are:

- SATQ - SNMP Subagent TrapQ block
- SANQ - SNMP Subagent NetmQ block
- CDMQ - VARY/DISPLAY Command Request block
- CDMH - VARY/DISPLAY Command Header block

System action

TCPIP continues.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer of the problem.

System programmer response

This is an internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

EZZ3255I ***taskname* HAS NOT BEEN STARTED DUE TO ERROR *returncode* ATTEMPTING TO *function***

Explanation

During TCPIP or Telnet initialization, a failure occurred while attempting to start the component specified.

taskname is the name of the task that was to be started. The possible names are:

- EZACDMSM - Command Manager
- EZACFMMN - Configuration
- EZASASUB - SNMP Subagent

returncode is the return code from the system call specified.

function is the function that was attempted.

System action

TCPIP or Telnet continues or ends based on the task that failed to initialize. If the task is EZACFMMN or EZACDMSM, TCPIP or Telnet was not initialized. If the task is EZASASUB, the SNMP Subagent will not be available but TCPIP or Telnet is initialized.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Turn on ITRACE for the component specified and restart TCPIPor Telnet. Gather the documentation and contact the IBM software support center. For information about ITRACE, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

EZZ3300I **osnmp is unable to open message catalog "snmpclim.cat" : *error***

Explanation

osnmp was unable to open the osnmp message catalog, snmpclim.cat, in the message catalog directory. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be "NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N".

System action

osnmp will use the internal default messages instead of the message from the external message catalog.

Operator response

If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

System programmer response

If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. There are several reasons that could cause this error, such as file or directory permissions not allowing read access. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the catopen() function call. Information regarding the NLSPATH environment variable can be found in z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3301I **Error return from *api***

Explanation

The call to the specified routine failed. This is an internal error.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Reissue the command specifying **-d 4**. Collect the trace output and report the problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check that TCPIP is running. Restart TCPIP if necessary. Make sure your system is configured correctly. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuration information. If your system is configured correctly then contact the IBM software support center for assistance.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3303I **Error finding network address for *host***

Explanation

An IP address could not be obtained for the host specified by the **-h** parameter.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Verify that the host name is correct and reissue the command. If the error continues, reissue the command with the target IP address instead of the name. Notify the system programmer if the problem persists.

System programmer response

Determine if the name server and/or HOSTS.SITEINFO are correct. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about configuring the Domain Name System or the Site Table.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3304I **Error finding local host name, errno = *errno* Using loopback address 127.0.0.1**

Explanation

A call to gethostname() failed. The loopback IP address 127.0.0.1 will be used as the host address.

errno is the text of the z/OS UNIX System Services return code that describes the error. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer of the problem.

System programmer response

Check the configuration of your default TCP/IP transport provider. If your default transport provider is TCP/IP, check the TCPIP.DATA data set for a valid HOSTNAME keyword. The TCP/IP stack configuration component uses the z/OS UNIX search order to locate the TCPIP.DATA HOSTNAME statement to determine the stack host name. See search orders used in the z/OS UNIX environment in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of this search order. If your default TCP/IP transport provider is AnyNet®, check the AnyNet ENVVAR data set for a valid HOSTNAME keyword.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3305I **Error finding source local host address : *name***

Explanation

The IP address of the local host could not be obtained.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer of the problem.

System programmer response

Check the configuration of your default TCP/IP transport provider. If your default transport provider is TCP/IP, check the TCPIP.PROFILE data set for a valid HOME LIST specification. If your default TCP/IP transport provider is AnyNet, check the AnyNet configuration initialization procedure for a valid ISTSKIFC command.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3306I **Error converting *name* to Entity**

Explanation

An error occurred when attempting to covert the destination name specified by the **-h** parameter to an internal destination Entity.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

If the name specified by the **-h** parameter was not entered correctly, correct the error and reissue the command. Otherwise, there might be a configuration problem. Notify the system programmer of the problem.

System programmer response

Check the configuration of your default TCP/IP transport provider. If your default transport provider is TCP/IP, check the TCPIP.DATA data set for a valid HOSTNAME keyword. If your default TCP/IP transport provider is AnyNet, check the AnyNet ENVVAR data set for a valid HOSTNAME keyword.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3307I **Memory Allocation failed**

Explanation

An allocation of C heap storage failed. There is insufficient memory to continue processing.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

If the request contained a large list of variables and/or variable/value pairs, shorten the list and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp or wsnmpmgr

Procedure name

various

EZZ3308I **Set function requires variable name/value pair(s)**

Explanation

When issuing an snmp set, a variable name and a variable value must be specified.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Correct the syntax and reissue the command. Issue osnmp **-?** for the correct syntax.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3309I **Only one variable allowed for *functionname* function**

Explanation

More than one variable was specified with either the walk or the bulkwalk function. Only one is allowed.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Correct the syntax and reissue the command. Issue osnmp **-?** for the correct syntax.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3310I **Timeout after *number* seconds**

Explanation

The response to the snmp request was not received before the timeout value was reached.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Reissue the command by setting a larger timeout value using the **-t** parameter. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine if the snmp agent at the target is active. Start it if necessary. If the problem persists, issue the osnmp command with **-d** 4 debug and contact the IBM software support center.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3311I **Option *option* was entered without a value.**

Explanation

The option specified was entered without providing a value.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Correct the syntax and reissue the command. Issue osnmp **-?** for the correct syntax.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3312I ***number* is not a valid timeout value, ignored**

Explanation

The timeout value was not valid. Either it was not a number or it was zero.

System action

osnmp continues. The parameter is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3313I **Unsupported function: *name***

Explanation

A function was entered that is not known to the command.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Correct the syntax and reissue the command. Issue osnmp **-?** for the command syntax.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3314I **Function *name* requires at least one variable**

Explanation

The function specified requires at least one variable, none were entered.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Correct the syntax and reissue the command. Issue osnmp **-?** for the command syntax.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3315I **A *type* request was received. The program is *action***

Explanation

This message is displayed when either a termination signal or an interruption signal was received from LE/370 while osnmp was executing.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

termHand

EZZ3316I **Command abended with *abendcode*, *reasoncode*.**

Explanation

This message is displayed when a abend occurred while the osnmp command was in progress.

abendcode is the MVS Abend code. MVS abend codes are described in the z/OS MVS System Codes.

reasoncode is the reason code associated with this *abendcode*. They are listed in the description of the abend code in the z/OS MVS System Codes.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Correct the error indicated by *abendcode* and *reasoncode* and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

abndHand

EZZ3317I **sigaction() failed for *signal* : *reason***

Explanation

osnmp encountered an error attempting to set up the signal handler for the signal specified by *signal*. *reason* is the error returned by the C runtime library for the failing sigaction() call. If the signal handler is not correctly enabled, osnmp will continue processing, but certain functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly. Functions controlled by the signals are:

SIGABND
handler controls error reporting and cleanup functions when an abend occurs. If sigaction fails for SIGABND and an abend occurs, trace information about the abend will be lost and certain resources might not be properly cleaned up.

SIGTERM
handler controls cleanup of resources during termination. If sigaction fails for SIGTERM, certain resources might not be properly cleaned up when a SIGTERM is received.

SIGINT
handler controls cleanup of resources during interactive attention. If sigaction fails for SIGINT, certain resources might not be properly cleaned up when a SIGINT is received.

System action

Processing continues; however, the functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3318I **Unrecognized SMI type : *type***

Explanation

osnmp encountered an MIB object value type, *type*, that is not supported in the **osnmp** list of SMI types either when creating an SNMP packet or when decoding a packet that was received. Either the type is not in the osnmp list of SMI types or the type is not supported for the SNMP request type. For example, set operations are not allowed on Counter64 objects.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Repeat the SNMP request that generated the unrecognized type and collect traces. For the **osnmp** command, use the **-d** 4 level of traces to ensure that packets are traced. If the error is encountered when the **osnmp** command receives a packet from an SNMP agent, collect traces from the originating SNMP agent that contains the generated packets. Report the problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Collect the traces and contact the IBM software support center.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

SnmpPrintValue

EZZ3319I ***variable*** **is not a valid variable.instance**

Explanation

The syntax of a variable name or ObjectID is not correct or a variable name, not an instance of the variable was entered. The correct syntax is one of the following:

- `varName.n`, where *varName* is alphanumeric, starting with an alphabetic (a-z) character (such as, sysDescr.0).
- `n.n....n`, where *n* is one or more digits (such as, 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.1.0).

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Reissue the command with the correct syntax or instance.

System programmer response

None.

Module

wsnmpmgr

Procedure name

snmp_fill_varBind

EZZ3320I **variable** ***variable*** **is not found in any local MIB**

Explanation

The variable specified was not found in either the MIB compiled into the osnmp command or in the MIBS.DATA file.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

If the variable specified is incorrect, correct it and reissue the command. If the variable is correct, reissue the command using the object identifier instead of the textual name.

System programmer response

Consider adding additional objects to the MIBS.DATA file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

Module

wsnmpmgr

Procedure name

snmp_fill_varBind

EZZ3321I **Error in *MIBS.DATA* file, *lineno* : *error***

Explanation

While the command processor was reading the MIBS.DATA file, it encountered an error in the file on the line specified. The possible errors are:

line too long
Each line in the file must be no longer than 2048. The line specified is longer.

missing field(s)
One or more fields are missing from the file. The format of the file is:

```
character_object_name  object_identifier  object_type
```

unrecognized type
The value in the object_type field is not one of the expected types. See the section about configuring the OSNMP command in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a list of object_types.

System action

The line is ignored and osnmp continues.

Operator response

Correct the error indicated and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp_mtable

Procedure name

main

EZZ3322I ***value* is not numeric**

Explanation

The value must be numeric.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Correct the syntax and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

wsnmpmgr

Procedure name

snmp_fill_varBind

EZZ3323I ***value*** **value is out of range**

Explanation

The value entered is outside the range defined by the command syntax or the SMI type.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Correct the syntax and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

wsnmpmgr, snmp

Procedure name

snmp_fill_varBind, init_args

EZZ3324I ***value*** **is not a valid IP address**

Explanation

The IP address specified is not syntactically correct.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Correct the value and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

wsnmpmgr

Procedure name

snmp_fill_varBind

EZZ3325I ***value*** **is not a valid OID**

Explanation

The OID specified is not syntactically correct.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Correct the value and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

wsnmpmgr

Procedure name

snmp_fill_varBind

EZZ3326I **Variables cannot be specified with the TRAP function**

Explanation

A variable was specified after the TRAP function. Variables are not applicable when specifying TRAP.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Correct the syntax and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3327I **No valid PDUs returned on this *function* request**

Explanation

A request was made to walk a MIB tree via a walk or a bulkwalk request. The next variable in the tree did not have the same prefix as the variable specified on the command. The PDU was thrown away.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Reissue the command specifying a valid MIB tree prefix.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3328I **-p allowed only with TRAP function**

Explanation

The **-p** option is valid only when specified with the TRAP function. The function specified was not TRAP.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Reissue the command with out the **-p** option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3329I ***portnumber* is not a valid port number**

Explanation

Port numbers must be in the range 1 - 65535. The port number specified was not in the range.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Correct the port number and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3330I **SET request failed. No values changed.**

Explanation

A SET request failed. The object on which the failure occurred and the reason for the failure are indicated in the object list displayed prior to this message. If multiple objects were to be changed on the same SET request, no values will be changed if any of the objects are in error. The object list will, however, display the values passed in on the SET request, instead of the resulting values.

System action

osnmp ends.

Operator response

Reissue a valid SET command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

main

EZZ3332I **Only -d option is valid with findname.**

Explanation

The user entered an invalid option with function findname. Only the -d option is allowed.

System action

The osnmp command is terminated.

Operator response

Reissue osnmp findname with only the **-d** (debug) as an allowable option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

snmp

Procedure name

init_args

EZZ3334I **Unrecognized *valuetype* in file *filename* (Line *linenumber*)**

Explanation

An unrecognized value was encountered while processing the specified configuration file at the indicated line.

System action

The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ws_confi

Procedure name

win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3335I ***Valuetype* too long in file *filename* (Line *linenumber*)**

Explanation

An error was encountered processing the specified configuration file at the indicated line. The value for the indicated field is too long.

System action

The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ws_confi

Procedure name

win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3336I ***Valuetype* too short in file *filename* (Line *linenumber*)**

Explanation

An error was encountered processing the specified configuration file at the indicated line. The value for the indicated field is too short.

System action

The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ws_confi

Procedure name

win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3337I **Entry in file *filename* (Line *linenumber*) should have at least *number* fields.**

Explanation

An entry in the configuration file should have at least as many fields as indicated. Different administrative models require different number of fields.

System action

The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ws_confi

Procedure name

win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3338I ***keytype*** **in** ***filename*** **(Line** ***linenumber***) **has an incorrect length.**

Explanation

The indicated key is not the correct length.

System action

The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ws_confi

Procedure name

win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3339I **Error in** ***filename*** **(Line** ***linenumber***) **- Line too long.**

Explanation

While the command processor was reading the command configuration file, it encountered a line that was too long.

System action

The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ws_confi

Procedure name

win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3340I **Error processing *filename* (Line *linenumber*).**

Explanation

The osnmp command encountered an error while processing the specified line.

System action

The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ws_confi

Procedure name

win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3341I **Line number *linenumber* in the *filename* file has a network address or host name which is not valid.**

Explanation

The network address at the specified line number is not in dotted decimal notation(xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx), or the host name specified is not valid.

System action

The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ws_confi

Procedure name

win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3342I **Line number *linenumber* in the *filename* file has a port number which is not valid.**

Explanation

The port number at the specified line number is not valid.

System action

The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ws_confi

Procedure name

win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3343I **Report received : *exception counter MIB object***

Explanation

A report PDU was received, indicating than an exception condition occurred. The name of the MIB object incremented for this exception is displayed. Reports are typically issued when the configuration at the osnmp command is not consistent with the configuration at the target agent. For example, the user name in the request might not be configured at the agent or the authentication and/or privacy keys might not be valid.

System action

The osnmp command displays error messages and ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

Module

ws_util

Procedure name

sd_win_display_report

EZZ3344I Cannot send to IPv6 address *IP_address* on socket *socket*

Explanation

OSNMP could not open the specified socket with IPv6 support, so it cannot communicate with the IPv6 agent. This is because the TCP/IP stack is not running with IPv6 support.

IP_address is the IP address of the SNMP agent with which the osnmp command is trying to communicate.

socket is the socket descriptor used for communication.

System action

The osnmp command ends.

Operator response

Issue the command again with the -d 4 debug option and contact the system programmer with the resulting debug information.

System programmer response

Ensure that the TCP/IP stack is configured to support IPv6, restart TCP/IP, and issue the osnmp command again. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center with the debug information.

Module

S_CO_IP.C

Procedure name

send_snmp_communication_data_to_ip

Chapter 5. EZZ4*xxxx* messages

EZZ4200I **TCP/IP INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR *jobname***

Explanation

Initialization completed successfully for TCP/IP.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action

The TCP/IP initialized.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBITINI

EZZ4201I **TCP/IP TERMINATION COMPLETE FOR *jobname***

Explanation

This TCP/IP terminated.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action

The TCP/IP procedure ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBITINI

EZZ4202I **z/OS UNIX - TCP/IP CONNECTION ESTABLISHED FOR *jobname***

Explanation

This TCP/IP established a connection with z/OS UNIX System Services.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

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System action

The TCP/IP procedure established a connection with z/OS UNIX System Services.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBTIPFS

EZZ4203I **z/OS UNIX - TCP/IP CONNECTION ERROR FOR *jobname-function name,function type,return value,return code,reason code***

Explanation

This TCP/IP failed to established a connection with z/OS UNIX System Services.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

function name is the name of the function that failed while trying to establish the connection with z/OS UNIX System Services. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference for more information about the function that failed and the *return value*.

function type is the particular type for this function.

return value is the return value from the function attempted. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference for more information about the function that failed and the *return value*.

return code is the return code from the function attempted. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for a list of the return codes.

reason code is the reason code from the function attempted. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for a list of the reason codes.

System action

The TCP/IP failed to initialize.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

There are a few customization errors that could cause TCP/IP to not to be able to connect with z/OS UNIX System Services. The TCP/IP jobname was not specified correctly and does not match one in the BPXPRMxx member that z/OS UNIX System Services is using. z/OS UNIX System Services was not configured with a CINET definition. The user ID associated with the TCP/IP started procedure does not have the proper z/OS UNIX System Services authorization. Collect any supporting documentation and dumps, if available, and contact the IBM software support.

Module

EZBTIPFS

EZZ4204I **TCPIP INITIALIZATION FOR *jobname* FAILED.**

Explanation

Initialization failed for TCP/IP.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action

This TCP/IP failed to initialize.

Operator response

This message should be preceded by more specific error messages. Correct the errors indicated by the preceding messages.

System programmer response

This message should be preceded by more specific error messages. Correct the errors indicated by the preceding messages.

Module

EZBITINI

EZZ4205I ***proc*** **INITIALIZATION UNABLE TO START** ***jobname*** **REASON:** ***reason*****.**

Explanation

This TCP/IP or Telnet could not be started because one was already started with the same name, the maximum number of eight TCP/IPs or Telnets were already started, or a TCP/IP is already active in an INET configuration.

proc is the procedure that could not initialize. It is either TCPIP or Telnet.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP or Telnet.

reason will be one of the following:

TCPIP ALREADY EXISTS
A TCP/IP with this jobname was already started on this system.

TELNET ALREADY EXISTS
TELNET with this jobname was already started on this system.

MAXIMUM OF 8 TCPIPS ALREADY STARTED
The maximum number of TCP/IPs have already been started on this system.

MAXIMUM OF 8 TELNETS ALREADY STARTED
The maximum number of Telnets have already been started on this system.

TCPIP ALREADY ACTIVE IN INET CONFIGURATION
A TCP/IP is already active. Only one TCP/IP can be active in an INET configuration.

System action

This TCP/IP or Telnet failed to initialize.

Operator response

Determine if the correct TCP/IP or Telnet jobname was used to start TCP/IP or Telnet.

System programmer response

Take the action based on the specific failure explanation. The system programmer should either verify unique TCP/IP or Telnet jobnames, verify that eight or less TCP/IPs or Telnets have been started, or verify that common inet is properly coded in BPXPRMxx if a multiple stack environment is desirable.

Module

EZBITINI

EZZ4206I **TCPIP INITIALIZATION FOR *jobname* UNABLE TO OBTAIN CSM STORAGE. STORAGE TYPE: *type*{DATASPACE|ECSA} RETURN CODE: *return code* REASON CODE: *reason code***

Explanation

TCP/IP initialization failed trying to obtain CSM storage.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

type is the storage type and will be one of the following:

DATASPACE
TCP/IP failed to obtain CSM dataspace storage.

ECSA
TCP/IP failed to obtain CSM ECSA storage.

return code is the return code from the IVTCSM REQUEST(CREATE_POOL) macro invocation

reason code is the reason code from the IVTCSM REQUEST(CREATE_POOL) macro invocation

System action

This TCP/IP will fail to initialize.

Operator response

Determine from the return and reason codes from the CSM invocation as to why TCP/IP was unable to obtain the storage. See z/OS Communications Server: CSM Guide for return code documentation.

System programmer response

Determine why the storage could not be obtained. Make sure that VTAM was started and is at the appropriate level.

Module

EZBITINI

EZZ4207I ***proc* INITIALIZATION FOR *jobname* ENCOUNTERED AN ENVIRONMENT ERROR. {NOT RUNNING AS A STARTED PROCEDURE.|NOT RUNNING IN KEY 6}**

Explanation

TCP/IP or Telnet initialization failed because it detected it was not running in the correct environment.

proc is the procedure that could not initialize. It is either TCPIP or Telnet.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP or Telnet.

error is one of the following:

NOT RUNNING AS A STARTED PROCEDURE.
TCP/IP or Telnet detected it was not running as a started procedure.

NOT RUNNING IN KEY 6
TCP/IP or Telnet detected it was not running in the correct key.

System action

This TCP/IP or Telnet will fail to initialize.

Operator response

Response depends on the value of *error*:

NOT RUNNING AS A STARTED PROCEDURE.
Only try to run TCP/IP or Telnet as a started procedure.

NOT RUNNING IN KEY 6
Make sure that all libraries in the linklist concatenation (including any STEPLIBs or JOBLIBs) are APF-authorized.

System programmer response

Response depends on the value of *error*:

NOT RUNNING AS A STARTED PROCEDURE.
Only try to run TCP/IP or Telnet as a started procedure.

NOT RUNNING IN KEY 6
Make sure that all libraries in the linklist concatenation (including any STEPLIBs or JOBLIBs) are APF-authorized.

Module

EZBITINI

EZZ4208I **BPX1SDD FAILED WITH RETURN CODE: *return code*, REASON CODE: *reason code*. THE SNMP SUBAGENT IS NOT AVAILABLE.**

Explanation

A call to z/OS UNIX System Services routine BPX1SDD failed with the return and reason code provided. The SNMP subagent cannot be initialized and will not be available.

return code is the return code from BPX1SDD.

reason code is the reason code from BPX1SDD.

System action

This TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Try to determine why BPX1SDD failed from the return code and the reason code provided. This information is found in the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference publication.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM support center for assistance.

Module

EZBITINI

EZZ4209I **CTRACE OPTION *ctrace option* IS NOT VALID**

Explanation

In response to the TRACE CT command one of the options value is not supported by TCP/IP.

ctrace option is the unrecognized CTRACE option.

System action

The CTRACE request is terminated with message ITT004I.

Operator response

Reissue the TRACE CT command and specify a valid option value. Supported trace options can be found in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide.

Module

EZBCTSSM

EZZ4210I **CTRACE DEFINE FAILED FOR *parmlib member name*, RETURN CODE: *return code* REASON CODE: *reason code* COMPONENT: *component_name***

Explanation

The request to define a component trace for a TCP/IP server failed. The return codes and reason codes are defined in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN.

In the message text:

parmlib member name
The default CTRACE Parmlib member name.

return code
The return code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro invocation.

See CTRACE — Define a User Application to the Component Trace Service in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN for the return code and reason code explanations for the different CTrace functions.

reason code
The reason code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro invocation. If the *reason_code* value is 77003004, the virtual storage for the trace buffers was not available.

See CTRACE — Define a User Application to the Component Trace Service in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN for the return code and reason code explanations for the different CTrace functions.

component_name
The CTRACE component name.

System action

For all possible servers, parmlib member names, and components, the system retries with the defaults for the component.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer to correct the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Correct the parmlib member and restart the server or issue the TRACE CT,ON,COMP=*component_name*,SUB=(*procedure_name*),PARM=*parmlib_member* command to update the server. Issue the DISPLAY TRACE,COMP=*component_name*,SUBLEVEL command to display the status of the trace.

Module

EZBCCINI, EZBCTINI, EZBRECTI

Example

```
EZZ4210I CTRACE DEFINE FAILED FOR CTIEZB00  RETURN CODE:  0000000C  REASON CODE: 00001301
         COMPONENT: SYSTCPIP
```

EZZ4211I **BLDL FOR MODULE *modname* FAILED, RETURN CODE: *return_code***

Explanation

A BLDL macro call to locate a load module failed with the return code provided. TCP/IP cannot complete its initialization.

modname is the name of the load module that the BLDL macro call attempted to locate.

return_code is the return code from the BLDL macro.

System action

TCP/IP ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Try to determine why the BLDL failed from the return code provided. This information is found in the z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets publication. Verify that the load module exists in data set SEZALOAD. You should also verify that SEZALOAD is either in the default MVS link list or that it is explicitly specified as a STEPLIB DD card on the started procedure JCL used to start this TCP/IP instance. If no problems are found, collect any available supporting documentation and dumps, and contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZBITINI

EZZ4213I **COULD NOT OBTAIN CSA STORAGE, RETURN CODE: *return code***

Explanation

A STORAGE (OBTAIN) system call for CSA storage failed with the return code provided. TCP/IP cannot complete its initialization.

return code is the return code from the STORAGE (OBTAIN) macro.

System action

TCP/IP ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Try to determine why the STORAGE (OBTAIN) call failed from the return code provided. This information is found in the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO publication. If the return code indicates that insufficient storage or system resources were available, correct the problem and restart TCP/IP. Otherwise, collect any available supporting documentation and dumps, and contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZBITINI

EZZ4214I **STORAGE RELEASE FOR CSA FAILED, RETURN CODE: *return code***

Explanation

An unexpected internal error occurred while trying to free CSA storage. The return code from the STORAGE (RELEASE) system service is provided.

return code is the return code from the STORAGE (RELEASE) macro.

System action

TCP/IP Continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Collect any available supporting documentation and dumps, and contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZBITINI

EZZ4215I ***proc* ABEND - DUMPING**

Explanation

TCP/IP or Telnet recovery was entered, and a dump will be taken.

In the message text:

proc
The procedure that is dumping. The *proc* value is either TCP/IP or Telnet.

System action

TCP/IP or Telnet continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Collect any available supporting documentation and dumps, and contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZBITDRC

EZZ4216I ***proc*** **ABEND, DUMP SUPPRESSED DUE TO A PREVIOUS ERROR**

Explanation

TCP/IP recovery was entered, but no dump will be taken due to a previous abend by this work unit.

proc is the procedure whose dump was suppressed. It is either TCP/IP or Telnet.

System action

TCP/IP or Telnet Continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Collect any available supporting documentation and dumps, and contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZBITDRC

EZZ4217I **SYNTAX ERROR IN PARAMETERS SPECIFIED ON PARMS KEYWORD FOR** ***jobname***

Explanation

A syntax error was detected on the PARMS= statement in the started task procedure for TCP/IP. Message EZZ4218I follows this message with an indication of where the syntax error was detected. All parameters after the syntax error are ignored. Parameters prior to the syntax error were processed successfully.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action

TCP/IP continues its initialization process.

Operator response

Correct the parameters in error and restart TCP/IP if necessary.

System programmer response

Correct the parameters in error and restart TCP/IP if necessary.

Module

EZBITINI

EZZ4218I **PARAMETERS BEGINNING WITH *param* WILL BE IGNORED**

Explanation

A syntax error was detected in the parameter specified in the message text. All parameters after the parameter in error are ignored. This is the next message after the message EZZ4217I. Please see EZZ4217I for the further information.

param is the parameter in error in the PARMS= statement of the started task procedure for TCP/IP.

System action

TCP/IP continues its initialization process.

Operator response

Correct the parameters in error and restart TCP/IP if necessary.

System programmer response

Correct the parameters in error and restart TCP/IP if necessary.

Module

EZBITINI

EZZ4219I **ASSEMBLER SERVICE *service_name* COMPLETED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code***

Explanation

The specified system service completed with a nonzero return code. The hexadecimal return and reason code are shown.

service_name is the name of the assembler service.

return_code is the return code of the called service.

reason_code is the reason code of the called service.

System action

TCP/IP continues if possible.

Operator response

Check the system service return and reason code in the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN. When the problem is resolved, restart TCP/IP if it terminated.

System programmer response

Correct the error as indicated by the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN. For the service name DSPSERVE CREATE and reason code 6C000611, a SCOPE=COMMON request failed. The IEASYSxx parameter MAXCAD limits the number of SCOPE=COMMON dataspaces available.

Module

EZBCTINI

EZZ4220I ***type*** **DUPLICATE DUMP SUPPRESSED BY DAE**

Explanation

TCP/IP recovery was entered and a dump was requested, but the dump was suppressed by the Dump Analysis Elimination (DAE) facility of MVS because the system has SUPPRESS or SUPPRESSALL specified for DAE and the dump symptoms matched a previous dump that was taken.

In the message text:

type
The dump type. The value of *type* is either TCP/IP or Telnet.

System action

Processing continues with no dump taken.

System programmer response

This error matches the symptoms of a dump that was taken previously. See dump suppression chapter of z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids for information about DAE and how to locate the records of the matching dumps.

User response

Contact the system programmer

Module

EZBITDRD

Procedure name

None.

EZZ4221I **ARM FUNCTION** ***function name*** **FAILED FOR** ***jobname*****, RC=***return code*****, RSN=***reason code***

Explanation

The TCP/IP stack, whose name appears in the message, issued the named Automatic Restart Manager function but the function failed.

function name is the name of the ARM function that failed.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

return code is the return code from the function attempted.

reason code is the reason code from the function attempted.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The return code and reason code values in the message belong to the MVS Automatic Restart Manager and are documented under the IXCARM macro in the z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference manual. Correct the problem indicated by the return and reason codes.

Module

EZBTIINI

EZZ4222I **XCF SERVICE *service_name* FAILED FOR *jobname* GROUP *groupname*, RC=*return_code*, RSN=*reason_code***

Explanation

The TCP/IP stack, whose name appears in the message, issued the named XCF Communication Macro, but the macro failed.

service_name is the name of the XCF Communication Macro that failed.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

groupname is the XCF group name specified.

return_code is the return code from the XCF Service attempted.

reason_code is the reason code from the XCF Service attempted.

System action

TCP/IP continues but XCF services will not be available.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The *return_code* and *reason_code* values in the message belong to MVS XCF Services and are documented under the corresponding macro in z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference. TCP/IP Services, which require XCF messaging, will not function. Correct the problem indicated by *return_code* and *reason_code*, and restart the TCP/IP Stack.

Module

main

Procedure name

EZBXFINI

EZZ4223I **TCP/IP DUMP NOT TAKEN - SDUMPX RETURN CODE *ret* REASON CODE *rsn***

Explanation

Message EZZ4215I was issued by TCP/IP recovery when a dump was scheduled to be taken. However, the SDUMPX macro failed with the specified return and reason codes that indicate that the dump was not taken.

In the message text:

ret
The return code from the SDUMPX macro.

rsn
The reason code from the SDUMPX macro.

See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU for an explanation of the return code and reason code for the SDUMPX macro.

Note: When *ret* is 14 and *rsn* is 0, this indicates a failure to allocate an area of common storage needed to wait for the completion of the dump collection processing. An attempt is still made to collect the dump, but a resultant message EZZ4220I or EZZ4223I will not exist if it fails.

System action

TCP/IP continues processing. No dump is taken.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code and reason code to determine why the dump was not taken.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TCP/IP stack

Module

EZBITDRC, EZBPFVNR, EZBITDRD

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ4215I TCP/IP ABEND - DUMPING
EZZ4223I  TCP/IP DUMP NOT TAKEN - SDUMPX RETURN CODE 08 REASON CODE 0C
```

EZZ4247I **FUNCTION *function_name* FAILED FOR *appl_name user_id* RC = *return_code* RSN = *reason_code***

Explanation

An error occurred during the processing of a TMI connection.

function_name is the name of the function that failed while processing a TMI connection with z/OS z/OS UNIX System Services. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference for

more information about the function that failed and the return code. If the *function_name* is RACROUTE then the return code and reason code are described in z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference.

appl_name is the name of associated application server.

user_id is the user ID of the client connected to the application server.

return_code is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reason_code is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The connection with the application is ended.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for an explanation of the return code and reason code.

Module

EZBCTTMI

Procedure name

SocketError

EZZ4248E ***jobname*** **WAITING FOR PAGENT TTLS POLICY**

Explanation

The initial TCP/IP profile specified TCPCONFIG TTLS. The stack is waiting for the receipt of the Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policy statements. Only users with at least READ permission to the SERVAUTH class EZB.INITSTACK.*sysname.tcpname* resource profile will be able to open sockets before AT-TLS policy is installed.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job that is the policy statements.

System action

The message will clear and connections will no longer be blocked when the AT-TLS policy statements have been received.

Operator response

Verify that Policy Agent is active using the DISPLAY A,L command. If Policy Agent is active, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Confirm that AT-TLS policy is required on this TCP/IP stack.

If AT-TLS policy is required and Policy Agent is active, verify that valid AT-TLS policy statements are included in the policy definition. AT-TLS policy statements that are not valid are indicated by message EZZ8438I. See Policy Agent and policy applications in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about AT-TLS policy statements.

If AT-TLS policy is not required, modify the TCP/IP profile to specify TCPCONFIG NOTTLS. See TCPCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the NOTTLS parameter.

Module

EZBTIMDF

Procedure name

EZBTIPFS

EZZ4249I ***jobname*** **INSTALLED TTLS POLICY HAS NO RULES**

Explanation

The TCP/IP profile specified TCPCONFIG TTLS. Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policy that contains no rules was received and installed by the TCP/IP stack.

jobname is the name of the TCP/IP stack that received and installed AT-TLS policy that contains no rules.

System action

TCP/IP continues. AT-TLS will not secure any connections.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine whether AT-TLS is required on this TCP/IP stack. If AT-TLS is not required, remove the TCPCONFIG TTLS specification from the TCP/IP profile. If AT-TLS is required, include valid AT-TLS statements in the policy definition. See AT-TLS Policy Statements in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about AT-TLS policy definition.

Module

EZBTIMDF

Procedure name

EZBIPPCT, EZBTCEPR

EZZ4250I **AT-TLS SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE FOR** ***tcpname***

Explanation

The Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policies configured in Policy Agent have been successfully installed for the stack specified by the *tcpname* value.

In the message text:

tcpname
The name of the TCP/IP stack for which the AT-TLS services are in effect.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues. When a new TCP connection is being established, the stack searches for a matching AT-TLS policy. If no matching policy is found, the connection is established without using AT-TLS services.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization

Module

ezbtipfs

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message goes to console and syslog. It is issued when message EZZ4248E is deleted and indicates that TCP connections for users without READ permission to the SERVAUTH class EZB.INITSTACK.*sysname*.*tcpname* resource profile will no longer be blocked.

Example

```
EZZ4250I  AT-TLS  SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE FOR TCPCS1
```

EZZ4300I **CLAW DEVICE *device_name*: INCORRECT ADAPTER MICROCODE VERSION *version***

Explanation

An incorrect version of the microcode was loaded onto the CLAW adapter in the workstation.

device_name is the name of the device.

version is the version level of the adapter microcode.

System action

TCPIP does not start the CLAW device.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Obtain the correct level of the CLAW microcode and restart the CLAW adapter. Restart the CLAW device.

EZZ4301I **CLAW DEVICE *device_name*: RECEIVED HOST NAME *received_host_name* ADAPTER NAME *received_adapter_name*, EXPECTED HOST NAME *expected_host_name* ADAPTER NAME *expected_adapter_name***

Explanation

The CLAW device parameters in the TCPIP profile do not match the CLAW adapter configuration parameters.

device_name is the name of the device.

received_host_name is the host name received from the CLAW device.

received_adapter_name is the adapter name received from the CLAW device.

expected_host_name is the host name expected from the CLAW device.

expected_adapter_name is the adapter name expected from the CLAW device.

System action

TCPIP does not start the CLAW device.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Correct the host and adapter name parameters in either the CLAW adapter configuration or the CLAW DEVICE statement in the TCPIP profile. Use the VARY TCPIP command to restart the CLAW device.

EZZ4302I **CLAW DEVICE *device_name*: ADAPTER RECEIVE SIZE OF *adapter_receive_size* IS SMALLER THAN HOST TRANSMIT SIZE OF *host_transmit_size***

Explanation

The CLAW device parameters in the TCPIP profile do not match the CLAW adapter configuration parameters. The write buffer size on the CLAW DEVICE statement is larger than the CLAW adapter receive buffer size.

device_name is the name of the device.

adapter_receive_size is the size of data that the CLAW device can receive.

host_transmit_size is the size of data that TCP/IP can send to the CLAW device.

System action

TCPIP does not start the CLAW device.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Correct the buffer size in either the CLAW adapter configuration or the CLAW DEVICE statement in the TCPIP profile. Use the VARY TCPIP command to restart the CLAW device.

EZZ4303I **CLAW DEVICE *device_name*: ADAPTER TRANSMIT SIZE OF *adapter_transmit_size* IS GREATER THAN HOST RECEIVE SIZE OF *host_receive_size***

Explanation

The CLAW device parameters in the TCPIP profile do not match the CLAW adapter configuration parameters. The read buffer size on the CLAW DEVICE statement is smaller than the CLAW adapter transmit buffer size.

device_name is the name of the device.

adapter_transmit_size is the size of data that the CLAW device can send.

host_receive_size is the size of data that TCP/IP can receive from the CLAW device.

System action

TCPIP does not start the CLAW device.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Correct the buffer size in either the CLAW adapter configuration or the CLAW DEVICE statement in the TCPIP profile. Use the VARY TCPIP command to restart the CLAW device.

EZZ4304I **LCS DEVICE *device_name*: ERROR *lanstats_error_code* IN GETTING HOME HARDWARE ADDRESS FOR LINK *link_name*. CHECK LINK_NUMBER ON LINK STATEMENT.**

Explanation

The LCS device reported that no LAN adapter is physically installed in the slot identified by link_number on the TCPIP LINK statement.

device_name is the name of the device.

lanstats_error_code is the error code as reported on the LCS Lanstats flow.

link_name is the name of the link.

System action

TCPIP does not initialize the LCS link.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Verify that the link_number, as specified on the LINK statement, matches the slot position in the LCS device. If necessary, correct the link_number parameter on the LINK statement, and restart the LCS device. See the LCS device documentation for more information about the *lanstats error code*.

EZZ4305I **UNABLE TO RECOVER DEVICE *device_name***

Explanation

Recovery attempts for the device were unsuccessful. The original error (which initiated the recovery action) is described in message EZZ4310I. Either message EZZ4306I or EZZ4307I will also accompany this message, describing why recovery attempts were abandoned.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action

The device is left in the Not Ready state.

Operator response

Perform the action described for EZZ4310I.

System programmer response

Perform the action described for EZZ4310I.

EZZ4306I **REASON: REACHED UNSUCCESSFUL RETRY THRESHOLD**

Explanation

This message accompanies EZZ4305I and EZZ4310I or EZZ4346I and EZZ4338I. Recovery attempts were unsuccessful at returning the device to the Ready state.

System action

The device is left in the Not Ready state.

Operator response

Perform the action described for EZZ4310I or EZZ4338I.

System programmer response

Perform the action described for EZZ4310I or EZZ4338.

EZZ4307I **REASON: ERROR ENCOUNTERED AFTER REACTIVATION**

Explanation

This message accompanies EZZ4305I and EZZ4310I or EZZ4346I and EZZ4338I. Recovery attempts were successful at returning the device to the Ready state, but an error was detected on the device immediately following reactivation.

System action

The device is left in the Not Ready state.

Operator response

Perform the action described for EZZ4310I or EZZ4338I.

System programmer response

Perform the action described for EZZ4310I or EZZ4338I.

EZZ4308I **ERROR: CODE=*error_code* DURING *link_control_function* DEVICE *device_name*. DIAGNOSTIC CODE: *internal_diagnostic_code***

Explanation

The Link Layer detected an error during activation of the device.

error_code is the status code for the link layer.

link_control_function is the function that is being performed on the device.

device_name is the name of the device.

internal_diagnostic_code is the internal diagnostic code for use by IBM.

System action

TCP/IP deactivates the device.

Operator response

Consult the Data Link Control (DLC) Status Codes chapter in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the status code for the link layer. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the device. If the last 4 digits if the error code are 3332, then the most likely reason is that one of the devices is offline. If the last 4 digits if the error code are 3016, then the most likely reason is that the TRLE definition for the device is not active.

System programmer response

Perform the action described in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for the indicated status code.

EZZ4309I **ATTEMPTING TO RECOVER DEVICE *device_name***

Explanation

An error was detected on the device, as reported by message EZZ4310I, and the link layer is attempting to recover the device. If the recovery attempt is successful, either message EZZ4313I or EZZ4314I will accompany this message. If the recovery attempt is unsuccessful, message EZZ4305I will be issued.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action

TCP/IP attempts to recover the device.

Operator response

If accompanied by message EZZ4305I, device recovery was unsuccessful. Perform the action described for EZZ4310I. If accompanied by EZZ4313I or EZZ4314I, recovery of the device was successful, and no further action is necessary. If neither EZZ4305I nor EZZ4313I/EZZ4314I is issued, TCP/IP is awaiting a "ready" indication from the device. (This is typically seen on CTC devices, where the remote TCP/IP image is either down or has not yet issued a START DEV for the CTC connection.)

EZZ4310I **ERROR: CODE=*error_code* REPORTED ON DEVICE *device_name*. DIAGNOSTIC CODE: *internal_diagnostic_code***

Explanation

The Link Layer detected an error during operation of the device. The error was reported asynchronous to execution of any Link Control function.

error_code is the status code for the link layer.

device_name is the name of the device.

internal_diagnostic_code is the internal diagnostic code for use by IBM.

System action

TCP/IP marks the device inactive.

Operator response

VTAM message IST1578I might be issued in conjunction with this message. See the Data Link Control (DLC) status codes in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the status code for the link layer. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the device.

System programmer response

Perform the action described in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for the indicated status code.

EZZ4311I **LINK *link_name* HAS FAILED ON DEVICE *device_name***

Explanation

TCPIP received a STOP LAN signal from the LAN adapter indicating that this link is not available. This can occur if a cable becomes unplugged.

link_name is the name of the link.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action

TCPIP attempts to reactivate the link.

Operator response

Check the LAN adapter for this link and ensure that all cables are properly connected. If necessary, stop and restart the device.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ4312I **LCS DEVICE *device_name*: ERROR *start_lan_return_code* IN STARTING LAN ADAPTER FOR LINK *link_name***

Explanation

The LAN adapter was not successfully started. Possible reasons are:

- There is an error on the LINK statement in the TCPIP profile.
- The LAN adapter is not connected to a live LAN.

device_name is the name of the device.

start_lan_return_code is the return code on LCS Start LAN.

link_name is the name of the link.

System action

TCPIP does not initialize the LCS link.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

- Verify that the link_number on the LINK statement matches the slot position in the LCS device. If necessary, correct the link_number parameter on the LINK statement, and restart the LCS device.
- Verify that the LAN adapter is connected to a live LAN.

See the documentation for your LCS device for more information about the *start_lan_return_code*.

EZZ4313I **INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR DEVICE *device_name***

Explanation

TCPIP successfully started the device.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action

The device is ready for use with TCPIP.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ4314I **INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR DEVICE *device_name*, LINK *link_name***

Explanation

TCPIP successfully started the specified link for the specified device.

device_name is the name of the device.

link_name is the name of the link.

System action

The link is ready for use with TCPIP.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ4315I **DEACTIVATION COMPLETE FOR DEVICE *device_name***

Explanation

TCPIP deactivated the device.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action

The device and its links are no longer available for use with TCPIP.

Operator response

If the device is needed by TCPIP, use the VARY TCPIP command to restart the device.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ4316I **NO HOME IP ADDRESS DEFINED FOR CDLC DEVICE *device_name***

Explanation

TCPIP cannot setup the CDLC link because there is no local IP address defined for the CDLC link.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action

TCPIP deactivates the CDLC device.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Correct the TCPIP profile to specify a home entry for the CDLC link. Use the VARY TCPIP command to update the home list and restart the CDLC device.

EZZ4317I **INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR PVC *pvc_name* FOR DEVICE *device_name***

Explanation

TCPIP successfully activated the specified PVC for the specified device.

pvc_name is the name of the permanent virtual circuit.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action

The PVC connection is ready for use with TCPIP.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ4318I **DEACTIVATION COMPLETE FOR PVC *pvc_name* FOR DEVICE *device_name***

Explanation

TCPIP successfully deactivated the specified PVC for the specified device in response to a DELETE ATMPVC statement.

pvc_name is the name of the permanent virtual circuit.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action

The PVC is no longer available for use with TCPIP.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ4319I **ERROR: CODE=*error_code* DURING *link_control_function* PVC *pvc_name* FOR DEVICE *device_name*. DIAGNOSTIC CODE: *internal_diagnostic_code***

Explanation

The Link Layer detected an error during activation of the PVC.

error_code is the status code for the link layer.

link_control_function is the function that is being performed on the PVC.

pvc_name is the name of the PVC.

device_name is the name of the device.

internal_diagnostic_code is the internal diagnostic code for use by IBM.

System action

TCP/IP does not activate the PVC.

Operator response

Consult the Data Link Control (DLC) Status Codes chapter in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the status code for the link layer. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the ATM device to activate the PVC.

System programmer response

Perform the action described in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for the indicated status code.

EZZ4320I **ERROR: CODE=*error_code* DURING *link_control_function* SVC CONNECTION TO *ip_address* FOR DEVICE *device_name*. DIAGNOSTIC CODE: *internal_diagnostic_code***

Explanation

The Link Layer detected an error during activation of the SVC for an ATM device.

error_code is the status code for the link layer.

link_control_function is the function that is being performed on the SVC.

ip_address is the destination IP address.

device_name is the name of the device.

internal_diagnostic_code is the internal diagnostic code for use by IBM.

System action

TCP/IP does not activate the SVC.

Operator response

If the diagnostic code is a value other than 4, then consult the Data Link Control (DLC) Status Codes chapter in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the status code for the link layer. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the ATM device. If the diagnostic code is 4, then the first byte of the error code is a Coding Standard, the third byte of the error code is a Cause Location, and the fourth byte of the error code is a hexadecimal Cause Code. Consult the ATM Network-Generated Cause and Diagnostic Codes chapter in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of these codes. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the ATM device.

System programmer response

Perform the action described in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for the indicated status code.

EZZ4321I **ERROR: CODE=*error_code* DURING *link_control_function* CONNECTION TO *ip_address* FOR DEVICE *device_name*. DIAGNOSTIC CODE: *internal_diagnostic_code***

Explanation

The Link Layer detected an error during activation of a VC for an MPCPTP device.

error_code is the status code for the link layer.

link_control_function is the function that is being performed on the VC.

ip_address is the destination IP address.

device_name is the name of the device.

internal_diagnostic_code is the internal diagnostic code for use by IBM.

System action

TCP/IP does not activate the VC.

Operator response

Consult the Data Link Control (DLC) Status Codes chapter in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the status code for the link layer. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the MPCPTP device.

System programmer response

Perform the action described in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for the indicated status code.

EZZ4322I **CONNECTION CLEARED FOR PVC *pvc_name*, DEVICE *device_name*, CODE= *cause_code*, ATTEMPTING TO RECOVER**

Explanation

TCPIP been notified that the specified PVC connection for the specified device is no longer active.

pvc_name is the name of the permanent virtual circuit.

device_name is the name of the device.

cause_code is the Clear Cause Code.

System action

TCPIP will attempt to recover the PVC connection.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ4323I **CONNECTION TO *ip_address* CLEARED FOR DEVICE *device_name***

Explanation

TCPIP been notified that the MPCPTP connection to the specified IP address for the specified device is no longer active.

ip_address is the destination IP address.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action

The specified connection is no longer available for use with TCPIP.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ4324I **CONNECTION TO *ip_address* ACTIVE FOR DEVICE *device_name***

Explanation

The MPCPTP connection to the specified IP address for the specified device is now active.

ip_address is the destination IP address.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action

The specified connection is now available for use with TCPIP.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ4325I **PVC CONNECTION CLEARED - *pvc_name* FOR DEVICE *device_name* HAS DUPLICATE IP ADDRESS *ip_address***

Explanation

TCPIP cleared a PVC connection having a duplicate IP address.

pvc_name is the name of the permanent virtual circuit.

device_name is the name of the device.

ip_address is the destination IP address.

System action

The PVC connection has been cleared.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Correct the duplicate IP address.

EZZ4326I **ERROR *start_lan_error_code* STARTING LAN ADAPTER FOR DEVICE *device_name***

Explanation

The adapter reported an error during activation of the MPCIPA device.

start_lan_error_code is the error code reported by the adapter.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action

TCP/IP does not start the MPCIPA device. If the return code is X'E080', then TCP/IP delays device activation until the LAN comes online. Otherwise, TCP/IP deactivates the MPCIPA device.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

See *OSA Reject Codes and Internal Errors* in Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference for information about the OSA Reject Codes and a description of the error. Ensure that the OSA configuration is correct. If necessary, correct the OSA configuration and restart the device.

EZZ4327I **ERROR *setip_error_code* REGISTERING IP ADDRESS *ip_address* FOR DEVICE *device_name***

Explanation

The adapter reported an error attempting to register an IP address with the device.

setip_error_code is the error code reported by the adapter.

ip_address is the IP address.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action

If this is the home IP address for this MPCIPA device, then TCP/IP does not start the MPCIPA device.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

See *OSA Reject Codes and Internal Errors* in Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference for information about the OSA Reject Codes and a description of the error. If the error indicates that the IP address is already in use, then change one of your IP addresses so that all IP addresses are unique and restart the device.

EZZ4328I **ERROR *setrouting_error_code* SETTING ROUTING FOR DEVICE *device_name***

Explanation

The adapter reported an error attempting to register this TCP/IP instance as the primary or secondary router for this MPCIPA device. The most likely reason is that the routing attribute (PRIROUTER) specified in the TCPIP profile has already been registered for this device by another TCP/IP instance.

setrouting_error_code is the error code reported by the adapter.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action

TCP/IP starts the device, but with the NONROUTER attribute.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

See *OSA Reject Codes and Internal Errors* in Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference for information about the OSA Reject Codes and a description of the error. If the error indicates that another TCP/IP instance has already registered for this routing attribute, then check the TCPIP profiles and ensure that only one TCP/IP instance using this device is defined as PRIROUTER. Correct the TCPIP profiles and restart the device.

EZZ4330E **TCP/IP DEVICE START(S) WAITING FOR VTAM**

Explanation

TCP/IP cannot process Start Device commands until VTAM initialization completes.

System action

TCP/IP queues all Start Device commands and will process them when VTAM initialization completes.

Operator response

Start VTAM.

EZZ4331I **ERROR ESTABLISHING PACKED CLAW CONTROL LINK FOR DEVICE *dev_name* – ATTEMPTING TO ACTIVATE IN UNPACKED MODE**

Explanation

The RESPONSE or CONFIRM signal from the device indicated the device does not support CLAW Packing.

dev_name is the name of the device.

System action

TCP/IP invokes CLAW connection establishment in UNPACKED mode.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about this message.

System programmer response

If the device does support CLAW Packing, review and correct the CLAW configuration statements in the device. If the device does not support CLAW Packing, remove the PACKED keyword from the z/OS CLAW Device Statement.

Procedure name

main

EZZ4332I **ERROR *errorcode* DURING PACKED CLAW SIGNALLING FOR DEVICE dev_name – DEACTIVATING THE DEVICE**

Explanation

The RESPONSE or CONFIRM signal from the device indicated an unrecoverable error during packed CLAW signalling. The device is deactivated.

errorcode is the error code reported on the Packed CLAW control flow.

dev_name is the name of the device.

System action

TCP/IP returns the device to the INACTIVE state.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about this message and the error code received.

System programmer response

For error code hex B4, verify that the device is configured with a CLAW MTU of 4092. For device error codes other than hex B4, contact the vendor that supplied the CLAW device.

Procedure name

main

EZZ4333I **ERROR INSTALLING REPLACEABLE STATIC ROUTE TO *dest* USING *gateway* MASK *mask* - REASON *reason* TABLE *table***

Explanation

Because all dynamic routes to the destination were removed, the IP layer attempted to add a replaceable static route to the specified route table. The add failed for the reason given.

In the message text:

dest
The IP address of the route destination.

gateway
The IP address of the route gateway, 0.0.0.0 if directly connected.

mask
The subnet mask of the destination.

reason
The reason the add failed and is one of the following:

2
The interface that the route uses is not valid.

3
The route was defined incorrectly.

table
The name of the route table into which the route was being added. Possible values are:

- EZBMAIN (for the main route table)
- The name of a policy-based route table

System action

The failing route is not added to the TCP/IP route table, and processing continues. Other defined replaceable static routes might be added to the TCP/IP route table. The definition of the failed replaceable static route is retained and TCP/IP might attempt to add it again, if there are no other ways to reach the destination.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Response depends on reason code:

2
Verify the interface name used on the ROUTE statement of the replaceable static route.

3
Correct invalid syntax on the ROUTE statement of the replaceable static route.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

IPV4RTE

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ4333I ERROR INSTALLING REPLACEABLE STATIC ROUTE TO 9.1.1.2 USING 9.1.1.1
   MASK 255.255.255.0 - REASON 2 TABLE EZBMAIN
```

EZZ4334I ERROR SETTING VLAN USER PRIORITY FOR DEVICE *devicename*

Explanation

An OSA-Express error occurred while setting the VLAN user priority for the device.

System action

The device remains active but VLAN user priorities are not used.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Contact OSA express service support

Module

ProcessIpaV1ControlPacket

Procedure name

EZBIFIND

EZZ4335I SETTING VLAN USER PRIORITY NOT SUPPORTED FOR DEVICE *devicename*

Explanation

Cannot set the VLAN user priority for this device. The OSA-Express device does not have the correct microcode level.

System action

The device remains active but VLAN user priorities are not used.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Contact OSA-Express support

Module

EZBIFSVL

Procedure name

EZBIFIND

EZZ4336I **ERROR DURING *link_control_function* INTERFACE *interface_name* - CODE *error_code* DIAGNOSTIC CODE *internal_diagnostic_code***

Explanation

The Link Layer detected an error during activation of the interface.

link_control_function is the function that is being performed on the interface.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

error_code is the Data Link Control (DLC) status code for the link layer.

internal_diagnostic_code is an internal diagnostic code for use by IBM.

System action

The TCP/IP stack takes one of the following actions:

- If the *interface_name* value represents a RoCE or an internal shared memory (ISM) interface and the *link_control_function* value is ENABLE CALLS TO, an error occurred while TCP/IP was registering a VLAN ID with the IBM 10 GbE RoCE Express® feature or ISM device. The registration failure might be a device issue or result from the fact that the registration request exceeded the maximum number of VLAN IDs that can be registered with the device. The interface remains active, but any TCP connections that are established across this VLAN ID might not use Shared Memory Communications (SMC) processing.
- If the *interface_name* value represents a RoCE Express2 interface and the *link_control_function* value is DURING ACTIVATION OF, an error occurred during activation processing of the underlying RoCE Express2 feature. Despite the error, a RoCE Express2 interface was created and remains active. The interface name is created dynamically by using the form EZARIUT*pfffff*, where *p* is the configured or defaulted port number from the GLOBALCONFIG SMCR profile statement and *ffff* is the PFID value that represents the RoCE Express2 feature. This dynamically created *interface_name* value might not use the actual port number configured in HCD for the RoCE Express2 feature because VTAM and the TCP/IP stack learn the port number configured in HCD for the feature during activation of the interface. After activation, VTAM and the TCP/IP stack use the learned port number instead of any configured port number for the value of *p* in the *interface_name* value.

  For more information about the GLOBALCONFIG SMCR operand, see GLOBALCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.
- In all other cases, TCP/IP deactivates the interface.

Operator response

- If the *interface_name* value represents a RoCE Express2 interface and the *link_control_function* value is DURING ACTIVATION OF, contact the system programmer to resolve the underlying problem with the activation of the RoCE Express2 feature. After the problem is resolved, attempt to activate the interface

again. After activation, the name of the interface might change if VTAM and the TCP/IP stack determine that a different port number has been configured for the RoCE Express2 feature.

- If the last 4 digits of the error code are X'3016', the most likely reason for the error is that the TRLE definition for the interface is not active. In this case, activate the TRLE and restart the interface. Otherwise, inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for information about Data Link Control (DLC) status codes for the link layer and perform the action described for the indicated status code. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the interface.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBIFIUT

EZZ4337I **ATTEMPTING TO RECOVER INTERFACE *interface_name***

Explanation

An error was detected on the interface, as reported by message EZZ4338I, and the link layer is attempting to recover the interface. If the recovery attempt is successful, message EZZ4340I will accompany this message. If the recovery attempt is unsuccessful, message EZZ4346I will be issued.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

System action

TCP/IP attempts to recover the interface.

Operator response

If accompanied by message EZZ4346I, interface recovery was unsuccessful. Perform the action described for EZZ4338I. If accompanied by EZZ4340I, recovery of the interface was successful, and no further action is necessary.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBIFIUT

EZZ4338I **ERROR REPORTED ON INTERFACE *interface_name* - CODE *error_code***
DIAGNOSTIC CODE *internal_diagnostic_code*

Explanation

The Link Layer detected an error during the operation of the interface. The error was reported asynchronous to execution of any Link Control function.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

error_code is the Data Link Control (DLC) status code for the link layer.

internal_diagnostic_code is an internal diagnostic code for use by IBM.

System action

TCPIP marks the interface inactive.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

VTAM message IST1578I might be issued in conjunction with this message.

System programmer response

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for information about Data Link Control (DLC) status codes for the link layer and perform the action described for the indicated status code. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the interface.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBIFIUT

EZZ4339I INTERFACE *interface_name* FAILED - ADAPTER SIGNAL RECEIVED

Explanation

TCPIP received a STOP LAN signal from the LAN adapter indicating that this interface is not available. One reason for this message is that a cable became unplugged.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

System action

TCPIP attempts to restart the LAN adapter.

Operator response

Check the LAN adapter for this link and ensure that all cables are properly connected. If necessary, stop and restart the interface.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBIFIND

EZZ4340I INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR INTERFACE *interface_name*

Explanation

TCPIP successfully started the interface.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

System action

The interface is ready for use with TCPIP.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBIFIND

EZZ4341I **DEACTIVATION COMPLETE FOR INTERFACE *interface_name***

Explanation

TCPIP deactivated the interface.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

System action

The interface is no longer available for use with TCPIP.

Operator response

If the interface is needed by TCPIP, use the VARY TCPIP command to restart the interface.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBIFIUT

EZZ4342I **ERROR *start_lan_error_code* STARTING LAN ADAPTER FOR INTERFACE *interface_name***

Explanation

The adapter reported an error during activation of the interface.

start_lan_error_code is the error code reported by the adapter.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

System action

If the error code is X'E080', TCP/IP delays interface activation until the LAN comes online. Otherwise, TCP/IP deactivates the interface.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

See *OSA Reject Codes and Internal Errors* in Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference for information about the OSA Reject Codes and a description of the error. Ensure that the OSA configuration is correct. If necessary, correct the OSA configuration and restart the interface.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBIFIND

EZZ4343I **ERROR *setip_error_code* REGISTERING IP ADDRESS *ip_address* FOR INTERFACE *interface_name***

Explanation

The adapter reported an error while attempting to register an IP address with the interface.

setip_error_code is the error code reported by the adapter.

ip_address is the IP address.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

System action

If this is the link local IP address for this interface, TCP/IP deactivates the interface. Otherwise, TCP/IP leaves the interface active.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

See *OSA Reject Codes and Internal Errors* in Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference for information about the OSA Reject Codes and a description of the error. If the error indicates that the IP address is already in use, ensure that your IP addresses are unique and restart the interface.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBIFIND

EZZ4344I **ERROR *setrouting_error_code* SETTING ROUTING FOR INTERFACE *interface_name***

Explanation

The adapter reported an error while attempting to register this TCP/IP instance as the primary or secondary router for this interface. The most likely reason for the error is that the routing attribute (PRIROUTER or SECROUTER) specified in the TCPIP profile has already been registered for this interface by another TCP/IP instance.

setrouting_error_code is the error code reported by the adapter.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

System action

TCP/IP starts the interface, but with the NONROUTER attribute.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

See *OSA Reject Codes and Internal Errors* in Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference for information about the OSA Reject Codes and a description of the error. If the error indicates that another TCP/IP instance has already registered for this routing attribute, check the TCPIP profiles and ensure that only one TCP/IP instance using this interface is defined as PRIROUTER and only one TCP/IP instance is defined as SECROUTER. Correct the TCPIP profiles and restart the interface.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBIFIND

EZZ4345I **INTERFACE *takeover_interface_name* HAS TAKEN OVER ND RESPONSIBILITY FOR INACTIVE INTERFACE *inactive_interface_name***

Explanation

An interface became inactive and TCP/IP detected another active interface on the same physical network that can take over Neighbor Discovery (ND) responsibility for the inactive interface.

takeover_interface_name is the name of the interface that took over the ND responsibility.

inactive_interface_name is the name of the inactive interface.

System action

TCP/IP assigns ND responsibility for the inactive interface to the takeover interface. TCP/IP sends a gratuitous neighbor advertisement for the IP address of the inactive interface and uses the takeover interface to reply to neighbor solicitation requests on behalf of the inactive interface. If the inactive interface becomes active again, TCP/IP will reassign the ND responsibility to that interface.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBIFIND

EZZ4346I **UNABLE TO RECOVER INTERFACE *interface_name***

Explanation

Recovery attempts for the interface were unsuccessful. The original error, which initiated the recovery action, is described in message EZZ4338I. Either message EZZ4306I or EZZ4307I will also accompany this message, describing why recovery attempts were abandoned.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

System action

The interface remains inactive.

Operator response

Perform the action described for EZZ4338I.

System programmer response

Perform the action described for EZZ4338I.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBIFIUT

EZZ4347I **INTERFACE *interface_name* DOES NOT SUPPORT IPV6**

Explanation

TCPIP cannot activate this interface because the adapter does not support IPv6.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

System action

The interface remains inactive.

Operator response

Contact system programmer.

System programmer response

Perform one of the following actions:

- For an IPAQENET6 interface, ensure that the adapter that corresponds to this INTERFACE definition supports IPv6, and restart the interface.
- For an MPCPTP6 interface, ensure that the remote node is configured for IPv6 support, and restart the interface.
- Change the TCPIP profile to remove the INTERFACE definition.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBIFIND

EZZ4348I **ERROR INSTALLING REPLACEABLE STATIC ROUTE TO *dest/prefix_len* USING *gateway* - REASON *reason* TABLE *table***

Explanation

Because all dynamic routes to the destination were removed, the IP layer attempted to add a saved replaceable static route to the specified routing table. The add failed for the reason given.

In the message text:

dest/prefix_len
The IP address and prefix length of the route destination.

gateway
The IP address of the route gateway. The *gateway* value is two colons (::) if it is directly connected.

reason
The reason the add failed; this value is one of the following:

2
The interface that the route uses is not valid.

3
The route was defined incorrectly.

table
The name of the routing table into which the route was being added. *table* is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

The failing route is not added to the TCP/IP route table, and processing continues. Other defined replaceable static routes might be added to the TCP/IP route table. The definition of the failed replaceable static route is retained and TCP/IP might attempt to add it again, if there are no other ways to reach the destination.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Response depends on reason code:

2
Verify the interface name used on the ROUTE statement of the replaceable static route.

3
Correct invalid syntax on the ROUTE statement of the replaceable static route.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

IPV6RTE

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ4348I ERROR INSTALLING REPLACEABLE STATIC ROUTE TO 2001:DB8:10::87:1:1/128
   USING 2001:DB8:10::11:1:2 - REASON 2 TABLE EZBMAIN
```

EZZ4349I LINK *linkname* IS NOT BROADCAST CAPABLE

Explanation

A link for an MPCIPA device has been activated with the IPBCAST parameter, indicating broadcast capability was requested. However, the device is not broadcast capable.

linkname is the name of the link that is not broadcast capable.

System action

TCP/IP allows the link to activate, but broadcast support for this link will be set to no. No broadcast packets can be sent or received over this link.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Install the latest level of OSA-Express microcode and restart the interface.

Module

EZBIFIND

Procedure name

*

EZZ4350I **AN EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF HALF-OPEN CONNECTIONS ARE QUEUED FOR LISTENING PORT: *listen port***

Explanation

An excessive number of half-open connections have been queued for the specified listening port. Many half-open connection are created when connection requests are received from a remote host but that remote host does not acknowledge the connection acknowledgments sent by TCPIP in a timely fashion. It is possible that this condition is caused by a denial of service attack on that port.

listen port is the Listening Port Number.

System action

TCP/IP will automatically implement a connection acceptance algorithm to minimize the impact of these incomplete connection requests.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your security administrator about this possible denial of service attack.

Module

EZBTCRDE

EZZ4360I ***jobname* ECSA CONSTRAINED**

Explanation

This message is issued when ECSA storage usage is at or higher than 80% of the ECSALIMIT parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement. TCP/IP removes the message when storage usage drops below 75% of the ECSALIMIT.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action

Processing continues. Subsequent storage requests might fail.

Operator response

Issue DISPLAY TCPIP,,STOR command to determine current storage usage and limits. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

System programmer response

Verify that the ECSALIMIT value is correct. If necessary, increase the limit on GLOBALCONFIG with a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBITSCU

EZZ4361I ***jobname*** **ECSA CRITICAL**

Explanation

This message is issued when ECSA storage usage is at or higher than 90% of the ECSALIMIT parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement. TCP/IP removes the message when storage usage drops below 85% of the ECSALIMIT.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action

Processing continues. Subsequent storage requests might fail.

Operator response

Issue DISPLAY TCPIP,,STOR command to determine current storage usage and limits. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

System programmer response

Verify that the ECSALIMIT value is correct. If necessary, increase the limit on GLOBALCONFIG with a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBITSCU

EZZ4362I ***jobname*** **ECSA EXHAUSTED**

Explanation

This message is issued when an ECSA storage allocation fails, or the ECSA storage usage reaches 98% of the ECSALIMIT parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action

Processing continues. Subsequent storage requests might fail.

Operator response

Issue DISPLAY TCPIP,,STOR command to determine current storage usage and limits. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

System programmer response

Verify that the ECSALIMIT value is correct. If necessary, increase the limit on GLOBALCONFIG with a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command. If system ECSA is too small, update system parmlib member IEASYSxx. See the z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference for information about the CSA parameter.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBITSCU

EZZ4363I ***jobname*** **ECSA SHORTAGE RELIEVED**

Explanation

This message is issued when a previous ECSA storage shortage is resolved.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBITSCU

EZZ4364I ***jobname*** **POOL CONSTRAINED**

Explanation

This message is issued when TCP/IP pooled private storage usage is at or higher than 80% of the POOLLIMIT parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement. TCP/IP removes the message when storage usage drops below 75% of the POOLLIMIT.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action

Processing continues. Subsequent storage requests might fail.

Operator response

Issue DISPLAY TCPIP,,STOR command to determine current storage usage and limits. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

System programmer response

Verify that the POOLLIMIT value is correct. If necessary, increase the limit on GLOBALCONFIG with a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBITSCU

EZZ4365I ***jobname*** **POOL CRITICAL**

Explanation

This message is issued when TCP/IP pooled private storage usage is at or higher than 90% of the POOLLIMIT parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement. TCP/IP removes the message when storage usage drops below 85% of the POOLLIMIT.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action

Processing continues. Subsequent storage requests might fail.

Operator response

Issue DISPLAY TCPIP,,STOR command to determine current storage usage and limits. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

System programmer response

Verify that the POOLLIMIT value is correct. If necessary, increase the limit on GLOBALCONFIG with a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBITSCU

EZZ4366I ***jobname*** **POOL EXHAUSTED**

Explanation

This message is issued when a TCP/IP pooled private storage allocation fails, or the pooled private storage usage reaches 98% of the POOLLIMIT parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action

Processing continues. Subsequent storage requests might fail.

Operator response

Issue DISPLAY TCPIP,,STOR command to determine current storage usage and limits. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

System programmer response

Verify that the POOLLIMIT value is correct. If necessary, increase the limit on GLOBALCONFIG with a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBITSCU

EZZ4367I ***jobname*** **POOL SHORTAGE RELIEVED**

Explanation

This message is issued when a previous TCP/IP pooled private storage shortage is resolved.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TCP/IP

Procedure name

EZBITSCU

Chapter 6. EZZ6*xxxx* messages

EZZ6001I ***jobname* SERVER STARTED**

Explanation

Basic Telnet infrastructure has successfully started. After this point, the specified profile can be processed.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None

Module

EZBTNINI

Procedure name

Start_SubComponents

EZZ6002I ***jobname* STORAGE FAILURE FOR - *text***

Explanation

The Telnet Server attempted to allocate the indicated required storage but none is available.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

text is one of the following:

MASTER CONTROL BLOCK, RSN =*n*
The Telnet Server attempted to obtain storage for its main control block but none is available.

CLIENT CONNECTION BLOCK, RSN =*n*
The Telnet Server attempted to obtain storage for a Client Connection Block but none is available.

CONN DROP PROCESS, RSN = *n*
The Telnet Server attempted to drop a connection but could not obtain the storage necessary to complete the drop process. Stopping the port might clean up the connections. Use the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to restart the port.

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TCPIP TOKEN SERVICES, RSN =*n*
The Telnet Server attempted to obtain storage for the client connection token services but none is available.

System action

Telnet Server does not start or the connection request fails.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer to diagnose this error.

System programmer response

If this error continues to occur after confirming that there is enough storage in your system, contact your IBM software support center.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6003I ***jobname text***

Explanation

The Telnet Server is currently in the indicated state for this port.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

text is one of the following:

LISTENING ON PORT *n*
Telnet Server initialization is complete for the indicated port and is listening on that port.

QUIESCED ON PORT *n*
Telnet Server quiesced for the indicated port.

Existing connections continue to support traffic. To resume new connection acceptance, issue

```
VARY TCPIP,,TELNET,RESUME,PORT=n
```

RESUMED ON PORT *n*
Telnet Server resumed for the indicated port.

System action

If the port was quiesced automatically because of an accept failure, the server will automatically attempt to resume the port periodically.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6005I ***jobname text*,rsn = *rsncode***

Explanation

The Telnet Configuration task, SSL task, or SNMP Subagent task failed to set up correctly.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

text is one of the following:

TELNET SNMP SUBAGENT TASK ATTACH FAILED
The Telnet Server attempted to create its SNMP subagent task but the MVS ATTACH service failed.

TELNET SNMP SUBAGENT TASK FAILED TO INITIALIZE
The Telnet Server SNMP Subagent task failed to initialize.

TELNET SNMP SUBAGENT TASK RESTART ATTEMPTED
The Telnet Server SNMP Subagent task failed and is attempting to restart.

TELNET SNMP SUBAGENT TASK TERMINATED
The Telnet Server SNMP Subagent task terminated.

TELNET COMMAND TASK ATTACH FAILED
The Telnet Server attempted to create its command control task, but the MVS ATTACH service failed.

TELNET COMMAND TASK FAILED TO INITIALIZE
The Telnet Server Command Control task failed to initialize.

TELNET COMMAND TASK RESTART ATTEMPTED
The Telnet Server Command Control task failed and is attempting to restart.

TELNET COMMAND TASK TERMINATED
The Telnet Server Command Control task terminated unexpectedly during Telnet initialization.

TELNET SSL TASK ATTACH FAILED
The Telnet Server attempted to create its SSL task, but the MVS ATTACH service failed.

TELNET SSL TASK WAS SUCCESSFULLY REATTACHED
The Telnet Server SSL task was successfully reattached.

TELNET SSL TASK RESTART ATTEMPTED
The Telnet Server SSL task failed and is attempting to restart.

TELNET SSL TASK TERMINATED
The Telnet Server SSL task terminated 3 times in 10 minutes. No new SSL connections can initialize.

rsncode
The return code from MVS ATTACHX process if the attach of the task failed. Otherwise, the reason value is one of the values documented in the description of message EZZ6035I.

System action

Telnet Server profile and command processing might not be available, SSL connections might fail to initialize, or SNMP management data might not be available.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer to diagnose this error.

System programmer response

If unable to determine the cause of the task failure, contact the IBM software support center.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Telnet

Module

EZAZMTNS

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

4

Example

```
EZZ6005I jobname SNMP SUBAGENT TASK TERMINATED, RSN =    0
```

This message will be displayed when the SNMP subagent is disabled in the profile.

EZZ6006I ***jobname*** **CANNOT LISTEN ON PORT** ***n*****,** ***text***

Explanation

The Telnet Server attempted to listen on a port but is unable to do so.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

text is the following:

CONNECTION MANAGER TERMINATED, RSN =*n*
The Telnet Server port listening task terminated unexpectedly.

System action

Telnet Server command processor is active but will not accept client connections on the indicated port.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer to diagnose this error.

System programmer response

If unable to determine the cause of the task failure, contact your IBM software support center.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6007I ***jobname*** **LU/PRT GROUP lugroup REACHED pct % OF CAPACITY**

Explanation

The number of LUs in use from this LU group reached the specified capacity warning level. The limit is specified as a percentage of the total number of LUs in the group. When this threshold is reached, the message is not displayed again until the next time the threshold is reached after the in-use count drops to 10% of the total below the threshold amount. For example, a group of 200 LUs with a capacity warning level of 75% will report meeting the threshold when 150 LUs are in use. When the number of in-use LUs drops below 130 LUs, Telnet will report again when the in-use count reaches 150. If the in-use count drops to only 140 and then rises over 150, no message will be issued. This is done to reduce the messages issued when the in-use count moves slightly below and above the threshold amount.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

System action

When the LuGroup pool becomes full, connections using this LU group will be rejected.

Operator response

Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Add LUs to the LuGroup and update Telnet by issuing the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6008I ***jobname*** **STOPPING**

Explanation

The Telnet Server was directly requested to stop, or TCP/IP is stopping.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

System action

Telnet Server ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6009I ***jobname* SERVER STOPPED**

Explanation

The Telnet Server terminated.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

System action

Telnet Server terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6010I ***jobname* SERVER ENDED FOR PORT *n***

Explanation

The Telnet Connection manager task ended for the port indicated. Telnet is no longer accepting connection requests for this port.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6011I ***jobname requested_service* FAILED, RC = *rc* RSN = *rsn***

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services callable service was unable to complete successfully.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

requested_service is the name of the requested service to perform.

rc is the return code of the requested service.

rsn is the reason code of the requested service. For REGISTER and DEREGISTER services, the last half of the reported Reason Code is the z/OS UNIX System Services reason code.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer to diagnose the problem.

System programmer response

See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for an explanation of the *rc* and the *rsn*.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6012I ***jobname reqserv reqfunc* FAILED, RC = *n* RSN = *n***

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services callable service was unable to complete successfully.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

reqserv is the name of the requested service to perform.

reqfunc is the name of the requested function to perform.

rc is the return code of the requested service.

rsn is the reason code of the requested service.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer to diagnose the problem.

System programmer response

See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for an explanation of the *rc* and the *rsn*. See the Steps for defining security for a user ID and associating the user ID with the Telnet procedure name in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for an explanation of the *rc* 7C and the *rsn* 146.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6015I **TELNET CONFIGURATION CONNECTION LOST**

Explanation

Telnet lost the connection to the TCP/IP configuration component.

System action

Periodically, the Telnet Server will attempt to regain the connection automatically.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM software support center if the problem persists.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6017I ***jobname* ALREADY *requested_service* ON PORT *n***

Explanation

Telnet is already in the required state, no action taken.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

requested_service is the name of the requested service to perform.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6018I ***jobname* PROFILE *text***

Explanation

The Telnet Server profile was read in and updated successfully.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

text is one of the following:

UPDATE COMPLETE FOR PORT *n*
The Telnet Profile was updated.

TESTMODE COMPLETE FOR PORT *n*
The Telnet Profile TESTMODE is complete.

System action

Telnet Server and TCP/IP continue to run.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6020I ***jobname*** **LISTENING ON ALL AVAILABLE STACKS ON PORT** ***pnum***

Explanation

The Telnet server recognized that a new TCPIP stack started on this system. The Telnet server is now accepting connections on the new stack and all other common INET (CINET) stacks for port *pnum*.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

pnum is the port on which the Telnet server is listening.

System action

Telnet server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

None, unless stack affinity is required. If stack affinity is required, code the TCPIPJOBNAME parameter in TELNETGLOBALS to bind the Telnet server to a specific TCPIP stack.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

EZBTTMST

EZZ6022I **TELNET CONFIGURATION RECONNECT** ***text***

Explanation

Telnet lost its connection with the TCP/IP Configuration task and is attempting to reconnect.

text is one of the following:

SUCCESSFUL
The Telnet Server was able to reestablish a connection with TCP/IP Configuration. Telnet profiles and commands can again be processed.

IN PROGRESS
The Telnet Server is attempting to reestablish a connection with TCP/IP. A connection is required to process Telnet profiles or commands. If reconnection does not complete, contact the IBM software support center.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6023I ***jobname*** **CODEPAGE CONVERSION FROM** ***ascii_codepage_name*** **TO** ***ebcdic_codpage_name*** **FAILED:** ***text***

Explanation

The requested ASCII to EBCDIC codepage conversions failed.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

ascii_codepage_name is either the first name coded on the CODEPAGE statement or the default.

ebcdic_codpage_name is either the second name coded on the CODEPAGE statement or the default.

text is one of the following:

START ERROR
The Telnet Server encountered an error starting codepage translation.

TRANSLATION ERROR
The Telnet Server encountered an error performing codepage translation.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer to diagnose this error.

System programmer response

Verify that the code pages specified are correct, compatible, and on your system. Ensure that the Unicode data sets (for example, SYS1.SCUNTBL) are available and not renamed.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6024I ***jobname* CODEPAGE CONVERSION FROM *ascii_codepage_name* TO *ebcdic_codpage_name* WAS SUCCESSFUL.**

Explanation

Telnet Server successfully translated the Codepages.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

ascii_codepage_name is either the first name coded on the CODEPAGE statement or the default.

ebcdic_codpage_name is either the second name coded on the CODEPAGE statement or the default.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6026I ***jobname* TRANSFORM INITIALIZED ON PORT *n***

Explanation

The Telnet Server DBCS Transform was successfully initialized.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

System action

Telnet Server and TCPIP continue to run.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6027I ***jobname*** **TRANSFORM INITIALIZATION FAILED, RC:** ***rc***

Explanation

The Telnet Server DBCS Transform failed initialization. The most probable reasons are:

- The transform load module could not be found or loaded.
- The error message file, TNDBCSER DD statement, is missing.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

System action

Telnet Server and TCPIP continue to run.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer to diagnose this error.

System programmer response

Verify that the transform load module or the error message file can be found by Telnet.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6028I ***jobname*** **TRANSFORM HAS ENDED**

Explanation

The Telnet Server DBCS Transform ended either normally or abnormally.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

System action

Telnet Server and TCPIP might not continue to run.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6034I ***jobname* CONN *connid* LU *luname action object***

Message Format:

```
EZZ6034I TELNET CONN connid LU luname action object
         IPADDR..PORT: ipaddr..port module
```

Explanation

This message gives a summary status for all connections.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

connid is the TCP/IP connection ID.

luname is the name of the LU representing the client. To avoid flooding your console, the DEBUG option EXCEPTION will set the *luname* to **MULTIPLE** if *action* is **CONN DROP** and more than one connection was dropped for the same reason in a 15 second interval.

action is one of the following:

ACCEPTED
A connection request was accepted on the server port indicated.

NEGOTIATED
Connection negotiation finished and the connection type is specified.

IN SESSION
A session was established on this connection. The Appl name is specified.

SESS DROP
The session on this connection was dropped for one of the reasons listed under object.

CONN DROP
The connection was dropped for one of the reasons listed under object. The **CONN DROP** message is issued for error conditions and inactivity reasons whether or not DEBUG is coded. If DEBUG EXCEPTION or NO DEBUG is coded, and more than one connection is dropped for the same reason in 15 seconds, a single message with *luname* of MULTIPLE will be issued. This is done to reduce console flooding. If you want to see a message for each connection that is being dropped, specify the **DEBUG SUMMARY** statement. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about Telnet Diagnostics.

object is one of the following:

- If *action* is **ACCEPTED**, *object* is the Telnet server port number.
- If *action* is **NEGOTIATED**, *object* is the connection mode.
- If *action* is **IN SESSION**, *object* is the name of the host application.
- If *action* is **SESS DROP** or **CONN DROP**, *object* is one of the following reasons:

ABEND (X'0C')
An abnormal end occurred in the Telnet code.

ASCDROP (X'15')
The associated terminal LU was dropped while the DROPASSOCPRINTER option was in effect, causing the printer to be dropped.

CHEKCLNT (X'18')
The client did not respond to a TIMEMARK option in the time specified on CheckClientConn.

CLNTDISC (X'02')
The user or client emulator disconnected from the connection.

CLOSEERR (X'10')
An error occurred during close processing.

ERR *code* (X'09')
A Telnet error occurred. See message EZZ6035I for a complete list of the return codes.

INACT-K (X'05')
The KEEPINACTIVE timer detected no session activity for the specified time.

INACT-P (X'04')
The PRTINACTIVE timer detected no session activity for the specified time.

INACT-PF (X'1A')
The PROFILEINACTIVE timer detected no session activity for the specified time for the connection associated with a non-current profile.

INACT-S (X'03')
The INACTIVE timer detected no session activity for the specified time.

LUNRCONN (X'1C')
The CONNECTTIMEOUT timer on the LU name requester (LUNR) did not detect an administrative connection to the LUNS for the specified period of time. All connections waiting for an LU allocation from the LU name server (LUNS) are dropped and all ports with shared LU group definitions are quiesced. Ports are automatically resumed when the administrative connection is reestablished.

LUNRRCVR (X'1B')
The RECOVERYTIMEOUT timer on the LU name requester (LUNR) did not detect an administrative connection to the LUNS for the specified period of time. All connections using shared LU names are dropped.

LUXABEND (X'17')
An abnormal end occurred in LUEXIT code used by the connection.

NSEXIT (X'07')
The Telnet LU NSEXIT is being driven because of session breakage.

QSTIMER (X'19')
The SNA application did not send a BIND request to the waiting Telnet connection in the time specified on the QSESSion parameter.

STOPPORT (X'12')
The port was stopped by an operator command.

STOPTRAN (X'13')
The transform task was ended by an operator command or an error.

SYSLGOFF (X'16')
The user issued a SYSREQ LOGOFF command and the LUSESSIONPEND option was not specified.

TIMEMARK (X'06')
A TIMEMARK request was not answered by the client in the specified time indicating a lost connection.

TKOVER (X'0A')
The connection and session are ending because they are being taken over by another connection.

TKOVER-R (X'0B')
The connection is ending because it is being taken over by another connection. The session remains active.

TPEND (X'08')
The Telnet LU TPEND exit is being driven because of a forced close of the host application.

TRANCLOS (X'14')
The Transform task found an error and is closing the connection.

UNBIND (X'01')
The user issued a normal LOGOFF command from the host application.

UNBIND02 (X'0E')
The session ended but issued a CLSDST-PAS command to another application.

UNBINDQS (X'0F')
The session ended but it is in a chain of QSESSION sessions. Telnet will wait for one of the earlier sessions to initiate another session.

UNKNOWN (X'0D')
Close is occurring for some reason other than any listed previously.

USSLGOFF (X'11')
The user issued a LOGOFF command from the USS screen.

ipaddr..port is the client IP address and port number.

module is the detecting module if the connection was dropped because of a Telnet error.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6035I ***jobname* DEBUG *type level***

Explanation

A diagnostic message was displayed for debugging purposes.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

type* and *level
The *type* value and the *level* value can be one of the following combinations.

- If the *type* value is CONN, the *level* value will be one of the following.
  - EXCEPTION or DETAIL

```
EZZ6035I jobname DEBUG CONN   level
IP..PORT: ipaddr..port
CONN: connid   LU: luname  MOD: modname
RCODE: rcode-instance  description
PARM1: parm  PARM2: parm  PARM3: parm
```

  - TRACE

```
EZZ6035I jobname DEBUG CONN   TRACE
IP..PORT: ipaddr..port
CONN: connid   LU: luname  MOD: modname
    dir     tracedata
PARM1: parm  PARM2: parm  PARM3: parm
```

- If the *type* value is TASK, the *level* value will be the following.
  - EXCEPTION or DETAIL

```
EZZ6035I jobname DEBUG TASK   level
TASK: taskname     MOD: modname
RCODE: rcode-instance  description
PARM1: parm  PARM2: parm  PARM3: parm
```

- If the *type* value is CONFIG, the *level* value will be one of the following.
  - EXCEPTION

```
EZZ6035I jobname DEBUG CONFIG EXCEPTION
LINE: line               MOD: modname
RCODE: rcode-instance  description
PARM1: parm  PARM2: parm  PARM3: parm
```

  - TRACE

```
EZZ6035I jobname DEBUG CONFIG TRACE
LINE: line               MOD: modname
  profdata
PARM1: parm  PARM2: parm  PARM3: parm
```

ipaddr..port
The client IP address and port number if appropriate.

connid
The connection ID assigned by the TCPIP stack.

luname
The name of the Telnet LU representing the client.

line
The line number in the profile of the statement generating the message. If the statement includes several lines, such as TELNETPARMS, the line number indicates the first line of the lines that comprise the statement. The *N/A* value indicates that a problem was found after profile processing was complete.

modname
The name of the module reporting the error. For trace entries, this field is used as a source and destination field.

dir
The direction of the data flow.

tracedata
The first 48 bytes of data that was sent or received from the client or the VTAM application. The request parameter list (RPL) is included, if applicable. If the *tracedata* value is a BIND, the entire BIND is included.

profdata
The *profdata* value can be one of the following:

profstdata
All the parameters following the statement name.

profcbdata
The structured data passed to the Telnet database.

parm
The value for PARM1, PARM2, or PARM3, which provides additional information specific to the message the *type* value and *level* value combination.

- If the *type* value and *level* values are CONN EXCEPTION, CONN DETAIL, TASK EXCEPTION, TASK DETAIL, and CONFIG EXCEPTION, then the *parm* value is specific to the *rcode* value: see the description of the *rcode* value.
- If the *type* value and *level* values are CONN TRACE, then PARM1 is the length, in hexadecimal, of the data being traced. PARM2 and PARM3 are not used.
- If the *type* value and *level* values are CONFIG TRACE of the configuration statement, PARM1 is the number of words following the statement, PARM2 is not used, and PARM3 is the statement itself.
- If the *type* value and *level* values are CONFIG TRACE of the configuration control block, PARM1 is the number of bytes, in hexadecimal, in the structure passed, PARM2 is the Telnet internal code for the statement, and PARM3 is the statement itself.

instance
The instance number of the error in the module.

rcode* and *description
The *rcode* value is the return code and the *description* value is the text of the return code. The code might indicate an error or it might indicate normal processing. The following are the *rcode* and *description* values:

0000 OK
No errors encountered.

0008 Storage obtain request failed.
This might be caused by a low storage condition or by parameters that were not valid being passed on the storage request. Verify storage availability. In some cases, The PARM1 value is the size of the storage request. If storage is available, contact the IBM software support center.

0009 Storage release request failed.
This might be caused by trying to free the same storage more than once or by passing parameters that are not valid on the storage request. If a storage release failure occurs, contact the IBM software support center.

000A IOCTL request failed.
Telnet issues an IOCTL request to update information used by the NETSTAT display command. The PARM1 value is the IOCTL return value, the PARM2 value is the IOCTL return code, and the PARM3 value is the IOCTL reason code. If an IOCTL failure occurs, contact the IBM software support center.

000B Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

000C Timer request failed.
Telnet requested a timer and the request failed. Contact the IBM software support center.

000D Lock obtain request failed.
A lock-obtain failure is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

000E Lock release request failed.
A lock-release failure is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

000F CVB is invalid.
The CVB control block represents the client connection. A CVB that is not valid is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

0010 Allocation of a message control block failed.
Message control blocks are used to move data traffic between VTAM and the client. If an allocation failure occurs, contact the IBM software support center.

0011 Work element Queue and Post request failed.
Internal Telnet work element processing failed. Contact the IBM software support center. PARM1 might contain an additional failure code to assist IBM software support to resolve the problem.

0012 Internal list request failed.
Internal list processing failed. Contact the IBM software support center.

0013 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

0014 CVB lock obtain request failed.
Lock processing of the CVB control block failed. This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

0015 CVB lock release request failed.
Lock processing of the CVB control block failed. This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

0016 CVB token is invalid.
The token for lock processing of the CVB control block is not valid. This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

0017 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

0018 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

0019 CVB token does not match master token.
The CVB token used by a particular process does not match the token stored in the Telnet tables. This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a session or connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

001A Telnet timer has been canceled.
The timers used for the INACTIVE and SCANINTERVAL options are canceled when the port is being stopped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

001B Takeover target is invalid.
Takeover was attempted on a target that cannot be taken over. A probable cause is that the profile used by the target did not specify takeover. Issue a detailed display of the original target connection. Check the profile flags to determine whether takeover is supported. If takeover is supported, contact the IBM software support center.

001C Copy of a message control block failed.
Message control blocks are used to move data traffic between VTAM and the client. If a copy failure occurs, contact the IBM software support center.

001D Duplication of a message control block failed.
Message control blocks are used to move data traffic between VTAM and the client. If a duplication failure occurs, contact the IBM software support center.

001E Internal Patricia tree process failed.
Internal Patricia tree processing failed during registration work. A possible cause is a takeover timing condition. Try the connection again. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center. PARM1 might contain an additional failure code to assist IBM software support to resolve the problem.

001F OE Dub Process failed.
Telnet initialization for socket setup failed with the BPX Dub process. Contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the z/OS UNIX System Services (USS) return value, the PARM2 value is the USS return code, and the PARM3 value is the USS reason code. They are defined in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

0020 Dynamic LU tree creation failed.
The creation of the dynamic LU tree needed to track LU usage failed during Telnet initialization. Contact the IBM software support center.

0021 Patricia Tree ADD failed for IP node.
Internal Patricia Tree processing failed during profile IP node processing. An internal return code is saved in PARM1. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

0022 Patricia Tree DELETE failed for IP node.
Internal Patricia Tree processing failed during profile IP node processing. An internal return code is saved in PARM1. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

0023 Patricia Tree CREATE failed for IP node.
Internal Patricia Tree processing failed during profile IP node processing. An internal return code is saved in PARM1. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

0024 Patricia Tree token is invalid.
Internal Patricia Tree processing failed during profile IP node processing. An internal return code is saved in PARM1. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

0025 Takeover target is closing.
The target for connection or session takeover is in the process of closing. The takeover will not occur. The connection attempting the takeover should try the connection request again after receiving this message.

0026 Load of EZBTTMST load module failed.
Telnet Connection Manager load module could not be loaded. The most probable cause is that the load module is not part of the system library that is accessible to Telnet. The PARM1 value is the system completion code and the PARM2 value is the reason code. If the load module is accessible to Telnet, contact the IBM software support center.

0027 Load of EZBTPGUE load module failed.
Telnet User Exit Interface load module could not be loaded. The most probable cause is that the load module is not part of the system library that is accessible to Telnet. The PARM1 value is the system completion code and the PARM2 value is the reason code. If the load module is accessible to Telnet, contact the IBM software support center.

0028 Event should not occur. Call IBM service.
An event occurred in Telnet that should not have occurred. Contact the IBM software support center.

0029 Debug process called without setting up DUCB.
A TnDebug invocation occurred without first invoking the TnDebug entry with either the TASK or CONN option.

1001 Client disconnected from the connection.
The user or client emulator tried to end the connection by initiating a disconnection. If this return code is unexpected, analyze the client to determine why the client initiated a disconnection. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code. These values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, or they might be set to an SSL/TLS error code. The SSL/TLS error codes are defined under return code 6002.

1002 Close socket request failed.
This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

1003 A TCP/IP receive data request failed.
This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

1004 A close request is already in progress.
A second close was attempted. The first close will continue and the second close will be ignored. If the first close does not complete, contact the IBM software support center.

1005 A Cancel socket I/O request failed.
This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

1006 A TCP/IP send data request failed.
This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

1007 Socket fastpath setup failed.
Telnet connection sockets are defined as fastpath to improve performance. If fastpath setup failure occurs, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

1008 A Get Hostname by IP address request failed.
Telnet attempted to find the host name of the client but failed. The most probable cause is that the system DNS is not set up correctly. Ensure that the correct TCPIP.DATA statements are being used. Telnet uses the MVS search order. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for information about the TCPIP.DATA file and search order. If this return code is unexpected, contact the IBM software support center. If the return code is part of a WLM failure message and Telnet is running in its own address space, the probable cause is that there is no affinity to a particular TCP/IP stack. Use the TCPIPJOBNAME parameter statement in the TELNETGLOBALS statement block to set affinity to a specific TCP/IP stack. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

1009 Takeover has failed.
The new client has failed takeover, probably because the old client is still active. This return code is for tracking purposes and does not necessarily indicate a problem. The PARM3 value is the takeover type that was attempted.

100A Connection type of NONE was specified.
The profile option CONNTYPE NONE was specified indicating that no connections are allowed. If this result was not intended, reconfigure the Telnet profile.

100B Unexpected SSL handshake encountered.
An SSL handshake header was encountered on a basic port or the client immediately entered an SSL handshake for a CONNTYPE option value other than SECURE or ANY. Verify that the client and port settings are compatible.

100C A TCP/IP send immediate request failed.
This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value,

the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

100D TCP/IP async send did not complete immediately.
A probable cause is a blocked socket. This condition should affect only the client that cannot accept additional data. If the entire server is affected, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

100E The transform task is not available.
The DBCS transform task is not available to perform the requested transformations. Either the DBCSTRANSFORM statement is missing, the load module did not get loaded, or the load module was removed because of an error. If an error occurred, contact the IBM software support center.

100F A send was issued without any data.
A request to send data to the client was issued but data was not specified. Contact the IBM software support center.

1010 The socket was dropped.
This event was probably caused by the operator. If not, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

1011 The transform request in PARM1 is invalid.
The transform request is not a valid request that can be handled by the transform process. Contact the IBM software support center. The request is reported in PARM1.

1012 A client doing a takeover is closing.
A new client began the close process while waiting for the takeover timer to expire. The new connection will finish closing after the takeover timer expires. If this return code is unexpected, contact the IBM software support center.

1013 Takeover already in progress.
A new client attempted to take over a connection that already is being taken over by another connection. Only one connection at a time can try to take over a connection.

1014 Takeover has started.
A new client began the takeover process. This return code is for tracking purposes and does not indicate a problem. The PARM1 value is the takeover time value specified on the particular takeover parameter in hexadecimal form. The PARM3 value is the type of takeover attempted.

1015 Takeover not specified on original client PROF.
A new client attempted to take over a connection but the original connection does not allow takeover. Takeover must be specified on the profile used by the original connection. The new client might not be attempting takeover and instead accidentally chose an LU already in use. In this case, the client should use a different LU name.

1016 Port Task setup failed.
The setup of the port task failed. The port will not be available. The task was set up and the Port task code began to run, but an error occurred during initialization. The PARM1 value is the port task return code. the PARM2 value is the hexadecimal value of the port number. Contact the IBM software support center.

1017 Attach of the Port task failed.
The MVS macro, ATTACH, failed to attach the port task during Telnet initialization. The PARM1 value is the ATTACH return code. The PARM2 value is the hexadecimal value of the port number. Contact the IBM software support center.

1018 The Port task has ended in error.
The port task ended because of one of the following error conditions.

- Instance 01 indicates that the task was set up correctly and that later an error occurred. The PARM1 value is the port task return code.
- Instance 02 indicates that the task was set up, but the port task code never ran. The PARM1 value is a system completion code.

- Instance 03 indicates that the task was set up, the port task code was initialized, but an error quickly occurred. The PARM1 value is the port task return code.

In all cases, the PARM2 value is the hexadecimal value of the port number. Contact the IBM software support center.

1019 The connection ID could not be obtained.
The request by Telnet to get the connection ID for this connection failed. The connection request will fail. Contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

101A Setup of Out Of Band data handling failed.
The request by Telnet to handle out-of-band data inline failed. The connection request will fail. Contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

101B The linkname table could not be obtained.
The request by Telnet to get the TCP/IP stack link name table failed. The connection will continue but any profile mappings based on the link name will fail. Contact the IBM software support center.

101C Send data to the client.
The Debug Trace option was selected, resulting in trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length sent.

101D Receive data from the client.
The Debug Trace option was selected, resulting in trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length received.

101E The profile control block could not be found.
The most probable cause is that all the port profiles are qualified and the connection request has a different destination IP address or link name than any that are defined. If only the qualified port destinations are to be used, then this is probably not an error. In that situation you can create a non-qualified profile to cover unexpected connections.

101F There are no current profiles available.
There are no profiles available for the connection to use. Contact the IBM software support Center.

1020 The main connection CB could not be obtained.
The control block structure that manages connections could not be obtained. The most probable cause is that storage is not available. Verify that storage is available. If a storage shortage is not the problem, contact the IBM software support center.

1021 The takeover connection is now invalid.
While the connection that is being taken over is closing, the takeover connection became unusable. The most probable cause is that the connection is being disconnected by the user. The PARM1 value is an additional failure code to assist IBM software support to resolve the problem.

1022 VTAM Appl sent Bind before negotiation complete.
TKO takeover is in process and the VTAM application tried to start a session before the TKO Taker negotiations were complete. This event can cause many timing problems. The takeover will end and the client will be disconnected.

1023 Telnet does not support the exit type.
The Telnet common exit processor was given control to process an exit type other than an interpret exit or LU name exit. This event should not occur. Contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the exit type code that was attempted.

1024 Adding Userid information for keep LU failed.
While the LU is being unassigned, the client identifier user ID information could not be saved. The most probable cause is a storage shortage. If a storage shortage is not a problem, contact the IBM software support center.

1025 Adding hostname information for keep LU failed.
While the LU is being unassigned, the client identifier host name information could not be saved. The most probable cause is a storage shortage. If a storage shortage is not a problem, contact the IBM software support center.

1026 Adding IP addr information for keep LU failed.
While the LU is being unassigned, the client identifier IP address information could not be saved. The most probable cause is a storage shortage. If a storage shortage is not a problem, contact the IBM software support center.

1027 Last send not ACKed. Stack drops connection.
The request by Telnet to send to the client did not get an acknowledgement in the maximum retry limit. The connection is reset by the stack.

1028 Failed to get SecLabel for Incoming connection.
The request by Telnet to get the security label value of the incoming connection failed. The security label option is required for TN3270 because multilevel security has been activated in the security server.

1029 The zonename table could not be obtained.
The request by Telnet to get the TCP/IP stack zone name table failed. The connection will continue but the zone ID of this connection will not be known. Contact the IBM software support center.

102A Takeover attempted with a different IP address.
A new client attempted a session reconnect takeover using a different IP address than the original connection. SAMEIPADDR was specified for takeover on the original connection.

102B Socket initialization failed. No retry.
The socket initialization failed and will not be tried again. Message EZZ6011I should have been issued before the debug message with this code. Message EZZ6011I should describe why the socket did not initialize.

102C Socket initialization failed. Will retry.
The socket initialization failed but will be tried again in 10 seconds and then tried again indefinitely with progressively longer wait periods. The most probable reason for retry is that Telnet is running in its own address space tried to open a socket to a TCP/IP stack that is not active.

102D TCPIP environment changed. Port cannot start.
Telnet detected an IPv4 or IPv6 environment change or a CINET or INET environment change since the last port was opened. Stop and restart the Telnet server when an environment change is made.

102E Telnet could not get TCPIP stack information.
Telnet running in its own address space could not retrieve the identity of the TCP/IP stack for the connection that was just established. The connection will complete but displays that are dependent on the owning stack of the connection will not function.

1030 TTLS Ioctl failed for query or init HS.
The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code for the ioctl failure; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

1031 BPX1FCT failed changing socket blocking status.
The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code for the ioctl failure.

1032 The connection state is invalid for CONNTYPE.
The PARM2 value is the CONNTYPE statement value and the PARM3 value is the connection status.

1033 Cleartext received when CONNTYPE is secure.
Cleartext data is either already on the TCPIP receive queue when the handshake starts or it arrives while waiting for the handshake to start. The CONNTYPE statement does not allow negotiation to a basic connection.

1034 The Poll for write to detect HS complete failed.
The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code for the ioctl failure.

1035 Policy is invalid for the CONNTYPE specified.
The PARM2 value is the CONNTYPE statement value and the PARM3 value is the policy status.

1036 Takeover target uses different connection type.
A new client attempted a session reconnect takeover of a connection of a different connection type. The takeover attempt fails. This error might occur when SAMECONNTYPE is specified for the original connection and one of the following is true:

- A secure connection attempted to take over a basic connection.
- A secure connection that was using client authentication attempted to take over a secure connection that did not use client authentication.

1037 Takeover target uses different TN3270E function values.
A new client attempted a session reconnect takeover of a connection using different TN3270E functions such as contention resolution support. The takeover attempt fails. The PARM1 and PARM2 values are additional failure codes to assist IBM software support in resolving the problem.

2001 ACB mismatch during Bind processing.
The ACB address in the bind does not match the ACB representing the connection. If the application does not appear to be at fault, contact the IBM software support center. A VTAM internal trace in addition to the Telnet debug information will be needed.

2002 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

2003 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

2004 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

2005 The session is not a SNA session.
Session verification indicates this is not a SNA session but this session is attempting to perform a SNA-type function. If you require SNA function, change the Devicetype logmode.

2006 Error writing SMF record.
An error occurred while attempting to write an SMF record. Contact the IBM software support center. PARM1 might contain the SMF return code to assist IBM software support to resolve the problem.

2007 VTAM macro RECEIVE failed.
This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a session or connection is being ended. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

2008 A response to VTAM failed.
An error occurred while attempting to send a response to VTAM. This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a session or connection is being ended. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

2009 Sending UNBIND to client failed.
A probable cause is a BIND was not already sent to the client. Verify that the application is sending the correct sequence of BINDs and UNBINDs. If the application does not appear to be at fault, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is an additional return code indicating why the SEND failed.

200A NSEXIT was driven for a BIND failure.
The Telnet LU network services exit was driven, which indicates that a BIND request failed. Review VTAM messages for possible causes.

200B Sending BIND to client failed.
A probable cause is a BIND that was already sent to the client. Verify that the application is sending the correct sequence of BINDs and UNBINDs. If the application does not appear to be at fault, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is an additional return code indicating why the SEND failed.

200C RPLRQR,RPLSTSN not valid for TS profile 2/3.
The RPLRQR and RPLSTSN profiles are not valid for TS profiles 2 or 3. Because these are the only profiles that the Telnet server supports, this error should not occur. If this error does occur, analyze why the host application is sending these requests and change the application.

200D Received BIND while already bound.
Verify that the application is sending the correct sequence of BINDs and UNBINDs. If the application does not appear to be at fault, contact the IBM software support center.

200E Invalid TERMSESS type encountered.
The VTAM macro TERMSESS was requested with an internal function code that was not valid. Contact the IBM software support center.

200F VTAM macro TERMSESS failed.
This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a session or connection is being ended. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

2010 VTAM macro OPNSEC failed.
The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

2011 VTAM macro REQSESS failed.
The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

2012 VTAM macro CLOSE ACB failed.
PARM1 and PARM2 might be set to return code and reason code respectively, which are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

2013 VTAM macro OPEN ACB failed.
The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the ACB error flag value; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming. The most probable cause is that the LU is not active in VTAM. Issue D NET,ID=luname to see the VTAM status of the LU.

2014 VTAM macro SETLOGON failed.
The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

2015 NSEXIT was driven for session cleanup.
A probable cause is that the host application was deactivated. Review VTAM messages for other possible causes.

2016 NSEXIT was driven for a CINIT failure.
The Telnet LU network services exit was driven, which indicates that a CINIT request failed. Review VTAM messages for possible causes.

2017 NSEXIT was driven for a CTERM failure.
The Telnet LU network services exit was driven, which indicates that a CTERM request failed. Review VTAM messages for possible causes.

2018 NSEXIT was driven for an UNBIND failure.
The Telnet LU network services exit was driven, which indicates that an UNBIND request failed. Review VTAM messages for possible causes.

2019 Session does not exist.
Session verification determined that a session no longer exists. The attempted function is not performed. This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a session is ended. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

201A Session data queue is being purged.
The host application sent a CLEAR option to purge the data queue. New data cannot be added until the CLEAR option is complete.

201B Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

201C Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

201D Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

201E Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

201F Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

2020 VTAM RECEIVE macro requested invalid function.
Request parameter list (RPL) verification determined that an unrecognized function was attempted during the VTAM RECEIVE process. Verify that the application is sending valid RPL requests. If the application does not appear to be at fault, contact the IBM software support center. A VTAM internal trace in addition to the Telnet debug information will be needed.

2021 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

2022 Already pending response. SNA protocol error.
This return code is caused by an APPL sending in a definite response required RU and a response is already pending from the client. The session is terminated.

2023 Retry scheduled for RPL request.
A probable cause for the failure is a temporary storage shortage in VTAM. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

2024 RPL length specified but RPL area is zero.
Request parameter list (RPL) verification determined that the RPL length field is set but the RPL area field is 0. Storage corruption is the probable reason. Contact the IBM software support center.

2025 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

2026 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

2027 Maximum retries exceeded for VTAM RPL.
A probable cause for the failure is a temporary storage shortage in VTAM. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

2028 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

2029 VTAM RPL posted with nonzero RPLrtncd/RPLfdbk2.
A minor error was reported in a VTAM RPL request. The session will not be ended. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

202A VTAM RPL returned negative response.
A negative response was returned from a VTAM RPL macro. The session will be ended. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

202B Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

202C Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

202D VTAM macro SEND expedited failed.
SHUTC and SIGNAL are expedited RPLs. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

202E VTAM macro REQSESS failed. Already in session.
The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

202F BIND for printer received with invalid LU.
The BIND received from the host application did not specify an LU1 or an LU3. Determine why the application sent a BIND that was not valid.

2030 Sending a response to VTAM when none expected.
The client sent a response to Telnet that should be passed through to VTAM. In this case, Telnet does not expect that the application should be sent a response. This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

2031 Abnormal termination of request.
VTAM abnormally terminated a request because an error was detected while the request was being processed or because a session, task, or address space error occurred. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd or /RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

2032 Receive negative response and continue process.
A negative response was received from the host application with a sense code that indicates that the session should not be ended.

2033 Send data attempted without having SDT.
A send data request is rejected because a start data traffic (SDT) request was not received. Either the initial SDT was not received or a CLEAR was received and a new SDT was not received.

2034 Specified maximum ReqSess attempts exceeded.
The connection appears to be in a CLSDST PASS loop. The number of request session attempts in a 10-second period exceeded the number specified on the MAXREQSESS statement or the default. The PARM1 value is the limit value in hexadecimal format. The count is incremented when a BIND is received from the host application.

2035 UNBIND or CLEAR ended a RECEIVE request.
The VTAM application issued an UNBIND or CLEAR request that ended the RECEIVE RPL request. The connection is kept, waiting for the follow-up process from the application. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

2036 Send data to the VTAM application.
The Debug trace option was selected, causing trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length sent.

2037 Receive data from the VTAM application.
The Debug trace option was selected, causing trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length sent.

2038 BIND specifying delayed response mode received.
The BIND received from the host application specifies delayed response mode. Although this BIND will be accepted, the Telnet server does not support delayed response mode. Multiple outstanding requests for definite responses from the host application can cause sessions to be stalled. Determine why the application sent the BIND with delayed response mode specified.

2039 Receive BIND from the VTAM application.
The Debug trace option was selected, which caused trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length sent. The PARM2 value is the Request/Response header (RH) fields.

2040 Receive UNBIND from the VTAM application.
The Debug trace option was selected, which caused trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length sent. The PARM2 value is the RH fields.

2041 Issue TERMSESS to the VTAM application.
The Debug trace option was selected, which caused trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length sent. The PARM2 value is the RH fields.

2042 LU Group Invalid in MLS Environment.
The LU group has been flagged as being not valid in the current multilevel security environment. Either an LU exit does not have an LU or the first LU defined for the LU group does not have a security label value defined in the security server.

2043 Issue SETLOGON to the VTAM application.
The Debug trace option was selected, which caused trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length sent. The PARM2 value is the RH fields.

2044 OPEN ACB failed twice for a TN3270E LUNAME.
A TN3270E connection receives the LU name allocated as soon as the device type is known. If this LU name is not active in VTAM when the OPEN ACB macro is processed, the OPEN fails. The LU name is deactivated now, but the LU name remains associated with the connection because the client knows the LU name. If the client enters a new application, OPEN ACB will fail again. When this occurs, the connection will be dropped with the 2044 error code to prevent a loop with a screen scraper program running.

2045 VTAM SCIP exit rejects APPL data. Conn Closing.
An application sent data to the SCIP exit of the Telnet LU representing the connection. The connection is closing and the data is rejected. The connection might be closing only the session, but the data was sent before the Telnet LU was ready to receive more data. If this timing condition exists, review the function of the application as a partner with a Telnet LU.

3001 The LU is in use and cannot be inactivated.
The LU name being deactivated is in use by a Telnet connection. The LU name cannot be deactivated while it is in use.

3002 The LU was inactive before the request was made.
The LU name specified was already inactive before the INACT or assignment request was made. The LU name must be activated before it can be used.

3003 LUs are all in use.
The specific LU requested is in use or a generic request mapped to an LUGROUP or DEFAULTLUS pool that has no LUs available. Verify that the profile mapping statements are correct and that sufficient LUs are available. TN3270E connections are assigned LUs whether or not a session is established. Be sure to account for this additional LU usage by adding additional LUs, if necessary. The PARM3 value might be the LU group name or the exact LU name for which the assignment failed. If multiple LU groups or exact LU names are mapped to the client identifier, only the last name will be displayed, which indicates that assignment failed for all mappings. If the reporting module is EZBTXUTL, the PARM2 value is the LU group name and the PARM3 value is the LUNR system and job name.

3004 LU is not available.
There is not an LU mapping for this client or, the connection requests a specific LU, there is not an LU definition that matches the LU name on the request. Verify that the profile mapping statements are correct.

3005 Database error - Invalid database header.
A database header that was not valid was detected. A probable cause is storage corruption. Contact the IBM software support center.

3006 Specific requests are only valid in TN3270E.
A specific LU connection request was attempted on a non-TN3270E connection. Verify that NOTN3270E is not coded and check the client to confirm a TN3270E connection was requested. Some clients allow a specific LU request on a TN3270 connection that is not supported on this server.

3007 Invalid map index has been detected.
LU map index verification detected an error. Contact the IBM software support center.

3008 Invalid application index has been detected.
Application LU map index verification detected an error. Contact the IBM software support center.

3009 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

300A Invalid bundle index has been detected.
An internal index that was not valid was detected. Contact the IBM software support center.

300B Telnet LU not in use.
Telnet attempted to make an LU that is not registered as being in use available during close processing. Contact the IBM software support center.

300C Database headers in the TCFG are corrupted.
One or more database headers in the profile control block, TCFG, are corrupted. Contact the IBM software support center.

300D The LU is not associated with this connection.
The close process is attempting to make an LU available that Telnet expects to be associated with the connection. In fact, no LU was associated with the connection. Contact the IBM software support center.

300E Invalid indices have been detected in the TCFG.
The profile control block, TCFG, has one or more indices that are not valid. A probable cause is storage corruption. Contact the IBM software support center.

300F Linkname Lookup failed.
During profile processing, a client identifier was checked to determine whether it was a link name. In this case, the name on the profile mapping statement is not a link name.

3010 Lookup request is invalid.
An internal lookup request is not valid. Contact the IBM software support center.

3011 Application name is required.
An application name is required for a session to be established. This return code is part of normal processing whenever a USSMSG10 or solicitor panel is sent to the client. This error can also occur when the user did not enter an application name when prompted to do so.

3012 Application name is invalid.
The application name entered by the user is not valid, based on the ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL statements in the profile. Be sure that the user is requesting a valid name. Also, be sure that any applications that are the target of a CLSDST PASS macro are in the profile table. For example, a logon to TSO causes a CLSDST PASS to TSO0001. An ALLOWAPPL TSO* statement is required for the second TSO application name to be valid.

3013 Application name has a syntax error.
The application name entered by the user contains a syntax error. Application names must be 1-8 characters in length. The first character must be one of the following: A-Z @ # $. The second through eighth character must be one of the following:A-Z 0-9 @ # $.

3014 Userid is required.
The application name requested by the user is a RESTRICTAPPL statement. The USERID specified is not listed on the RESTRICTAPPL statement.

3015 Userid and password are required.
The application name requested by the user is a RESTRICTAPPL statement that requires the entry of a user ID and password before the session can be established.

3016 Password is required.
The application name requested by the user is a RESTRICTAPPL statement that requires the entry of a password before the session can be established.

3017 Password is invalid.
The password entered by the user is not valid. Reenter the correct password or contact your local system or security administrator.

3018 Password is expired.
The password entered by the user has expired. The user needs to enter a new password.

3019 Password is revoked.
The password entered by the user was revoked. Contact your local system or security administrator.

301A Password not in the security program.
The password entered by the user could not be found in the security system. Contact your local system or security administrator.

301B Password failed in the security program.
The password entered by the user failed in the security system for an unknown reason. Contact your local system or security administrator.

301C Password failed in the security system group.
The password entered by the user was not part of the security system group. Contact your local system or security administrator.

301D System security password group revoked.
The user ID entered by the user is part of a group that was revoked. Contact your local system or security administrator.

301E Password change requires old and new password.
When changing a password, both the old and new passwords must be entered.

301F New password is invalid.
When changing a password, the new password must meet certain password formatting rules. Contact your local system or security administrator for details.

3020 New password change failed.
An unknown failure occurred while trying to change the password. Contact your local system or security administrator.

3021 Associated printer already in use.
The associated printer is already in use by another Telnet connection. Try specifying another printer name or wait until the other connection is dropped.

3022 Associated terminal is invalid.
The terminal LU specified on the associated printer connect request is not valid. The terminal LU name used for the association is not a valid terminal LU name. Using a client trace or DEBUG TRACE, verify that the correct terminal LU name is on the associated connect request. If it is, contact the IBM software support center.

3023 Associated printer list size is incorrect.
The printer LU group and the terminal LU group must be the same size. The number of single entries must match, the number of bundle entries must match, and the number in each bundle must match. Verify that the LUGROUP and associated PRTGROUP pools do have the required one-to-one match-ups required.

3024 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

3025 System security request is invalid.
Telnet issued a system security request that was not valid. Contact the IBM software support center.

3026 System security STAT request failed.
CLIENTAUTH SAFCERT statement requested but the security product is not active. Ensure that the security product is active before using CLIENTAUTH SAFCERT. The PARM1 value is the return code, the PARM2 value is the SAF return code, and the PARM3 value is the SAF reason code from the RACROUTE FASTAUTH request.

3027 Client not authorized to use the port.
CLIENTAUTH SAFCERT was specified for the connection. The user ID associated with the client certificate does not have read access to the port resource and the connection is closed.

The PARM1 value is the return code, the PARM2 value is the SAF return code, and the PARM3 value is the SAF reason code from the RACROUTE FASTAUTH request. Contact your local system or security administrator if this client requires access.

3028 System security client certification failed.
CLIENTAUTH SAFCERT was specified for the connection and the client certificate is not registered with the security product. Contact your local system or security administrator if this client requires access. The PARM1 value is the SAF return code.

3029 INITACEE is not available.
CLIENTAUTH SAFCERT was specified for the connection. However, the security product does not support client certificate queries. Contact your local system or security administrator.

302A Associated connect request is invalid.
The associated connect request is invalid. The requester might not be a printer or the associated LU name is blank.

302B Associated terminal LU is not assigned.
The terminal LU must be assigned before the printer can issue an associated connect request. The LU is not assigned.

302C No printer group associated with Terminal LU.
An associated connect request was received that contained a terminal LU name that does not have an associated printer. A probable cause is that the terminal LU was mapped to an LU group on an LUMAP statement that does not have an associated printer pool defined. Verify that the client is using an LU from an LUMAP statement that has an associated printer pool defined.

302D LU lookup confirmation failed.
Lookup is often performed more than once. For example, a TN3270E connection is assigned an LU during connection negotiation. Later, another lookup is performed that includes the application name. These later lookups confirm that the LU assigned earlier is still correct. In this case, confirmation failed. Contact the IBM software support center.

302E TakeoverRecon with a different APPL attempted.
An end user is attempting a session reconnect takeover and is specifying a different application name than the original session used. The original session is dropped and takeover is performed without the reconnect function.

302F System security user profile not defined.
The user profile is not defined in the system security application. Contact your local system or security administrator.

3030 TakeoverRecon with a different USERID attempted.
An end user is attempting a session reconnect takeover and is specifying a different user ID than the original session used. The original session is dropped and takeover is performed without the reconnect function.

3031 Specified different applname when DEFONLY coded.
The default application name on the DEFAULTAPPL, PRTDEFAULTAPPL, LINEMODEAPPL, or LUMAP-DEFAPPL statement has DEFONLY coded. This means that the user can log on only to that application. In this case, the user attempted to log on to a different application name from a USS screen or the solicitor panel. These screens can be sent because of a logon error, logoff of a logappl session, or logoff of a session when FIRSTONLY is coded.

3032 Invalid Client Identifier type.
An internal error caused an invalid client identifier to be used. The PARM1 value is the hexadecimal value of the client identifier. Contact the IBM software support center.

3033 Invalid Object type.
An internal error caused an invalid object to be used. The PARM1 value is the hexadecimal value of the client identifier. Contact the IBM software support center.

3034 The Object group has no entries.
An object group has no valid object entries. The PARM3 value is the group name. Determine the errors in the group and try the profile again.

3035 The Client Identifier has no entries.
A client identifier has no valid client identifier entries. If the client identifier is a group, the PARM3 value is the group name. Any mapping statement using this client identifier will fail. Correct the client identifier errors in the group or on the mapping statement and try the profile again.

3036 Invalid parms were encountered.
Invalid parameters were encountered while processing the statement. Review the syntax for the statement in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

3037 Invalid mapping statement.
An internal error caused an invalid mapping statement to be used. The PARM1 value is the hexadecimal value of the mapping statement. Contact the IBM software support center.

3038 Mapping of the Client Identifier failed.
A valid client identifier could not be found for this mapping statement. The most probable cause is using a Group name before the group is identified.

3039 Mapping of the Object failed.
A valid object could not be found for this mapping statement. The most probable cause a group name was used before the group was identified.

303A The mapping statement is a duplicate.
The mapping statement is an exact duplicate of an earlier mapping statement. The PARM3 value is the last 22 characters of the data set name. If the data set name is longer than 22 characters, the PARM3 value starts with two dots (..) followed by the last 20 characters of the data set name.

303B Object mapped to Client Identifier is replaced.
The DEFAULTAPPL, PRTDEFAULTAPPL, LINEMODEAPPL, USSTCP, and INTERPTCP options allow only one object to be mapped to a client identifier. An earlier statement mapped a different object to the client identifier on the current line. The PARM1 value is the old object name and the PARM3 value is the new object name.

303C A hash entry was not found.
No host name, link name, or user ID hash table entry was found during delete processing. If the problem continues, contact the IBM software support center.

303D Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

303E Invalid LU name from LU exit, client, or profile.
The connection request being processed is ended because the name is not valid. If the LU name was assigned by an LU exit, correct the exit to avoid the naming error. If the LU name was requested by the client, either the name specified at the client is incorrect or a group name was specified and the group name does not exist in the profile. Check the name specified at the client. If the name is correct, verify that the LU group name exists in the current profile. If the LU name was on a mapping statement, either the name was specified incorrectly or the name is a group name but the group was not created before the mapping statement was processed.

303F Invalid LUGROUP name.
The LU group name specified on the ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL statement is not valid. The probable cause is that the LU group was not defined earlier. The PARM3 value is the LU Group name that is not valid.

3040 Multiple LUGROUPs were specified. Last one used.
Multiple LU groups were defined on the ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL statement. The last LU group specified is used and is contained in the PARM3 value.

3041 LUG parameter is used instead of single LUs.
One or more LU groups were defined along with single LUs on the ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL statement. The last LU group specified is used and is contained in the PARM3 value.

3042 The LU being activated is not on inactive list.
The LU name being activated is not on the inactive list and therefore cannot be activated. Use the INACTLUS display command to determine which LU names are inactive.

3043 No LU in mapped groups for KEEPLU or TKOGENLU.
Either the KEEPLU function or the Generic Takeover function is using a suggested LU that does not match any LU in the mapped LU groups for this connection. The saved LU name for the original connection might have been saved based on the SSL user ID or host name and the LU group mappings might be based on the IP address. This can cause a mismatch. The PARM1 value is the LU name that did not match in any LU group mapped to the connection.

3044 User id longer than express logon symbolic.
The user ID that was returned by security lookup for express logon is longer than the symbolic user ID field. A seven character symbolic user ID was being used but an eight character user ID was returned. The length of the user ID that is returned must be equal to or shorter than the length of the symbolic user ID. Either use the eight character symbolic user ID or use seven character or shorter user IDs.

3045 Duplicate RESTRICTAPPL userid. Last one is used.
The same user ID was specified more than once on the RESTRICTAPPL statement. The PARM3 value is the duplicated user ID.

3046 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

3047 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

3048 Allowappl name invalid. Already a Restrictappl.
The application name contained in the PARM3 value was already defined as a RESTRICTAPPL statement and cannot now be defined as an ALLOWAPPL. Be sure that the application name is correct on each statement.

3049 Invalid Object Function.
An invalid object function, contained in PARM1, was requested during database processing. Contact the IBM software support center.

304A Invalid Client ID Function.
An invalid client ID function, contained in PARM1, was requested during database processing. Contact the IBM software support center.

304B Same name Allowappl is being replaced.
An earlier ALLOWAPPL statement with the same application name that is in the PARM3 value is being replaced by the current statement. Be sure that each statement has the correct application name specified.

304C Same name Restrictappl is being replaced.
An earlier RESTRICTAPPL statement with the same application name that is in the PARM3 value is being replaced by the current statement. Be sure that each statement has the correct application name specified.

304D LU range lower base does not match upper base.
The LU range shown in the PARM3 value does not have the same base portion in the lower and upper range names.

304E LU range lower base is higher than upper base.
The lower base LU name in the LU range shown in the PARM3 value has a higher value than the upper base LU name in the range. Correct the range so that the lower base LU name has a lower value than the upper base LU name.

304F LU range variant larger than 4B. Range ignored.
The LU range shown in the PARM3 value will generate a range larger than 4294967296 (4B), which is invalid. Reduce the range to be less than 4294967296 (4B).

3050 LU range started as numeric. cannot have alpha.
The LU range shown in the PARM3 value is assumed to be numeric but an alphabetic character was found in the variant portion. Change the range so that it contains only numeric characters.

3051 LU range started as alpha. cannot have numeric.
The LU range shown in the PARM3 value is assumed to be alphabetic but a numeric character was found in the variant portion. Change the range so that it contains only alphabetic characters.

3052 This LUMAP replaces earlier LUMAP with same LU.
The LU or group name contained in the PARM3 value is used in an earlier LUMAP statement with different parameters. The current statement replaces the earlier statement. Be sure that each statement is coded correctly.

3053 Client ID already used, cannot be used again.
The client identifier contained in PARM1 was used earlier. If the identifier was used in a group, the PARM3 value is the previous group name. The original identifier is used and this entry is ignored. Be sure that each was coded correctly. When the Client ID is an IP address, PARM1 will contain the hexadecimal value of the last 4 bytes only.

3054 An internal error caused Inactivation failure.
An internal error did not allow the LU inactivation to complete. The most probable causes are storage shortage or corruption of a data structure. Contact the IBM software support center.

3055 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

3056 The LuMap LuGroup does not contain assigned LU.
The LU group assigned to the connection now does not contain the LU name that was already assigned to the connection. This event is probably caused by having multiple LUMAP statements for the same client identifier, which can change based on the application name chosen.

3057 The Appl LuGroup does not contain assigned LU.
The LUs assigned to the chosen application do not match the LU name that was already assigned to the connection. This event is probably caused by having LUs listed in the LU group on the LUMAP statement that are not listed in the LU group (or LU list) assigned to the application.

3058 An invalid range was specified.
The range specified during storage cleanup was not found. The most probable cause is storage corruption. Contact the IBM software support center.

3059 No ParmsGroup defined for PMAP on LU/PRTMAP.
An LUMAP or PRTMAP statement specified an associated ParmsGroup statement using the PMAP parameter. The associated ParmsGroup name could not be found. The associated ParmsGroup statement must be defined before the mapping statement.

305A The password was successfully changed.
The Telnet solicitor panel was used to change an existing password. The change was successful.

305B The requested LU is kept for another client.
The LU name requested cannot be used now because it is being kept for another client that has previously used the LU name. When the KEEPLU statement time expires, the LU will be available to other clients.

305C Earlier ParmsGroup map replaced with this one.
The same ParmsGroup statement was mapped to the same client identifier more than once. The last mapping is used to concatenate the parameter values.

305D Assoc printer/terminal LU profile mismatch.
The printer connection must be assigned the same profile as the terminal LU. The printer connection will be rejected if a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command update is performed between the terminal LU connections and the printer connection or if the printer connects to a port different from the terminal LU port.

305E No common LU name in both LUMAP & APPL LU sets.
The LU group or single LU defined to the connection by the LUMAP statement or default LU group does not contain an LU name that matches any LU associated with the application by the ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL-USER statement.

305F The LU is already locked. Pass to next LU.
The LU that was selected is already locked by another process. The generic search immediately passes to the next LU.

3060 WLMCLUSTERNAME must have stack affinity.
The WLMCLUSTERNAME parameter statement has been coded. When this parameter is specified, the TCPIPJOBNAME parameter statement must also be coded to ensure stack affinity.

3061 Profile is being cleaned up but has connections.
A profile is being cleaned up when the port is ending. A connection count check was performed to ensure that all connections were cleaned up, but the check found that not all connections were cleaned up. Contact the IBM software support center.

3062 LU is inactive on LUNR.
A shared LU was assigned to a connection on the LUNR. The LU was already marked as inactive on the LUNR. The LU will be marked as inactive on the LUNS. The LU must be activated on the LUNR and the LUNS before it can be assigned again.

3063 LU is active on LUNR.
A shared LU was assigned to a connection on the LUNR. The LU was already marked as active on the LUNR. The LU will be marked as inactive on the LUNS. Ensure that the LU is not defined in any nonshared groups on the LUNR. The LU must be activated on the LUNS before it can be assigned again.

3064 LU is not known to VTAM on LUNR.
A shared LU was assigned to a connection on the LUNR. The LU was not known to VTAM and the session could not be opened using this LU. The LU will be marked as inactive on the LUNS. The LU must be defined to VTAM on the LUNR and activated on the LUNS before it can be assigned again.

3065 LU is already active to VTAM on LUNR.
A shared LU was assigned to a connection on the LUNR. The LU was already active to VTAM and the session could not be opened using this LU. The LU will be marked as inactive on the LUNS. Ensure that the LU is not locally defined to any other LUNR. The LU must be activated on the LUNS before it can be assigned again.

3066 Incorrect use of VREQ continuation.
An internal error occurred while processing a configuration statement. Contact the IBM software support center.

4001 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

4002 TN3270E header is in error.
The TN3270E header in the message received from the client contains an error. Using a client trace, analyze the header. If the header seems to be correct, contact the IBM software support center.

4003 SSCP LU data is invalid.
Telnet received 3270 data, a response, or is still in session when the connection is in SSCP-LU mode. Use a client trace or a DEBUG CONN TRACE statement to verify that the client does not send 3270 data or a response after issuing a SYSREQ statement to change to SSCP-LU mode.

4004 TN3270E subfunction was not negotiated.
The function requested by the client in the TN3270E header was not negotiated to be supported during connection startup. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE statement to identify the unsupported function and determine why the client is requesting a function that is not supported.

4005 TN3270E datatype is not supported.
Telnet does not accept BIND, UNBIND, or NVT data from the client. Determine why the client is sending this data.

4006 Data received from the client is invalid.
Probable causes include receiving a TN3270E header with no data or receiving a response with an invalid flag value. See RFC 2355 for valid response values. Using a client trace or DEBUG TRACE, determine which data is not valid and why the client is sending this data. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1673 for information about accessing RFCs.

4007 VTAM Rsp received but previous rsp not complete.
A response was received from VTAM before an earlier response was completed. Contact the IBM software support center.

4008 VTAM Rsp received but was not expected.
A response was received from VTAM but Telnet was not expecting a response. Contact the IBM software support center and provide a VTAM internal trace and the Telnet debug information.

4009 Negative VTAM Rsp is invalid.
A negative response from VTAM was received with sense information that is not valid, according to RFC 2355. Determine why the application sent the invalid sense information and change the application. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1673 for information about accessing RFCs.

400A Printer data is invalid.
Telnet received either SCS data or 3270 data. These datatype are not supported by the client, according to connection negotiation. Check the client to determine whether the data type option can be turned on or off. Otherwise, use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE during connection setup to verify what options are supported.

400B No data to send to the client.
A request parameter list (RPL) was received from VTAM. Telnet determined that no data is available to send to the client. Contact the IBM software support center.

400C BIND being sent to the client is invalid.
Probable causes are a BIND was already sent to the client or the BIND is zero length. Verify that the application is sending the correct sequence of BINDs and UNBINDs. If the application does not appear to be at fault, contact the IBM software support center.

400D UNBIND being sent to the client is invalid.
Probable causes are an UNBIND was already sent to the client, a BIND was never sent, or the UNBIND is zero length. Verify that the application is sending the correct sequence of BINDs and UNBINDs. If the application does not appear to be at fault, contact the IBM software support center.

400E Attempt to send BIND to client in SSCP-LU mode.
A request to send a BIND to the client is refused because the connection is in SSCP-LU mode. The client cannot accept binds.

400F Amount of data exceeded MAXRECEIVE value.
The amount of data received without an end-of-record indicator exceeded the value coded on the MAXRECEIVE statement or it exceeded the default value. A probable cause is a broken client is in a send loop or a corrupted data length that is large was used.

4010 Number of data packets exceeded MAXVTAMSENDQ.
A data packet in Telnet is created when an end-of-record indicator is received. Then, the data packet is sent to the host application or is queued if the application cannot accept the data. In this case, the queue count exceeded the value coded on the MAXVTAMSENDQ statement or it exceeded the default value. A probable cause is an application that is not receiving data is stalled. Determine why the host application is not receiving data.

4011 Negative response from client received.
This special case occurs when the original BIND sent to the client does not allow exception responses. Most clients require that a BIND that is received allows exception responses. To avoid numerous connection drops, Telnet adds an exception response to the bind if one is not already specified. In this case, an exception response was returned from the client. Telnet knows that the application is not able to handle the exception and ends the session. Determine why the client found exception with the data it received.

4012 Invalid Send attempted while negotiating conn.
This special case occurs when a VTAM send request is attempted before negotiation complete. The client is usually a line-mode client that sends a carriage return or line feed before the negotiation is complete. The client will be disconnected.

4013 SNA sense error.
SNA sense data was expected in the data from the client, but the data length was not long enough to contain the SNA sense code.

4014 Client negotiation loop detected.
This special case occurs when a given client loops sends the same negotiation command to the Telnet server. The client will be disconnected. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to identify the command that is repeated and determine why the client is in a negotiation loop.

4015 Client Sending in multiple USS/SOL messages.
This case occurs when a client starts sending many USS or Solicitor inputs in a single packet. This can cause severe server stalls or overhead. This return code serves as a hot IO detection for USSMSG or Solicitor processing. Use a client trace to identify the command that is repeated and determine why the client is in a loop. The client is disconnected.

4016 MAXRUCHAIN exceeded for session
The host application has exceeded the number of RUs specified by the MAXRUCHAIN value before ending the current RU chain. Modify the application to send a smaller RU chain or increase the MAXRUCHAIN value.

4017 TVLU not found
This special case occurs when a SNA BIND is received following a CLSDST PASS and the corresponding Telnet LU cannot be located. A probable cause is that Telnet LU cleanup is occurred at the same time that the BIND was received. If the problem persists, contact the IBM Software Support Center.

4018 Amount of data exceeded MAXTCPSENDQ
When data arrives at Telnet from VTAM, the storage is queued for delivery to the client. This return code is set if the amount of storage queued exceeds the value specified by MAXTCPSENDQ. A probable cause is an application sending data to the client too quickly.

5001 Invalid TN3270E function code while negotiating.
The client is requesting an TN3270E function code that is not valid during function negotiation. Change the client so that it does not request the function that is not valid. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to determine which invalid function codes are being requested.

5002 Invalid TN3270E function during negotiation.
The client is requesting an invalid TN3270E function that is not valid during function negotiation. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to determine which invalid function is being requested.

5003 Printer negotiation does not allow SCS or DATA.
During connection negotiation with a printer, neither SCS nor DATA datatypes were negotiated. The client must support at least one of these datatypes to accept printer data from Telnet.

5004 WILL or DO command request rejected.
A Telnet command request from the client is unknown to the server and will be rejected. The PARM1 value is either the WILL (X'FB') command or the DO (X'FD') command and the PARM2 value is the option code.

5005 End-of-Record negotiation option failed.
A failure occurred during negotiation. Contact the IBM software support center.

5006 Transmit Binary negotiation option failed.
A failure occurred during negotiation. Contact the IBM software support center.

5007 Terminal being taken over is inactive.
A probable cause is that the original LU is deactivated. Issue an INACTLUS display command to confirm that the LU is not active.

5008 An unknown TN3270E subnegotiation detected.
An unknown TN3270E subnegotiation was received from the client. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to determine which subnegotiation is in error.

5009 An unknown negotiation error was detected.
A negotiation error was detected by Telnet but is not a known error type. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to determine which negotiation command is in error.

500A An unexpected new environment command detected.
An unexpected command for the new environment function was received from the client. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to determine what negotiation command is in error.

500B An invalid TN3270E command detected.
An invalid TN3270E command was received from the client. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to determine which negotiation command is in error.

500C An invalid SSL takeover attempt detected.
An end user is attempting a takeover of a connection that uses SSL. The new connection does not use SSL. The takeover will be ended and the client disconnected.

500D Telnet Server does not support TN3270 printer.
A client connected with a TN3270 connection type is trying to emulate a printer. This event is not supported by Telnet. Only TN3270E connections can support printer emulation. The client is disconnected.

6001 SSL/TLS failure while getting client ID.
Get ClientID request failed during SSL processing. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code from the get clientid request. Contact the IBM software support center.

6002 SSL/TLS handshake failed.
The SSL handshake with client failed. The PARM1 value is the hexadecimal error return code and the PARM3 value is the function. If the return code that you receive is not listed below or if you cannot determine the cause of the failure, see z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming. These SSL function return codes are listed as decimal values in z/OS Cryptographic Services System

SSL Programming and are passed to Telnet by System SSL. The key ring file name is case sensitive. When adding the key ring name to the Telnet profile, be sure that you use the correct case. If KEYRING SAF was specified in the TN3270 profile, ensure that the TN3270 server has access to the IRR.DIGTCERT.LISTRING resource in the FACILITY class.

If PARM1 is one of the following values, try the appropriate action before calling the IBM software support center.

108 (X'6C')
The System SSL library (SGSKLOAD) could not be loaded. Ensure that TCP has access to this library.

401 (X'191')
The certificate is expired.

402 (X'192')
None of the encryption algorithms requested by the client are supported for this port. If the ENCRYPT block is coded in the TELNETPARMS block, verify that all necessary algorithms are included. Ensure that the correct level of client code is installed on the client.

403 (X'193')
A valid server certificate was not found. If KEYRING SAF was specified in the TN3270 profile, do the following:

- Ensure that the server and signer certificates in the key ring are defined as trusted.
- If the key ring includes certificate authority or site certificates, ensure that the TN3270 server has control access to the IRR.DIGTCERT.LIST resource in the FACILITY class.
- If the certificates were added with the ICSF option, ensure that appropriate access was given to the CSFSERV resources.

405 (X'195')
The certificate type is not supported.

410 (X'19A')
An SSL message was incorrectly formatted. The following are some situations that might cause this error:

- If you are using client authentication, the client certificate was rejected during the SSL handshake. Possible problems are: The certificate expired, the certificate is not issued by a trusted CA, the certificate is in the Certificate Revocation List (CRL).
- If you are using client authentication, this message might occur if the certificate is not immediately available to the client. The client will reconnect when the client certificate is available.

414 (X'19E')
The certificate is not valid.

420 (X'1A4')
The connection was closed by the peer. If you are using client authentication, some clients disconnect when the server requests the client certificate and will reconnect when the client certificate is available.

428 (X'1AC')
No key was found for the server certificate.

437 (X'1B5')
All data has been sent by the client and no more data will be sent. The connection will be closed.

For other errors, see z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming.

6003 SSL/TLS client authentication failed.
Client authentication was requested but the client did not provide a valid certificate. Either the client did not provide a certificate or the server does not consider the client certificate to be valid. The certificate of the CA that issued the client certificate must be in the key ring of the server and must be trusted. Also, ensure that the client certificate is not expired. PARM1 might contain the system security return code for the handshake. The PARM3 value might contain the function that was being processed when the error occurred.

6004 SSL/TLS initialization failed.
The system security interface task is not initialized. Look for an earlier DEBUG message to determine why the system security initialization task failed.

6005 SSL/TLS READ failed.
An error occurred while system SSL was reading data. The PARM1 value is the return code. Contact the IBM software support center.

6006 SSL/TLS Give Socket failed.
The give socket process failed during the SSL/TLS handshake. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code from the give request respectively. Contact the IBM software support center.

6007 SSL/TLS Take Socket failed.
The take socket process failed during the SSL/TLS handshake. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code from the take request respectively. Contact the IBM software support center.

6008 SSL/TLS SEND failed.
An error occurred during a send request. The PARM1 value is the return value and the PARM2 value is the return code. The PARM3 value might contain the reason code. Contact the IBM software support center.

6009 SSL/TLS userid mismatch.
On takeover reconnect, the user ID associated with the client certificate did not match the original value.

600A SSL/TLS client authentication mismatch.
A takeover reconnect was attempted with a reduced CLIENTAUTH level. Ensure that the correct level of client code is installed on the takeover client.

600B SSL/TLS invalid negotiation subcommand.
During negotiated SSL/TLS, a subcommand other than StartTLS_Follows was received. The protocol used by the client might not match that used by the server. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to verify that the client is using the correct SSL negotiation.

600C SSL/TLS unexpected negotiation command.
A StartTLS_Follows subcommand was received but negotiated SSL/TLS had not been requested by the server. The protocol used by client might not match that used by the server. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to verify that the client is using the correct security negotiation.

600D Negotiated SSL/TLS rejected by client.
The negotiated SSL/TLS is rejected by the client. The Telnet server attempted to negotiate SSL/TLS but the client responded with a WONT STARTTLS message. The CONNTYPE for this connection is SECURE or NEGTSECURE. Because a secure connection is required and the client did not attempt to enter an SSL connection, the connection is closed.

600E SSL/TLS handshake timed out.
The time required for the client to respond to the handshake request exceeded the value coded on the SSLTIMEOUT statement or it exceeded the default. This might be expected if CONNTYPE SECURE is specified for the connection and the client uses the negotiated security protocol. Otherwise, increase the time to wait or determine why the client is not responding quickly enough.

600F System SSL initialization failed.
The setup of the security interface task failed. Secure ports will not be available, but basic Telnet is available. The Telnet interface task was set up, code began to run, but an error occurred during initialization. The PARM1 value is the hexadecimal security task return code. If the return code in PARM1 you receive is not listed below or if you cannot determine the cause of the failure, see z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming. These SSL function return codes are listed as decimal values in z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming and are passed to Telnet by System SSL. The key ring file name is case sensitive. When adding the key ring name to the Telnet profile, be sure that the correct case is used. If KEYRING SAF was specified in the TN3270 profile, ensure that the TN3270 server has access to the IRR.DIGTCERT.LISTRING resource in the FACILITY class.

If PARM1 is one of the following values, try the appropriate action before calling the IBM software support center.

102 (X'66')

Key ring file I/O error. The cause of the error can be one of the following:

- Unable to read the key ring file required for secure communications
- Secure communications cannot continue

Verify that the z/OS UNIX file system is operating correctly and ensure that the file permissions on the key ring file are correct.

103 (X'67')

Key ring file bad format. The cause of the error can be one of the following:

- The key ring file format is incorrect
- Secure communications cannot continue

Ensure that the key ring file is correct.

201 (X'C9')

Key ring file bad password. The cause of the error can be one of the following:

- The password is incorrect or no stash file is found.
- Your cryptography hardware and ICSF are active but the TCP user ID was not given access to the RACF CSFSERV class resources.

Ensure that a stash password file was created. If the password was changed recently, ensure that the stash file was re-created. If cryptography hardware is installed, ensure that TCP was permitted to the RACF CSFSERV resources.

202 (X'CA')

Key ring file open failed. The cause of the error can be one of the following:

- Unable to open the key ring file or the key ring password stash file, which is required for secure communications. If the CRLLDAPSERVER option is specified, the LDAP server might not be accessible.
- Secure communications cannot continue.

Verify that the z/OS UNIX file system is operating correctly. If a z/OS UNIX key ring is used, verify that the stash file is in the same directory as the key ring file. If the key ring file is an MVS data set, verify that the stash file is also an MVS data set. Ensure that the file permissions on the key ring file are correct. Verify that the LDAP server, if specified, can be accessed from this stack.

401 (X'191')

The default certificate in the key ring file has expired or is outside the valid date range. The cause of the error might be that the default certificate in the key ring file is no longer valid.

Refresh the certificate in the key ring file.

408 (X'198')

See return code 201(X'C9').

428 (X'1AC')

No private key. The cause of the error might be that the private key for the server certificate is not in the key ring file.

Ensure that the key ring contains both the server certificate and private key.

For other errors, see z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming.

6010 Attach of the security interface task failed.

The MVS macro, ATTACH, failed to attach the SSL task during Telnet initialization. The PARM1 value is the ATTACH return code. Contact the IBM software support center.

6011 The security interface task has ended in error.
The security interface task ended as the result of an error condition. Instance 01 indicates that the task was set up correctly and at some later time, an error occurred. The PARM1 value is the interface task return code. Instance 02 indicates that the task was set up, but the interface task code never ran. The PARM1 value is a system completion code. The SSL task will be reattached up to three times in 10 minutes. See message EZZ6005I for the status of the reattachment. If it still fails, new connections cannot initialize for SSL. Failure might also indicate that the task was set up, the interface task code was initialized, but an error quickly occurred. The PARM1 value is the interface task return code. Contact the IBM software support center.

6012 ISTENINI could not be loaded.
The ISTENINI module used by TN3270 security support could not be loaded. The PARM1 value is the return code from the LOAD. Ensure that ISTENINI is accessible and APF authorized. Secure ports will not come online. Basic ports are not affected.

6013 CEEPIPI environments could not be initialized.
The CEEPIPI environment used by TN3270 security support could not be initialized. The PARM1 value is an additional internal return code useful to IBM Support. Secure ports will not come online. Basic ports are not affected. Contact the IBM software support center.

6014 CEEPIPI environments could not be expanded.
The CEEPIPI environment used by TN3270 security support could not be expanded. The PARM1 value is an additional internal return code useful to IBM Support. There are more encryption requests than the current C environments created by Telnet can handle. Processing will continue, but response time might be degraded. The most probable reason additional CEEPIPI environments could not be increased is that the required storage is not available.

6015 SSL/TLS HANDSHAKE WRITE complete not immediate.
The system SSL write command during the HANDSHAKE process is issued asynchronously. Because this process is running in TCB mode, a SUSPEND command cannot be issued without blocking all other handshake processes. Ensure that the stack buffer size is at least 1024 bytes to prevent this. The session setup will fail and disconnect the client.

6016 Passticket could not be obtained.
An attempt to obtain a Passticket from RACF failed for an Express Logon macro. The PARM1 value is the SafRC from RACF, if it is available. Contact the IBM software support center.

6017 The Telnet SSL task abended.
An abend occurred in EZBTTSSL. The function will attempt to recover without the abend. The connection being processed might be disconnected with this reason code. If three failures occur in 10 minutes the task will end. See message EZZ6035I return code 6011 for a possible reason. If possible, the task will then be reattached. Look for message EZZ6005I for more information. If the problem continues, contact the IBM software support center.

6018 The Client initiated a second SSL/TLS handshake.
A client using a secure connection is in session with the SSL/TLS handshake complete. The client initiates another handshake request. The Telnet server does not support this condition. The client is disconnected.

6019 SSL handshake after SSL handshake expired.
An SSL handshake header was encountered after the SSL handshake expired. Increase the setting for the SSLTIMEOUT parameter or determine why the client is not responding quickly enough.

601A Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

601B Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

601C Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

601D Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

601E Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

601F KEYRING is required on a Secure Port.
A secure port was defined in TelnetParms but the KEYRING option was not specified in either the TelnetGlobals statement or the TelnetParms statement.

6020 The KEYRING name is invalid.
The name might be different from the name used with current active profiles. Use the profile display command to determine whether a key ring is defined. The name might not be valid because it is different from the one already accepted for the profile that is being processed.

6021 The SSL parameter is invalid on non-Secure Port.
SSL parameters are not valid on basic ports. It is assumed that the port was meant to be secure because of the SSL parameter specified. If it is intended to be basic, remove the SSL parameter.

6022 The SSL Encryption value is invalid.
The SSL Encryption value contained in the PARM3 value is not valid compared to the values supported by the SSL subsystem. These values can be identified by displaying the Telnet defaults using the object display and specifying ID=*DEFAULT.

6023 The Encryption statement has no valid values.
All values specified are not valid or no values were specified. At least one valid value must be specified to allow the profile to process successfully.

6024 KEYRING type SAF specified but SAF unavailable.
The KEYRING statement was specified a SAF name but the secure access facility is not available. Ensure that the SAF product (such as RACF) is available and reprocess the profile.

6025 ClientAuth SAF specified but SAF unavailable.
The ClientAuth statement specified SAFcert but the secure access facility is not available. Ensure that the SAF product (such as RACF) is available and reprocess the profile.

6026 ClientAuth SAF specified but SAFcert unavailable
The client authentication portion of the secure access facility is not available. Basic SAF might be available even when the client authentication is not available. Ensure that client authentication is available and reprocess the profile.

6027 Global SSL Parm ignored on basic/TTLS port.
Global SSL parameters cannot sift down to basic ports. To avoid this message when a mixture of basic and secure ports are defined, specify the SSL parameters in the TelnetParms blocks instead of in TelnetGlobals.

6028 ParmsGroup SSL Parm ignored on basic/TTLS port.
SSL parameters have no affect on basic ports and are ignored in ParmsGroup statements. If the BeginVtam block defines both basic and secure ports the message can be avoided by splitting the BeginVtam block into two blocks, one for basic and one for secure. If the BeginVtam block defines only basic ports, remove the SSL parameters.

6029 The CRL LDAP SERVER name is invalid.
The CRL LDAP server name is not valid because a CRL LDAP server with a different name was already defined for active profiles. To change the name, deactivate all secure ports and then process the new profile with the new CRL LDAP Server name.

602A The CRL LDAP does not have a keyring.
The CRL LDAP server is used with secure connections, which requires the specification of a key ring. To use the CRL LDAP server, process a new profile with a valid key ring.

602B The SSL task initialization failed.
The Telnet task that supports SSL did not initialize. The PARM1 value is the initialization return code. Contact the IBM software support center.

602C An SSL takeover attempt was rejected.
Previous I/O to the original connection is in progress. The takeover will be aborted and the client disconnected.

602D An HSNOTIFY ioctl call failed.
A warning message will be issued for the pending connection.

602E MFA CTC token could not be obtained
An attempt to obtain a Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) Cached Token Credential (CTC) from RACF failed for an Express Logon macro. The PARM1 value is the SAF return code, the PARM2 value is the RACF return code, and the PARM3 value is the RACF reason code. Contact the IBM software support center.

7001 Invalid character entered on logon panel.
After translating input to upper case a character that is not valid is found. See PARM1 for the hexadecimal value of the character that is not valid.

7002 Load of the default USS table failed.
The default USS table could not be loaded. The most probable cause is that it is no part of the system library is accessible to Telnet. PARM1 might contain the system completion code and PARM2 might contain the reason code. If the load module is accessible to Telnet, contact the IBM software support center.

7003 The default USS table header is an invalid type.
The USS table must be assembled with FORMAT=DYNAMIC using VTAM macros from V4R1 or later. The USS table must have a control block the ID of BD to be valid. If the IBM default USS table is being used, contact the IBM software support center.

7004 Storage for USS/INTERPRET/LUEXIT table failed.
The storage needed to manage or to save the table was not obtained. Increase storage availability. The PARM1 value is the hexadecimal amount of storage requested.

7005 The MVS LOAD of the USS/INTERPRET/LUEXIT failed.
The LOAD of the table or exit failed. The PARM1 value is the reason code of the load failure.

7006 The MVS BLDL of the USS/INTERPRET/LUEXIT table failed.
The specified table or exit was not found. The PARM1 value is the value returned by the MVS BLDL macro in R15. See z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets for information about the MVS BLDL macro. This probably occurred because the table is not in a data set accessible by TCP/IP.

7007 The internal USS table type is invalid.
The table being loaded does not have the correct table identifier of BD or it was not assembled with FORMAT=DYNAMIC using VTAM macros from V4R1 or newer.

7008 The internal INTERPRET table type is invalid.
The table being loaded does not have the correct table identifier of BE. The table is not an INTERPRET table.

7009 No sequence match of input by interpret table.
Input data was passed to the interpret table but did not match any of the sequences in the table. This event is a valid situation and the input data will be processed by the USS table.

700A The returned NQN is in an invalid format.
The interpret table exit routine returned a network qualified name with a format that is not valid. Valid format is *name.network* where *name* and *network* are each a maximum of eight characters.

700B The LU/PRT exit failed the function call.
The LU/PRT exit was invoked with a specific function call. The exit failed the request with a nonzero return code. When the function is ASSIGNLU, the client connection request is ended. The PARM1 value is the return code from the LU exit. The PARM2 value is the specific function call. The PARM3 value is the name of the LU exit. If this error is unexpected, investigate the LU exit to determine the reason for rejecting the requested function.

700C The LU/PRT exit input parameters were changed.
The parameters for an LU or PRT group exit were changed. When the exit is activated, the input parameters are not allowed to be changed. This error was detected during VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE file processing.

700D The LU/PRT exit has been disabled due to abends.
The LU or PRT exit was disabled. The exit is disabled because it exceeded the maximum number of abends allowed for a user exit. This abend threshold is set at a maximum of three abends in a 10-minute period. Investigate and correct the root cause of the LU/PRT exit abends.

700E Calling LU/PRT exit.
The Debug trace option was selected, causing trace messages to occur. This debug message displays the contents of the parameter list being passed to the LU/PRT exit at invocation time.

700F Return from LU/PRT exit.
The Debug trace option was selected, causing trace messages to occur. This debug message displays the contents of the parameter list upon return from the LU/PRT exit invocation.

7010 LU/PRT exit not allowed with associated printer.
When an associated printer is coded on an LUMAP statement, neither the LU group or PRT group is allowed to be defined as an exit. The LUMAP statement is ignored.

7011 LU name required for LU Exit in MLS environment.
The LU Exit is required to have an LU Name or LU Range defined in the TCPIP Profile to identify a single LU, which will be the Security Standard for the LU Group in a multilevel security environment.

7012 The USS table has a type mismatch.
The USSTCP statement has an SCS or USS3270 table name that has already been added as the other type. Check your profile source and correct the names. The USSTCP can now have USSTCP *table1*,*table2* where *table1* is a USS3270 type table, and *table2* is an SCS format USS table. The statement is ignored.

7013 A Solicitor screen cannot be sent to a printer.
Telnet attempted to send a solicitor screen to a printer, but a printer cannot accept this screen. A probable cause is that a RESTRICTAPPL is being used, and ALLOWPRINTER was not coded.

7014 LU Exit specified SCS table without 3270 table.
Neither the LU exit nor the USSTCP mapping statement allows an SCS format table to be specified without a valid 3270 format table also being specified. In this case, the LU exit is trying to assign an SCS table without having a 3270 table. Change the exit or create a mapping statement to provide a 3270 format table.

7015 A table specified by the LU Exit is not loaded.
The LU exit returned a USS or Interpret table name that is not valid because the load of the table failed earlier. The connection will continue. If either the 3270 or SCS format table is not valid as a result of a load failure, neither table will be used and either the profile-mapped USS table or the solicitor panel will be used. The *PARM2* value specifies the table name that is not loaded.

7016 Incorrect USSMSG length field value.
A USSMSG was to be issued to the client, but the USSMSG in the table was defined with a length of 0.

8001 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

8002 Configuration task setup failed.
The setup of the Telnet configuration task failed. Without the configuration task, Telnet cannot receive any profile statements or operator commands. The PARM1 value is the configuration task return code. Contact the IBM software support center.

8003 Attach of the Configuration task failed.
The MVS macro, ATTACH, failed to attach the Configuration task during Telnet initialization. Without the configuration task, Telnet cannot receive any profile statements or operator commands. The PARM1 value is the ATTACH return code. Contact the IBM software support center.

8004 The Configuration task has ended in error.
The Configuration task ended because of an error condition that caused three abends in a 10-minute period. Without the configuration task, Telnet cannot receive any profile statements or operator commands. Contact the IBM software support center.

8005 Available return code.
This return code is not used and is available for future use.

8006 Incomplete profile update aborted for this one.
An earlier profile process that did not finish because an error is ended without being applied. The new profile request is processed. It is uncommon to end a profile in progress. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

8007 No IP mask exists for the delete request.
The IP subnet mask entry is being deleted but the IP mask cannot be found. Data corruption is the probable cause. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

8008 An AbendTrap has already been set.
A VARY AbendTrap command was already issued setting the Abend Trap. Use the Profile display command to see what is set. If you want to change the trap, turn off the current trap by specifying "OFF" as the module name and then set the new trap.

8009 Unknown display request code.
Internal processing created an incorrect display request code. This should not occur. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

800A Invalid Profile specified on Display command.
The profile number or type specified on the DISPLAY command is invalid. Issue the command with a valid profile number or no profile number.

800B Invalid DEBUG command option.
A DEBUG option other than OFF was specified. OFF is the only valid command option now.

800C Ending profile processing but none in progress.
Telnet received an "end profile" command from the TCP/IP Configuration task but no profile process was in progress. This should not occur. If the problem persists, call the IBM software support center.

800D No port match for VARY command.
The port number, range, or type specified does not match any active port. Reissue the command with an active port.

800E No port specified but multiple ports exist.
The VARY command requires that a port number, range, or type be specified if more than one port is active. Without a port specified, it is unclear whether all ports were meant to be affected.

800F No ports active for VARY command.
There are no ports active in Telnet now. The command has no affect.

8010 Unknown profile statement SubType encountered.
Internal processing created an unknown profile statement SubType. The PARM1 value is the invalid subtype. This should not occur. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

8011 Transform activation request ignored.
Transform is already active on another port and cannot be activated on this port. The original port must be deactivated before transform can be specified on this port.

8012 Invalid length received for profile statement.
An internal error caused the statement record to indicate an incorrect length for the profile statement received from the TCP/IP stack. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

8013 Invalid parameter received in profile statement.
An internal error caused the statement record to indicate an incorrect parameter for the profile statement received from the TCP/IP stack. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

8014 LUSESSIONPEND replaces QUEUESESSION.
LUSESSIONPEND and QUEUESESSION are mutually exclusive. If both are specified at any time in the profile, LUSESSIONPEND is used.

8015 QUEUESESSION ignored, already LUSESSIONPEND.
LUSESSIONPEND and QUEUESESSION are mutually exclusive. If both are specified at any time in the profile, LUSESSIONPEND is used.

8016 Invalid devicetype specified.
An invalid device type was specified on the TELNETDEVICE statement. See the TELNETDEVICE statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a list of valid device types.

8017 Invalid 3270E devicetype specified.
An invalid 3270E device type was specified on the TELNETDEVICE statement. See the TELNETDEVICE statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a list of valid device types.

8018 Codepage setup, including defaults, failed.
No translation tables from the specified Codepage statement or the defaults were generated. The internal Telnet translation tables will be used.

8019 Unknown profile statement ReqType encountered.
Internal processing created an unknown profile statement ReqType. The PARM1 value is the invalid ReqType. This should not occur. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

801A BEGINVTAM block with no port number.
Multiple BEGINVTAM blocks were specified in the profile. At least one block did specify a port number implying multiple ports. It is unclear which port the no-port BEGINVTAM should be matched with and is therefore ignored.

801B Multiple BEGINVTAM blocks. Last one is used.
Multiple BEGINVTAM blocks for the same port were found in the profile. The last block is used.

801C Multiple TELNETPARMS blocks. Last one is used.
Multiple TELNETPARMS blocks for the same port were found in the profile. The last block is used.

801D Multiple PORT blocks. Last one is used.
Multiple TELNETPARMS blocks for the same port were created from multiple PORT statements. The last block is used.

801E BEGINVTAM block with no TELNETPARMS block.
A BEGINVTAM block was found in the profile but has no matching TELNETPARMS block. A port definition must have both a BEGINVTAM block and a TELNETPARMS block to be successfully started or updated.

801F TELNETPARMS block with no BEGINVTAM block.
A TELNETPARMS block was found in the profile but has no matching BEGINVTAM block. A port definition must have both a BEGINVTAM block and a TELNETPARMS block to be successfully started or updated.

8020 Initialization of the Telnet Port failed.
Port activation includes attaching a load module that performs all the connection tasks. The attach or initialization of the task failed. The return code is contained in PARM1.

8021 Maximum number of Telnet Ports exceeded.
The maximum number of Telnet ports is 255. No more ports can be activated until existing ports are deactivated.

8022 Port has both secure and basic components.
The port being quiesced, resumed, or stopped has both secure and basic components. Because the port is both secure and basic, the command will not alter the port. To alter the port, reissue the command for the port without the secure or basic option.

8023 Placement accepted. Use TELNETPARMS in future.
The parameter placement in BEGINVTAM is accepted now but will have to be moved to TELNETPARMS in a future release. Move the parameter now to stop receiving the warning message. The parameter statement can now be placed in the TELNETGLOBALS, TELNETPARMS, or ParmsGroup.

8024 Display syntax obsolete. Use OBJ/CLID display.
The display command is no longer supported in its original format. The use is accepted but is internally translated to one of the OBJect or CLient IDentifier display commands. Use the appropriate OBJect or CLient IDentifier display command to avoid this message.

8025 The Group must have less than 4294967296 LUs.
The number of LUs in the group exceeds the Telnet limit of 4294967296. Reduce the number of LUs in the group.

8026 Usage accepted but obsolete in future release.
The statement usage is accepted now but will become obsolete in a future release.

- INTERNALCLIENTPARMS - Replace with TELNETPARMS.
- QUEUESESSION - For the DEFAULTAPPLs that QUEUESESSION is affecting, add an ALLOWAPPL statement with the QSESSION option.

8027 Display syntax obsolete. Use PROF, det display.
The display command is no longer supported in its original format. The use is accepted but is internally translated to the Profile detail display command. Use that display to avoid this message.

8028 First character must be equal and not numeric.
The old style LU range requires that the first character be alphabetic or a national character (@#$) and the low entry first character must match the high entry first character. The first character might be an alphabetic range using the range rules.

8029 Variable must be all numeric or all alpha.
When no range rule is supplied, the old style LU range rule of *LUbase+LowerRange..LUbase+UpperRange* is used. It requires that the variable portion be contiguous, in the rightmost portion of the name, and entirely alphabetic or entirely numeric. If a more complex combination or variable position is required, use an explicit range rule.

802A First entry is higher than the second entry.
The first entry must be lower than the second entry to create a valid range. Ensure that the first variable column in the first entry is lower than the first variable column in the second entry. The order for Telnet LU range characters is 0-9, A-Z, @, #, $.

802B Port stop in progress. Profile update ignored.
A profile update by the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command or Telnet start was attempted for a port that is in the process of stopping. Reissue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command after the port has stopped.

802C Variant does not match range entries.
The variant is not valid for the LU range entries specified. The range might indicate Fixed when the Start character is different from the End character or the character might not be valid for the variant specified.

802D The variant must be fixed.
The variant must be fixed for the character index. A character is the same in both the Start and End names with a variant other than Fixed with no variable character to the left. PARM1 will contain the RULE used on the LUGROUP. The letter E will appear in the position where the error was detected.

802E IPv6 address invalid in IPv4 environment.
An IPv6 format IP address was specified in the profile. Its use is not allowed in an IPv4 environment. Either change the IP address format or reinitialize the system to support IPv6 addresses.

802F TCPIP Profile Attempted to Change NACUSERID.
A NACUSERID cannot be added, omitted, or altered for an active TN3270 port in subsequent profiles. To add, omit, or alter a NACUSERID, the port must be stopped and then restarted with changes.

8030 NACUSERID profile undefined in security server.
The NACUSERID in the TCPIP profile is not defined by a security server profile.

8031 General security server error for NACUSERID.
An error was reported by the security server while attempting to create an ACEE for this NACUSERID. This error might include undefined NACUSERID profiles.

8032 FORMAT SHORT invalid in an IPv6 environment.
IPv6 addresses are potentially long and require a long print format. FORMAT SHORT is invalid in an IPv6 environment or when an IPv6 address was specified in the profile.

8033 No valid BEGINVTAM/TELNETPARMS blocks.
There are no matching BEGINVTAM/TELNETPARMS blocks to create or update a Telnet port. At least one set of BEGINVTAM/TELNETPARMS block must be present for an update to occur. A TELNETGLOBALS block by itself will update nothing because there is no port update to associate with the TELNETGLOBALS block.

8034 IP Address Range has no unique IP Addresses.
A Range was specified in an IPGROUP or DESTIPGROUP where all the addresses in its range were already accounted for by previous IP addresses and/or Ranges. Subnet Masks and Prefixes do not contribute to this error.

8035 IP Address Range failed bounds test.
A Range was specified that violates one or more of the following range bounds rules:

- Low IP less than or equal to High IP
- IPv4 Addr = xxx.xxx.xxx.nnn
- IPv6 Addr = xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx: xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:nnnn

8036 Group not added. Monitor Group table full.
The monitor group table can hold 255 unique entries. The table is full and the current monitor group will not be added to the table. Either too many groups were specified in the profile or the accumulation of monitor groups across several profiles is over the maximum. A Group is removed from the Monitor Group table when the profile defining the group is non-current and there are no active connections on the entire non-current profile.

8037 Bucket boundary value invalid.
A bucket boundary value is invalid. Bucket boundary values starting at BOUNDARY1 up to BOUNDARY4 cannot decrease in value. The PARM1 value is (in hexadecimal notation) the value in error. The PARM3 value is the parameter in error. The group is ignored. Fix the boundary value so that each value is equal to or greater than the one before it.

8038 Profile dataset failed to open.
The specified data set on the Profile DD statement or on the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command was allocated successfully but did not OPEN successfully. The PARM3 value is the rightmost 22 characters of the data set name. If greater than 22 characters, three dots (...) precede the rightmost 19 characters of the data set name.

8039 Profile dataset synchronous read error occurred.
The specified data set on the Profile DD statement or on the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command was allocated and OPENed successfully but a read buffer procedure failed. The PARM3 value is the rightmost 22 characters of the data set name. If greater than 22 characters, three dots (...) precede the rightmost 19 characters of the data set name.

803A The statement is obsolete and ignored.
The Telnet statement specified is obsolete and no longer valid. The PARM3 value is the statement that is ignored. Profile processing continues.

803B New block stmt but already in TG,TP,BV,or PG.
A new block statement was encountered while already in another block statement. The PARM2 value is the type of block being processed and the PARM3 value is the new block statement specified in error. Profile processing is ended.

803C End block received but not in that block.
A block ending statement was encountered while in a different statement block. The PARM2 value is the type of block being processed and the PARM3 value is the block ending statement in error. Profile processing is ended.

803D Entire profile process ended. No updates.
This return code is issued whenever a profile is ended because of a previous error severe enough to stop profile processing. No statements are processed. Fix the error indicated in prior debug statements and rerun the profile.

803E Parameter on command is invalid.
A parameter on the Telnet command is invalid. The command is ignored. The PARM2 value is the specific Telnet command and the PARM3 value is the parameter in error.

803F The operator command is invalid.
The Telnet command is invalid. The command is ignored. The PARM3 value is the invalid command.

8040 Parameter is not a number.
The value on the statement in the profile or command is expected to be a number but it is not. The PARM2 value is either the profile statement or the command parameter. The PARM3 value is the value specified that should have been a number.

8041 Parameter is not VTAM style format.
The value on the statement in the profile or command is expected to be a VTAM style name but it is not. The PARM2 value is either the profile statement or the command parameter. The PARM3 value is the value specified that should have conformed to the VTAM style name. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference in the Telnet chapter for information about BEGINVTAM and the general rules for LU naming for valid VTAM style naming convention.

8042 Required parameter missing.
A required parameter on a profile statement or a command is missing. PARM2 is the profile statement or command that is missing the required parameter.

8043 Parameter not used for this statement.
An extraneous parameter was found on a profile statement or command. The parameter is ignored and processing continues. The PARM2 value is the profile statement or command and the PARM3 value is the extra parameter that is ignored.

8044 VTAM style parameter too long.
The VTAM style name is longer than the allowed eight characters. The PARM2 value is the profile statement or command containing the invalid parameter and the PARM3 value is the invalid parameter. For profile processing, an additional message is issued indicating if the statement is usable without the invalid parameter.

8045 Parameter is not Network Qualified Name format.
The profile statement parameter should be a Network Qualified Name. A valid NQN parameter contains two valid VTAM style names connected with a period. The PARM2 value is the profile statement and the PARM3 value is the invalid parameter.

8046 Wildcard invalid for this parameter.
A wildcard format cannot be used on the specified profile statement. The PARM2 value is the profile statement and the PARM3 value is the invalid parameter.

8047 Asterisk invalid for this parameter.
The * wildcard format cannot be used on the specified profile statement. The PARM2 value is the profile statement and the PARM3 value is the invalid parameter.

8048 Parameter first position cannot be numeric.
The first position of the VTAM style parameter cannot be numeric. The PARM1 value is the first character specified, the PARM2 value is the profile statement, and the PARM3 value is the invalid parameter.

8049 Parameter longer than allowed.
The parameter specified in the PARM3 value is longer than allowed on the profile statement or command. The PARM2 value is the profile statement or command.

804A Invalid port range specified.
A Telnet command contains a PORT parameter with an invalid port range specified. The PARM3 value is the invalid PORT statement.

804B Invalid Client ID TYPE value.
The Client ID type specified on a mapping statement is not valid. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference in the Telnet chapter for information about BEGINVTAM and the general rules for Client IDs for valid Client ID types. The PARM2 value is the mapping statement and the PARM3 value is the invalid Client ID type and client identifier.

804C DEFAPPL parms but no DEFAPPL.
DEFAPPL parms were found on the LUMAP or PRTMAP statement but no DEFAPPL was specified. The PARM2 value is the mapping statement and the PARM3 value is the DEFAPPL parameter that is incorrectly specified. Either add DEFAPPL or remove the DEFAPPL parameter.

804D 20 or more parms is invalid for Telnet commands.
Twenty or more parameters have been specified on the command. No Telnet command has that many parameters. The command is ignored. the PARM3 value is the command being issued.

804E Capacity limit is invalid.
The capacity limit specified is outside the valid range of 0-100. The PARM2 value is the statement type and the PARM3 value is the group name and invalid range specified.

804F INCLUDE dataset loop detected.
The data set that is the target of an INCLUDE statement has been recursively included. Either the data set has an INCLUDE statement that includes itself or it includes a data set that appears earlier in the INCLUDE sequence. The PARM3 value is the last 22 characters of the data set name. If the data set name is longer than 22 characters, the PARM3 value starts with two periods (..) followed by the last 20 characters of the data set name.

8050 Groupname too long.
The Object group name is more than eight characters or the Client ID group name is more than 16 characters. The group name must be in the limits described. The PARM2 value is the group type and the PARM3 value is the invalid groupname.

8051 An LU range failed to be added to Telnet.
An internal error occurred while adding a range to the Telnet tables. The *PARM1* value indicates the group name, the *PARM3* value indicates the low and high name of the range that is in error. Contact the IBM software support center.

8052 Groupname invalid syntax.
The group name has invalid characters in it. The PARM1 value is the invalid character, the PARM2 value is the statement type, and the PARM3 value is the entire group name. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference in the Telnet chapter for information about BEGINVTAM and the general rules for group name syntax.

8053 Duplicate group name. Last one is used.
One of the following occurred:

- A group name of the same type was specified more than once.
- The same group name was specified in both the LUGROUP and SLUGROUP types.
- The same group name was specified in both the PRTGROUP and SPRTGROUP types.

Use a different group name for one of the groups

8054 Invalid range rule syntax.
The range rule specified contains an invalid Character. The PARM1 value is the invalid character, the PARM2 value is the statement type, and the PARM3 value is the range in error.

8055 Invalid IP address.
The IP address does not conform to IPv4 or IPv6 format rules. The PARM2 value is the statement type and the PARM3 value is the IP address in error.

8056 Required value missing on statement/parameter.
A value is required for this statement or parameter. PARM3 is the statement or parameter that is missing the required value.

8057 Invalid hostname.
The host name that is specified does not conform to the naming rules. Either an invalid character is used or a dot is misplaced. If an invalid character is found, the PARM2 value is the invalid character. The PARM2 value is the statement type where the invalid host name is specified, and the PARM3 value is the leftmost 22 characters of the host name.

8058 Invalid label length within a hostname.
Each label in a host name must be in the range of 2-63 characters long. The PARM2 value is the statement type where the invalid host name is specified and the PARM3 value is the leftmost 22 characters of the host name.

8059 Invalid hyphen placement in hostname.
A label in the host name cannot start or end with a hyphen. The PARM2 value is the statement type where the invalid host name is specified and the PARM3 value is the leftmost 22 characters of the host name.

805A LU, LUG or USER missing.
The LU, LUG, or USER keyword was specified without an LU name or User ID following. PARM2 is the statement type containing the keyword.

805B Value outside acceptable range for statement.
The value specified is not in the range described in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference in the Telnet chapter. The PARM2 value is the statement in error and the PARM3 value is the invalid value specified.

805C Statement is invalid in this statement block.
A valid statement was specified in the wrong statement block. The PARM2 value is an abbreviation of the current block and the PARM3 value is the statement incorrectly placed in the block.

805D Error during read buffer process. Lost place.
An internal error has occurred while reading the profile. If this occurs, contact the IBM software support center.

805E Several unused parameters follow.
More than one unused parameter was ignored during statement processing. The PARM3 value is the second parameter. The first unused parameter was displayed in a previous debug message.

805F Invalid IP subnet.
Subnet specification is not allowed where the IP address was specified.

8060 Dataset name is in use.
The non-partitioned data set is in use and cannot be processed. Free the data set and reissue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command. The PARM3 value is the last 22 characters of the data set name. If longer than 22 characters, the PARM3 value starts with .. followed by the last 20 characters of the data set name.

8061 Dynamic allocation of dataset failed.
The probable reason is the data set name was mistyped on the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command. The PARM1 value is the dynamic allocation return code, the PARM2 value is the reason code, and the PARM3 value is the last 22 characters of the data set name.

8062 Invalid dataset organization values.
The data set organization value is invalid. It must be either sequential or partitioned. If partitioned, a member must be specified. The PARM3 value is the last 22 characters of the data set name.

8063 Dataset name too long.
The data set name length limits for MVS, SAF, and z/OS UNIX are 44, 237, and 1024 characters, respectively. Correct the data set name and try the operation again.

8064 Statement is required on Debug Config Trace.
You must specify at least one statement name after Trace. For example, DEBUG CONFIG TRACE,LUMAP,LUGROUP

8065 Module name is required on Debug Module Trace.
You must specify at least one module name after Trace. For example, DEBUG MODULE TRACE,EZBTTCSC,EZBTVXRC

8066 Dataset name invalid.
The data set name on the PROFILE DD card does not exist, contains an invalid character or misplaced dot, or it has one of the following characteristics that are invalid for a Telnet profile data set. It is variable block or not fixed or has a record length smaller than 56 or larger than 256. Use a data set that is fixed with record length in the range of 56 - 256.

8067 Abend occurred during profile processing.
The profile process ended abnormally. Contact the IBM software support center.

8068 Duplicate statement or parameter. Last one used.
A duplicate parameter or statement was found. The last instance of the parameter or statement will be used. The specification of a statement antithesis is considered a duplicate entry. For example, MSG07 is considered a duplicate of NOMSG07. The PARM3 value is the statement or parameter being duplicated. The last value specified is the value used by Telnet. Profile processing continues.

8069 Telnet profile attempted to change affinity.
Affinity cannot be changed while Telnet is active. Telnet must be stopped and then restarted with the new TCPIPJOBNAME. PARM1 is the current stack name and PARM2 is the new name specified in the profile.

806B Maximum number of flow module names reached.
A maximum of 20 module names can be specified on a DEBUG FLOW statement. Reduce the number of names and reissue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

806C Maximum number of Telnetdevice entries reached.
A maximum of 21 Telnet device statements can be specified in one Telnet block. There are 21 possible Telnet devices. Find and remove the duplicate entry.

806D Invalid TelnetParms port.
The TELNETPARMS port is invalid. The TELNETPARMS block will not be processed. An earlier DEBUG message, return code 8040, was probably issued indicating the port error.

806E Secure parm error stops secure port processing.
A security-related error reported in an earlier DEBUG message will prevent any secure port processing from completing. Telnet will not allow you to create or update a secure port if there are errors found on security-related statements.

806F Secure TelnetParms block will not be used.
A security-related error was found in the TELNETPARMS block. The entire TELNETPARMS block is ignored. Fix the error and reissue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

8070 The parameter is not part of any statement.
The word found is outside a major Telnet statement block or is found after a valid END statement. PARM2 is the last valid statement processed and the PARM3 value is the invalid word found.

8071 Statement ignored. Prior values retained.
The statement in the PARM3 value was specified with an invalid value. A prior debug message was probably issued showing the error. The statement was either specified earlier in the block, or the default values were taken. The prior values will be retained for processing.

8072 Invalid optional parameter.
An invalid optional parameter was found. A second DEBUG message will indicate the disposition of the statement.

8073 All valid optional parameters are used.
A statement was found to contain at least one invalid optional parameter. All optional valid parameters, before and after the invalid parameters, are processed. The PARM3 value is the statement containing the invalid parameters. A prior DEBUG message describes the invalid parameter.

8074 Remaining optional parameters ignored.
A statement was found to contain an invalid optional parameter. All optional valid parameters up to the invalid parameter are processed. Optional parameters after the invalid parameter are ignored. The PARM3 value is the statement containing the invalid parameters. A prior DEBUG message describes the invalid parameter.

8075 Statement in error and is ignored.
The statement in the PARM3 value has a significant error and will be ignored. Remaining valid statements will be processed.

8076 Comma or position not valid with this parameter.
Use of the comma is invalid for this VTAM style name. A comma cannot be at the beginning or end of most values. Typical use of the comma is on the TELNETDEVICE or USSTCP statements. PARM2 is the statement and the PARM3 value is the value in error.

8077 Divider .. is not valid for this parameter.
Use of the .. is invalid for this VTAM style name. The .. is only valid for LU name ranges or IP address ranges. The PARM2 value is the statement and the PARM3 value is the value in error.

8078 LU low/high and range rule must be same size.
The number of characters was not the same for the low and high LU names or the range on an LU name range value. The PARM2 value is the statement containing the invalid range and the PARM3 value is the invalid range.

8079 ParmsGroup creation failed.
The ParmsGroup was not processed. See earlier DEBUG messages to see why the ParmsGroup was not processed.

807A File process ended before statement end found.
One of the Telnet statements that requires an END statement is missing the END statement. For example, LUGROUP must have ENDLUGROUP. the PARM3 value is the statement missing the END statement.

807B The Symbolics table failed to load.
The symbolics table was not loaded for Telnet use. The profile process is ended. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

807C Invalid character in SAF name.
A comma, open parenthesis [(], or close parenthesis [)] was incorrectly used in an SAF data set name.

807D Receive profile data from the dataset.
The DEBUG PROFILE option was selected, causing trace messages of data to be read in from the profile data set.

807E Send profile data to Telnet database build.
The DEBUG PROFILE option was selected, causing trace messages of data structures to be passed to the Telnet database build routine.

807F Maximum number of profile statements reached.
A maximum of 20 profile names can be specified on a DEBUG PROFILE statement. Reduce the number of names and reissue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

8080 Invalid parameter on profile statement.
A parameter specified on the profile statement is not valid. The PARM2 value is the first eight characters of the profile statement containing the parameter that is not valid. The PARM3 value is the first twenty two characters of the parameter that is not valid.

8081 IP range addresses are not the same format.
When an IP address range is specified, the low and high values must be the same format, IPv4 or IPv6. Formats cannot be mixed. The PARM2 value is the statement name and the PARM3 value is the IP address range in error.

8082 IP range is invalid.
The IP range specified is invalid. The most probable cause is trying to specify a range over more than the last octet for IPv4 or more than the last two bytes for IPv6. The PARM2 value is the statement name and the PARM3 value is the IP address range in error.

8083 The ID is a different type than TYPE= specified.
The type specified was either an exact IP address or an exact host name. The ID specified is not valid for the TYPE specified. Verify that the ID is correct.

8084 TCPIPJOBNAME is not the active TCPIP stack.
The TCPIPJOBNAME does not match the active TCPIP stack. When running in an INET environment, the TCPIPJOBNAME parameter must match the jobname of the active stack. Correct the TCPIPJOBNAME and restart Telnet.

8085 User not authorized to issue this command.
The User ID attempting to issue the operator command is not authorized in the security product to issue this command.

8086 Invalid CONNTYPE stops port processing.
A CONNTYPE statement that is not valid prevents any secure port processing from completing. To prevent unintentional clear connections, Telnet does not allow you to create or update a port if the CONNTYPE statement is not valid. Correct the CONNTYPE statement and process the profile again.

8087 NOJOIN cannot be used after joining XCF group.
After a Telnet server has joined an XCF group, NOJOIN cannot be specified or used as the default. Telnet must be stopped to leave the group. Continue to specify JOIN. The entire XCFGROUP statement is ignored.

8088 The XCF group name cannot be changed.
After a Telnet server has joined an XCF group, the group name cannot be changed. Telnet must be stopped and restarted with the new name. The entire XCFGROUP statement is ignored.

8089 LUNS parm change invalid unless in QUIESC state.
The LUNS is in a state in which parameter changes are not allowed. CPARM3 specifies the parameter that is being changed. The entire XCFGROUP statement is ignored.

808A LUNS exists but missing in this XCFGROUP.
A LUNS was defined previously but is not defined in this version of the XCFGROUP. The other XCFGROUP definitions are applied and the existing LUNS remains unchanged.

808B Member of XCF group but no XCFGROUP definitions.
The VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command was processed without an XCFGROUP definition in TelnetGlobals. The prior XCFGROUP definitions remain in effect.

808C The XCFGROUP is ignored. See earlier messages.
Earlier XCFGROUP warning messages reported problems with the definition, which made the XCFGROUP unusable. If prior XCFGROUP definitions were accepted, they remain unchanged.

808D The Pending profile was removed earlier.
A response from the LUNS for a LUNR pending profile failed because the profile no longer exists. The probable cause is a subsequent VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command was issued, which removed the pending profile. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

808E Pending profile request failed. Port is gone.
A profile update request at the LUNS failed because the LUNS port is gone. A profile update reply at the LUNR failed because the LUNR port is gone.

808F LUNS display request invalid on non-LUNS Telnet.
You attempted to issue a LUNS display on a Telnet that is not a LUNS. Reissue the command on an XCF Telnet with an active LUNS.

8090 Shared LU groups valid only with XCF Telnet.
You attempted to specify shared LU groups on a Classic Telnet or on an XCF Telnet that failed to join the XCF group. Shared groups are not valid on non-XCF Telnet.

8091 Group name cannot be statement name.
The group name specified is a Telnet on a Classic Telnet or on an XCF Telnet that configuration statement name and cannot be used as a group name.

8094 The call to add a health check failed.
An attempt to add a Telnet health check failed.

8095 The call to delete a health check failed.
An attempt to delete a Telnet health check failed.

9001 Parms cannot be changed while subagent active.
A VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command process attempted to change a subagent parameter while the subagent was active. This event is not allowed. To change a subagent parameter, the subagent must be disabled and then enabled with the new parameter value.

9002 Initialization of the Telnet subagent failed.
The attach or initialization of the Telnet subagent subtask failed. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

9003 The Telnet Subagent TNSA control block invalid.
The major control block required for the Telnet subagent is not valid. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

9004 The TSEB control block could not be found.
The required control block, EZAZTSEB, could not be located. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

9005 Setting Affinity to the requested stack failed.
The Telnet subagent could not obtain affinity to the TCP/IP stack name taken from the EZAZTSEB control block. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

9006 Unable to open a UDP socket to TCPIP.
A UDP socket is required for the Telnet subagent to communicate with the agent. A socket did not open. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

9007 The Telnet Subagent abended.
An abend occurred in the Telnet subagent. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

9008 The open packet to the agent failed.
The packet required to open the connection to the agent failed. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

9009 Parsing the connect or register packet failed.
Parsing of the data packet for connection or registration with the agent failed. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

900A No response received from open request to agent.
No response was received after sending an open request to the agent. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

900B The DPI open request failed.
The DPI open request failed for one of several reasons. For example, the agent might not be authorized or the agent identifier might be a duplicate of an already active agent. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

900C The required DPI socket could not be obtained.
The DPI socket necessary to communicate with the agent could not be obtained. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

900D The registration packet could not be built.
The packet necessary for registration with the agent could not be built. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

900E The packet received was invalid.
The packet received from the agent did not have a correct identifier in the header. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

900F There is no data for the requested connection.
The Telnet subagent attempted to obtain monitoring data for a connection that either does not exist or is not being monitored. In this case, the subagent will not report information to the agent for this connection. This event is an internal use return code. You should not see this return code in external messages.

9010 Affinity is required to start the TN subagent.
The Telnet subagent is enabled to start in Telnet running in its own address space. Affinity was not specified but is required for the Telnet subagent to know where the agent resides. Stop Telnet, set affinity using the TCPIPJOBNAME parameter, and restart Telnet.

A001 The LUNR hello is the wrong size.
A Hello received by the LUNS is the incorrect size. A packet trace can be used to determine the client. If the client is a LUNR, contact the IBM software support center.

A002 The LUNR hello is not formatted correctly.
A Hello received by the LUNS does not have the correct format. A packet trace can be used to determine the client. If the client is a LUNR, contact the IBM software support center.

A003 LUNR hello is from a LUNR unknown to the LUNS.
The LUNS cannot find the LUNR in the XCF group. PARM3 is the system name and the job name of the LUNR. Verify that the LUNR is in the same XCF group as the LUNS and the correct LUNS server address and port are coded in the XCFGROUP statement. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

A004 Tried to send data to a LUNR that is gone.
The LUNS was unable to send data to a LUNR because the LUNR left the XCF group. PARM3 is the system name and the job name of the LUNR.

A005 Send failed due to unusable connection state.
The connection between the LUNR and the LUNS is unusable. PARM3 is the system name and the job name.

A006 Telnet failed to join the XCF group.
Telnet was unable to join the XCF group name specified in the XCFGROUP statement. PARM1 contains the return code and PARM2 contains the reason code from IXCJOIN. Correct the error and refresh the Telnet configuration or restart Telnet.

A007 Telnet internal XCF services stalled.
One of the Telnet tasks that manages XCF support has stalled. PARM1 contains internal information for IBM. PARM2 indicates how many seconds the task has been hung. Review the Telnet job to ensure that Telnet is receiving enough CPU time. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

A008 The XCF User State Update failed.
Telnet was unable to update the XCF user state field using the IXCSETUS macro. PARM1 contains the return code and Parm 2 contains the reason code. Contact the IBM software support center and provide the messages and Telnet dump

A009 The LUNS or LUNR is not in a valid state.
The LUNS or LUNR has been set internally to a stat that is not valid. This condition should not occur. If you see this problem, contact the IBM software support center.

A00A Telnet is not LUNS capable. Command ignored.
A LUNS must be defined on this Telnet for the LUNS command to be accepted. Use the XCFGROUP LUNS statement to define a LUNS.

A00B LUNS accept on listener socket failed.
The LUNS received an error while trying to accept a connection on the LUNS listening socket. PARM1 contains the return code and PARM2 contains the reason code. PARM3 indicates that this was an accept failure. Review the return code and reason code and correct the error. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

A00C LUNS count ENQ failed during start.
Telnet tried to obtain an exclusive enqueue using ISGENQ. ISGENQ failed with the return code in PARM1 and the reason code in PARM2. Contact the IBM software support center.

A00D Telnet not member of XCF group. Command ignored.
Telnet must be a member of a Telnet XCF group for the display to be accepted. Specify the XCFGROUP statement to become a member of an XCF group.

A00E The LUNS/LUNR session is gone.
Telnet is unable to communicate with the LUNS/LUNR. Contact the IBM software support center if the problem persists.

A00F The LUNS/LUNR connection is gone.
The connection between the LUNS/LUNR is gone. Telnet will attempt to recover the connection. Contact the IBM software support center if the problem persists.

A010 Recovery request but LUNS not in recovery.
The LUNR attempted to send a recovery request but the LUNS is not in recovery. Contact the IBM software support center.

A011 A request did not create a request record.
Telnet was unable to make a request record. Contact the IBM software support center.

A012 LUNS is stopping during hello negotiation.
The LUNS received a Hello request from a LUNR but the LUNS is stopping. PARM3 contains the system name and the job name of the LUNR connecting to the LUNS. This event is normal if the LUNS is stopping. Otherwise, contact the IBM software support center.

A013 LUNS/LUNR send failed.
A send error occurred while trying to write on the connection between the LUNS and LUNR. PARM1 is the return code. PARM2 is the reason code.

A014 LUNS/LUNR receive failed.
A receive error occurred on the connection between the LUNS and LUNR. PARM1 is the return code. PARM2 is the reason code

A016 Requests/replies are being purged.
Telnet purged any outstanding request and replies because either the system is leaving the XCF group or the LUNR is unable to establish a connection to the LUNS.

A017 LUNR is told the hello request is invalid.
The LUNR received a response from the LUNS that indicates that the Hello sent by the LUNR was not accepted. If the LUNS is not stopping, contact the IBM software support center.

A018 The LUNR will retry the hello process.
The LUNR received a response from the LUNS, but was unable to complete Hello processing. The LUNR will try to connect to again.

A019 The member is not on the active list.
Telnet received an XCF state update but was unable to find the member as active in the XCF group. This can happen occasionally when an XCF update arrives for a member that was recently removed from the active list.

A01A This member is already on the active list.
Telnet received notification of a new active member but the partner was already active in the XCF group. Contact the IBM software support center.

A01B The XCF group exit parameter list is invalid.
Telnet received an unexpected XCF event. PARM1 is the type of event received. Contact the IBM software support center if the problem persists.

A01C The LUNR session has stopped.
The LUNS/LUNR connection stopped while either the LUNR was connecting to the LUNS or a request was being made. Contact the IBM software support center if the problem persists.

A01D The LUNS lost a start race with another LUNS.
The LUNS was unable to obtain an exclusive enqueue because another LUNS has already started. The LUNS returns to standby state.

A01E This LUNS started late and will go to standby.
The LUNS started but a newer LUNS started. The LUNS goes to standby state.

A01F The LUNS is in the wrong state for the vary cmd.
The LUNS was not in the proper state to accept the vary command. PARM3 is the command issued.

A020 The LUNR connected with incorrect count.
The LUNS received a Hello request from a LUNR, but the LUNR used an old LUNS count. The LUNR will be rejected and will try again with the correct LUNS count. Should that be LUNR?

A021 A dealloc request does not match LUNS record.
The LUNS received a deallocation request for a LU. However, the verification information did not match the information about the LUNS. Parm1 is the LU name being deallocated. Parm3 is the system name and job name of the LUNR. This error can be expected during LUNS takeover. If this message is seen at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

A022 The port no longer exists.
Telnet is unable to process a LUNS/LUNR request because the port was deleted. The request is failed.

A023 The profile no longer exists.
Telnet is unable to process a LUNS/LUNR request because the profile for this request was deleted. The request is failed.

A024 LUNR sent dealloc after recovery - LU not alloc.
Deallocs can fail because the dealloc request was built during a rebuild/recover session. When the LUNR sent the LUNS the list of alloc'd LUs, any pending dealloc requests LUs wouldn't be listed. When the LUNS goes active, these Deallocs would be sent. They will fail with A024. PARM1 is the LU name. PARM3 is the system name and job name of the LUNR. In any other scenario, this is an unexpected error - call the IBM software support center.

A026 The LUNR hello is invalid and should retry.
The LUNS was unable to accept a hello request from a LUNR. The LUNR will try the hello request again. PARM3 is the system name and jobname of the LUNR. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

A027 The LUNS port already in use as a Telnet port.
The XCFGROUP statement configured a LUNS port which is already in use as a Telnet port. A port cannot be used for both. PARM1 is the port number in hexidecimal.

A028 The Telnet port already in use as a LUNS port.
The TELNETPARMS statement configured a Telnet port that is already in use as a LUNS port. A port cannot be used for both. Parm1 is the port number in hexadecimal.

A029 Local LU takeover of shared LU is invalid.
An attempt to takeover a LU was failed because the LU is a shared LU allocated from a LUNS. The takeover request was initiated by a non-shared LU request.

A02A Telnet CPU constraint.
Telnet timer driven events are not occurring on time. The task that schedules events is not getting CPU cycles. If the reporting module is EZBTXSTA, Telnet has not updated a field monitored by XCF in more than the amount of time specified on the XCFMONITOR statement. PARM1 is set to 1 if a dump process was the reason, otherwise PARM1 is 0. PARM2 is the time, in hexadecimal seconds, since the last successful internal check. If the reporting module is EZBTXUT2, the timer driven task is running often enough to update the field checked by XCF, but is not running in a timely enough manner to determine the health of other Telnet tasks. If you see this RCODE occasionally, your system is probably near capacity. If you see this RCODE repetitively, either the system is constantly at capacity or there is a problem in Telnet. If the system is not at capacity, contact the IBM software support center.

System action

None.

Operator response

See the specific return code for the operator response. If the return code directs you to contact the IBM software support center, then take a dump of Telnet. If you can re-create the problem, obtain a CTRACE with the Telnet option.

System programmer response

See the specific return code for the system programmer response. If the return code directs you to contact the IBM software support center, then take a dump of Telnet. If you can re-create the problem, obtain a CTRACE with the Telnet option.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Telnet

Module

EZAZMTNS

Routing code

(2,8),11

Descriptor code

(4,4)

Example

The following Debug message is issued when the DEBUG CONN DETAIL option is requested and the application name is not known to VTAM. The IP address and port of the client, the TCPIP connection identifier, LU name, and Telnet module issuing the message are supplied. The return code in this case is 2011 and the instance of the return code in this module is 00. In cases where a module issues the return code several times the instance

is helpful to IBM service. A short text explanation follows the return code, which is often enough to solve the problem. The parameters are specific to each return code.

```
EZZ6035I jobname DEBUG CONN DETAIL
  IP..PORT: 9.37.215.132..4599
  CONN: 00000026  LU: TCPM1001  MOD: EZBTVXRQ
  RCODE: 2011-00  VTAM macro REQSESS failed.
  PARM1: 00000004 PARM2: 00000010 the PARM3 value: 00101200
```

EZZ6038I *jobname* COMMAND *command name* COMPLETE

Explanation

The requested command completed successfully.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

command is one of the following:

INACT
The INACT request is used to deactivate a Telnet LU name so Telnet will not use the name. The LU as managed by Telnet was successfully deactivated.

ACT
The ACT request is used to reactivate a Telnet LU name so Telnet will be able to use the name. The LU as managed by Telnet was successfully activated.

DEBUG
The DEBUG request is used to change the debug status of all active connections. The debug option for all connections was successfully turned off.

ABENDTRAP
The ABENDTRAP request is used to set up an abend if the specified module detects an error. Return code and instance are optional parameters to restrict the trap. The module and optional return code/instance number have been successfully set.

OBEYFILE
The OBEYFILE request is used to update Telnet configuration information. The request was successfully processed.

QUIESCE
The QUIESCE request is used to block any additional connections from being accepted. The ports requested have been found and processing started.

RESUME
The RESUME request is used to unblock a port that is blocked because of an earlier QUIESCE command or quiesced automatically because of an ACCEPT error. The ports requested have been found and processing started.

STOP
The STOP request is used to stop ports. Any active connections are cleaned up. The ports requested have been found and processing started.

The *name* value is either the LU name that is being activated or deactivated, the debug level requested (Off is currently the only option), or the module name specified on the Abendtrap command, depending on the command. If the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command is used, the *name* value is blank.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

EZZ6039I ***jobname* COMMAND *command name* FAILED, RCODE=*rcode***

Explanation

The request did not complete successfully.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

command is one of the following:

INACT
The INACT request is used to deactivate a Telnet LU name so Telnet will not use the name.

ACT
The ACT request is used to reactivate a Telnet LU name so Telnet will be able to use the name.

DEBUG
The DEBUG request is used to change the debug status of all active connections.

ABENDTRAP
The ABENDTRAP request is used to set up an abend if the specified module detects an error. Return code and instance are optional parameters to restrict the trap.

QUIESCE
The QUIESCE request is used to block any additional connections from being accepted. The command request will fail if there is no port match or no port was specified when multiple ports are active.

RESUME
The RESUME request is used to unblock a port that is blocked because of an earlier QUIESCE command or quiesced automatically because of an ACCEPT error. The command request will fail if there is no port match or no port was specified when multiple ports are active.

STOP
The STOP request is used to stop ports. Any active connections are cleaned up. The command request will fail if there is no port match or no port was specified when multiple ports are active.

name is either the LU name that is being activated or deactivated, the debug level requested (Off is currently the only option), or the module name specified on the Abendtrap command, depending on the command.

rcode is the return code of the failure. The return codes are documented under message EZZ6035I.

System action

None.

Operator response

For the INACT request, verify that the LU is not already deactivated by using the Telnet INACTLUS display. The LU does not have to already exist in Telnet definitions to be deactivated. It should fail only if it is already deactivated.

For the ACT request, verify that the LU is deactivated by using the Telnet INACTLUS display.

For the DEBUG request, verify that the option is valid. At this time, OFF is the only valid option.

For the ABENDTRAP request, verify that the trap is not already set by using the Telnet PROFILE display.

For the QUIESCE, RESUME, and STOP commands ensure that a port number or range includes an active port. If no port number was specified, ensure that only one port is active.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

EZZ6040I ***jobname action* FAILED FOR PORT *pnum*, RCODE=*rcode***

Explanation

A Telnet Server component encountered a severe error.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

action
The action the TN3270 server performed.

pnum
The port number on which the severe error occurred.

rcode
The return code, which identifies the error that was encountered during processing. See message EZZ6035I for a detailed description of the return code.

System action

The TN3270 server stops processing the profile update for the port and does not apply the update to the port. If this profile is the initial profile, the TN3270 server will not listen on the port. If the TN3270 server was previously configured on this port, the port remains active, using the profile that it used prior to the update attempt.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer to diagnose this error.

System programmer response

Use the *rcode* value to correct the problem with the profile. Use the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to process the corrected profile.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Automation

This message is written to the console. Automation can use this message to detect errors in the TN3270 server configuration.

EZZ6041I ***jobname* SNMP SUBAGENT INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

Explanation

The SNMP TN3270 subagent has completed initialization and is ready to start processing requests.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

System action

The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBTSDPI.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6042I ***jobname*** **SNMP SUBAGENT LOST CONNECTION TO AGENT**

Explanation

This message is issued by the TN3270 Subagent when the existing connection between the subagent and the Agent is broken.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

System action

The subagent attempts to reconnect to the SNMP Agent until successful.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the SNMP Agent is active. If the SNMP Agent is currently active, the subagent should automatically reconnect to the Agent. If it does not, stop the SNMP Agent and restart it.

Module

EZBTSDPI.C

Procedure name

do_open_and_register

EZZ6043I *jobname* SNMP SUBAGENT RECONNECTED TO AGENT

Explanation

This message is issued by the TN3270 Subagent upon successfully reconnecting to the SNMP Agent.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

System action

The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBTSDPI.C

Procedure name

do_open_and_register

EZZ6044I *jobname* PROFILE PROCESSING BEGINNING FOR FILE *dataset_name*

Explanation

The Telnet server began processing Telnet configuration statements from *dataset_name*.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

dataset_name is the name of the MVS data set.

System action

Telnet server continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

EZBTMPRF

EZZ6045I ***jobname* PROFILE PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR FILE *dataset_name***

Explanation

The Telnet server completed processing Telnet configuration statements from *dataset_name*.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

dataset_name is the name of the MVS data set.

System action

Telnet server continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

EZBTMPRF

EZZ6046I ***jobname* PROFILE PROCESSING RESUMING FOR FILE *dataset_name***

Explanation

The Telnet server resumed processing Telnet configuration statements from *dataset_name*.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

dataset_name is the name of the MVS data set.

System action

Telnet server continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

EZBTMPRF

EZZ6047I ***jobname* WAITING FOR *tcpip_jobname* ON PORT *pnum***

Explanation

The Telnet server detected that the TCPIP stack *tcpip_jobname* is not active. The Telnet server will wait for the stack to start. The Telnet server will listen on port *pnum* when the stack is started.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

tcpip_jobname is the name of the TCPIP stack the Telnet Server is waiting for. If the *tcpip_jobname* is TCP/IP, then the Telnet server is waiting for any TCPIP stack to start.

pnum is the port on which the Telnet server will listen on.

System action

Telnet server continues.

Operator response

If the TCPIP stack was not started, start the specified TCPIP stack. Otherwise, contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the TCPIP stack *tcpip_jobname* is active and did not end due to an error. Correct any errors, if necessary, and restart the TCPIP stack. If the Telnet server should be waiting on a different TCPIP stack, stop the Telnet server, code the TCPIPJOBNAME parameter in TELNETGLOBALS and restart the Telnet server. If the Telnet server does not need stack affinity, remove the TCPIPJOBNAME parameter from TELNETGLOBALS and restart the Telnet server.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

EZBTTMST

EZZ6048I ***jobname type* COMMAND FAILED WITH RCODE *rcode***

Explanation

A Telnet Vary or Display command failed with the specified rcode.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

type is the command that failed. *type* will be VARY or DISPLAY.

rcode is the return code. See message EZZ6035I for more information about *rcode*.

System action

The Telnet Server continues.

Operator response

Correct the error described by *rcode* and reissue the command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information about the command syntax.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBTMCMD

Procedure name

EZBTMCMD

EZZ6049I ***jobname*** **NON-ZERO OMVS UID IN EFFECT**

Explanation

The Telnet Server was started with a nonzero OMVS UID. The user ID was not permitted to use the BPX.SUPERUSER resource in the FACILITY class, resulting in an effective UID that is nonzero. In this case, Telnet is not able to increase the MAXFILEPROC value on the Telnet listener socket and will support the number of connections specified by the MAXFILEPROC value instead of the OMVS maximum.

In the message text:

jobname
: The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

  If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

System action

The Telnet listener socket is limited to MAXFILEPROC concurrent connections.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Verify that Telnet should be running with a nonzero UID that is not permitted to use the BPX.SUPERUSER resource in the FACILITY class and that the MAXFILEPROC value is large enough so that the number of Telnet connections to a single port is not restricted. If necessary, redefine the user ID with a UID value 0 or permit the user ID to use the BPX.SUPERUSER resource in the FACILITY class or use the RACF ALTUSER command with the FILEPROCMAX option to change the MAXFILEPROC value. See the Steps for defining security for a user ID and associating the user ID with the Telnet procedure name in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Telnet

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

4

Example

```
EZZ6049I TELNET NON-ZERO OMVS UID IN EFFECT
```

EZZ6050I ***PORT port portstate* PROF: *profnum* CONNS: *numconns***

Message Format:

----- PORT: ***port*** ***port_stat*** **PROF: CURR CONNS:** **0**

----- QUAL: ***qualification***

Explanation

port is the Port number for the preceding output lines.

portstate is one of the following:

QUIESCED
The port is in a quiesced state at the time of the display. No new connections can be accepted while quiesced.

ACTIVE
The port is in an active state at the time of the display. New connections can be accepted.

profnum is the profile number for data just displayed.

numconns is the number of connections associated with this profile.

qualification indicates that the profile information being displayed is associated with a qualified port. The port qualification might display as an IP address (IPv4 or IPv6), or as a linkname up to 16 characters or the word NONE to indicate that the port is not defined with a qualifier.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

EZZ6052I ***displayedlines*** **OF** ***totallines*** **RECORDS DISPLAYED**

Explanation

Specifies the number of data lines displayed and the total lines possible to display for every Telnet display command.

displayedlines is the number of data lines displayed.

totallines is the total number of data lines possible.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6057I **NO QUALIFYING MATCHES**

Explanation

Specifies that no matching data for the display query was found.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6060I	***jobname* PROFILE DISPLAY** **Message Format:** **PERSIS FUNCTION DIA SECURITY TIMERS MISC** **(LMTGCAK) (OATSKTQSSWHRTL)(DRF) (PCKLECXN23) (IPKPSTS) (SMLT)** **------- ------------- --- ---------- ------- ----** ***persis function diag secure timers misc*** ***global_settings***

Explanation

The PROFILE Display command.

Profile and port divider line information follow each profile/port section. See message EZZ6050I for details. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZZ6052I for details. Global settings are displayed after the profile summary data.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

persis represents different persistence-related options in Telnet. Each character position represents a different option. The position might be set to dash (-), indicating that the particular option was not set or it might be set to asterisk (*), indicating that the particular option was turned off. Otherwise, possible values by position are:

Position(1)

L if LuSessionPend coded.

Position(2)

M if MSG07 coded.

Position(3)

T if TkoSpecLu coded.
R if TkoSpecLuRecon coded.
K if TkoSpecLuRecon with KeepOnTmReset coded.
S if TkoSpecLuRecon with SameIPaddr coded.
C if TkoSpecLuRecon with SameConnType coded.
M if multiple options are coded TkoSpecLuRecon.

Position(4)

T if TkoGenLu coded.
R if TkoGenLuRecon coded.
K if TkoGenLuRecon with KeepOnTmReset coded.
S if TkoGenLuRecon with SameIPaddr coded.
C if TkoGenLuRecon with SameConnType coded.
M if multiple options are coded TkoGenLuRecon.

Position(5)

C if CheckClientConn coded.

Position(6)

P if DropAssocPrinter coded.

Position(7)

K if KeepLU coded.

function represents different general function options in Telnet. Each character position represents a different option. The position might be set to dash (-), indicating that the particular option was not set; alternatively, the position might be set to asterisk (*), indicating that the particular option was turned off. Otherwise, possible values by position are:

Position(1)

O if OldSolicitor coded.

Position(2)

P if PasswordPhrase coded.
D if DisablePasswordPhrase coded.
* if NoPasswordPhrase coded.

Position(3)

A if SingleAttn coded.

Position(4)

T if TN3270E coded.

Position(5)

S if SNAEXT coded.

Position(6)

B if UNLOCKKEYBOARD BEFOREREAD coded.
A if UNLOCKKEYBOARD AFTERREAD coded.

Position(7)

T if UNLOCKKEYBOARD TN3270BIND coded.
* if UNLOCKKEYBOARD NOTN3270BIND coded.

Position(8)

Q if SequentiaLU coded.

Position(9)

S if SimClientLu coded.

Position(10)

S if ShareACB is coded.

Position(11)

H if Hostname lookup will be done.

Position(12)

R if RefreshMsg10 is coded.

Position(13)

T if TelnetDevice coded.

Position(14)

L if LIMITQ coded.

diag represents different diagnostics-related options in Telnet. Each character position represents a different option. The position might be set to dash (-), indicating that the particular option was not set or it might be set to asterisk (*), indicating that the particular option was turned off. Otherwise, possible values by position are:

Position(1)

F if Debug Flow coded.
T if Debug Trace coded.
D if Debug Detail coded.
S if Debug Summary coded
E if Debug Exception coded.
V if V TCPIP,,T,DEBUG,OFF has been issued to disable to DEBUG setting in the TCPIP profile.

Position(2)

C if Debug routing is to the console.
J if Debug routing is to the joblog.
T if Debug routing is to CTRACE only.

Position(3)

F if FullDataTrace coded.

security represents different security-related options in Telnet. Each character position represents a different option. The position might be set to dash (-), indicating that the particular option was not set or it might be set to asterisk (*), indicating that the particular option was turned off. Otherwise, possible values by position are:

Position(1)

B if Basic port.
T if TTLSPORT coded.

Position(2)

N if ConnType NegtSecure.
B if ConnType Basic.
S if ConnType Secure.
A if Conntype Any.
0 if Conntype None coded.

Position(3)

T if TTLSPORT coded.

Position(4)

T if TTLSPORT coded.

Position(5)

T if TTLSPORT coded.

Position(6)

T if TTLSPORT coded.

Position(7)

X if ExpressLogon coded.
M if ExpressLogonMFA NoFallback coded.
F if ExpressLogonMFA Fallback coded.

Position(8)

N if NacUserid coded.

Position(9)

T if TTLSPORT coded.

Position(10)

T if TTLSPORT coded.

timers represents different timer-related options in Telnet. Each character position represents a different option. The position might be set to dash (-), indicating that the particular option was not set or it might be set to asterisk (*), indicating that the particular option was turned off. Otherwise, possible values by position are:

Position(1)

I if Inactive timer coded.

Position(2)

P if ProfileInactive timer coded.

Position(3)

K if KeepInactive timer coded.

Position(4)

P if PrtInactive timer coded.

Position(5)

S if ScanInterval timer coded.

Position(6)

T if Timemark timer coded.

Position(7)

S if SSLtimeout timer coded.

misc represents different options for SMF, maximum limits, linemode, and transform. To see which parameters are set and to what values, issue a detail display. The position might be set to dash (-), indicating that the particular option was not set or it might be set to asterisk (*), indicating that the particular option was turned off. Otherwise, possible values by position are:

Position(1)

S if any SMF records are to be produced.

Position(2)

M if any maximum limits are set.
D if all default values are used.

Position(3)

L if any linemode options are set.
D if all default values are used.

Position(4)

T if any transform options are set.

*global_setting*s represent several settings that affect all of Telnet. They are:

Format
Indicates the message format for IPv6-affected messages.

DEBUG
Indicates that DEBUG PROFILE has been enabled. No information is displayed if DEBUG PROFILE is not specified. Possible values are:

DEBUG TASK
The level of task debugging and the output location of the debug messages.

DEBUG CONFIG
The level of configuration debugging and the output location of the debug messages.

DEBUG CONFIG
The level of configuration trace debugging and the output location of the debug messages.

TCPIPJOBNAME
Indicates the TCP/IP stack jobname to which Telnet running in its own address space has affinity. NO AFFINITY is indicated if TCPIPJOBNAME was not specified. The line is not displayed for Telnet running in the TCP/IP address space.

Subagent
Indicates whether the Telnet Subagent is Enabled or Disabled. If Enabled, all other TNSACONFIG parameter values are also displayed.

Keyring
If a key ring was specified, the type and name are displayed. No information is displayed if key ring is not specified.

CRLLDAPSERVER
If a Certificate Revocation List LDAP Server was specified, the IP address or name and port are displayed. No information is displayed if CRLLDAPSERVER is not specified.

Abendtrap
If an abend trap was set, the module name, return code, instance and status are displayed. Return code and instance are optional. If not specified on the abend trap, their values will be all 'FF'x.

modname is the module name for Abendtrap.

rcode is the return code for Abendtrap if specified.

instance is the Instance for Abendtrap if specified.

trap_status is one of the following:

ACTIVE
The abend trap is active.

TRIPPED
The abend trap was tripped. The VARY ABENDTRAP command needs to be issued again to reactivate the trap.

OFF
The abend trap was turned off. The VARY ABENDTRAP command needs to be issued again to reactivate the trap.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Telnet

Module

EZAZMTNS

Routing code

Not specified.

Descriptor code

(5,8,9)

Example

In the following example there are two active ports; one is basic and the other is secure. The three header records are not included in the records displayed count.

```
EZZ6060I TN3270 PROFILE DISPLAY 762
  PERSIS   FUNCTION       DIA  SECURITY   TIMERS   MISC
 (LMTGCAK)(OPATSKTQSSHRTL)(DRF)(PCKLECXN23)(IPKPSTS)(SMLT)
  -------  --------------  ---  ----------  -------  ----
  LM*****  *D*T*BTQ***RTL  DC*  BB*******  *P**ST*  *DD*
----- PORT:    23  ACTIVE           PROF: CURR CONNS:      0
------------------------------------------------------------
  LM*****  ***T*BTQ***RTL  DC*  TSTTTT**T  *P**STT  *DD*
----- PORT:  8023  ACTIVE           PROF: CURR CONNS:      0
------------------------------------------------------------
   FORMAT            LONG
   NOSMFPROFILE
   TCPIPJOBNAME      TCPCS
   TNSACONFIG        DISABLED
   DEBUG TASK        EXCEPTION  CONSOLE
   DEBUG CONFIG      EXCEPTION  CONSOLE
   DEBUG CONFIG      TRACEOFF
```

EZZ6061I ***jobname*** **INACTLUS DISPLAY**
Message Format:
EZZ6061I ***jobname*** **INACTLUS DISPLAY**
INACTIVE LUS
luname luname luname luname luname

Explanation

The INACTLUS Display command. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZZ6052I for details.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

luname is the name of inactive LU.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6062I ***jobname*** **LUNS INACTLUS DISPLAY**
Message Format:
EZZ6062I ***jobname*** **LUNS INACTLUS DISPLAY**
INACTIVE LUS
luname luname luname luname
luname

Explanation

The LUNS INACTLUS Display command. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZZ6052I for details.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

luname is the name of inactive LU.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6064I ***jobname*** **CONN DISPLAY**
ENCR TSP
CONN TYPE IPADDR..PORT LUNAME APPLID PTR LOGMODE
-------- ---- ---------- -------- -------- --- --------
connid en ipaddr..port luname applid tsp logmode
hostname

Explanation

The CONNECTION Summary Display command. Profile and port divider line information follows each profile/port section. See message EZZ6050I for details. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZZ6052I for details.

Note: In an IPv6 environment, or if FORMAT LONG is specified, the IP address will fill the remainder of the first line. The remaining variables will be on a second line under their appropriate headers.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

The *connid* value is the connection ID as it is known to TCPIP.

The *en* value is the encryption type that is being used. The encryption type is defined in the z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming.

blank
Basic connection; no encryption or hashing is used

S
Secure handshake negotiation in progress

NN
SSL_NULL_NULL

NM
SSL_NULL_MD5

NS
SSL_NULL_SHA

4E
SSL_RC4_MD5_EX

4M
SSL_RC4_MD5

4S
SSL_RC4_SHA

2E
SSL_RC2_MD5_EX

DS
SSL_DES_SHA

3S
SSL_3DES_SHA

A1
SSL_128_AES_SHA

A2
SSL_256_AES_SHA

ipaddr..port is the client IP address and port number.

luname is the LU name that Telnet is using to represent the client to the VTAM appl.

applid is the application name with which the client is in session.

t is the terminal type of the client and is either:

T
The client is a terminal.

P
The client is a printer.

s is the session state of the connection and is one of the following:

A
The connection has an active session with a VTAM appl

P
The connection completed negotiation but not yet established a session with a VTAM appl

N
The client and server are negotiating options to determine the protocol

p is the protocol type of the connection and is one of the following:

3
TN3270 mode

E
TN3270E mode

L
Line mode

T
Transform mode

D
DBCS transform mode

B
Binary line mode

logmode is the logmode of the session.

hostname is displayed only if the telnet profile contains an HNGROUP definition. It is the host name of the client.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

Example

```
D TCPIP,TN3270,CONN,SUMMARY
EZZ6064I TN3270 CONN DISPLAY 492
          ENCR                                        TSP
CONN      TYPE IPADDR..PORT           LUNAME   APPLID    PTR LOGMODE
--------- ---- ---------------------- -------- --------  --- --------
000000BC C010 ::FFFF:127.0.0.1..1035
                                      TCPM1031           TPE
----- PORT:  8023  ACTIVE           PROF: CURR CONNS:      1
------------------------------------------------------------
9 OF 9 RECORDS DISPLAYED
```

Message Format:

```
EZZ6065I jobname CONN DISPLAY
    CONNECTED: time    date                  STATUS:
conn_status
    CLIENT IDENTIFIER FOR CONN:
connid            SECLABEL: seclabel
        CLIENTAUTH USERID: cuser
        HOSTNAME: hostname
        CLNTIP..PORT: ipaddr..port
        DESTIP..PORT: ipaddr..port
        LINKNAME: linkname
    PORT: port QUAL: qualification
      AFFINITY: tcp/ip jobname
      STATUS: portstat portacc ACCESS: connaccess
    PROTOCOL: protocol LOGMODE: logmode    DEVICETYPE:
devicetype
        OPTIONS: options    3270E FUNCTIONS: e_functions
                        NEWENV FUNCTIONS: ne_functions
    USERIDS    RESTRICTAPPL: ruser        EXPRESSLOGON:
euser
  LUNAME: luname TYPE: termtype conntype   APPL: applname
  MAPPING TYPE:   CONN IDENTIFIER
               OBJECT    ITEM SPECIFIC      OPTIONS
    LUMAP GEN:       ct clid
                     u object spec_item       map_opts
    APPL LUMAP:      ct clid
                     object             map_opts
    DEFLT APPL:      ct clid
                     nqobject
    USS TABLE:       ct clid
                     u object, u object
    INT TABLE:       ct clid
                     object
    MONGROUP:        ct clid
                     object
       monitor_data
    PARMS:
  PERSIS    FUNCTION    DIA  SECURITY  TIMERS MISC
  (LMTGCAK)(OATSKTQSWHRT)(DRF)(PCKLECXN2)(IKPSTS)(SMLT)
  -------   ------------       ---  ---------     ------   ----
  persis    function        diag  secure      timers   misc DEFAULT
  persis    function        diag  secure      timers   misc *TGLOBAL
  persis    function        diag  secure      timers   misc *TPARMS
  persis    function        diag  secure      timers   misc TP-CURR
    ct   clid
  persis    function        diag  secure      timers   misc prmgrpname
  persis    function        diag  secure      timers   misc <-FINAL
nn OF nn RECORDS DISPLAYED
PORT: port QUAL: qualification
AFFINITY: tcp/ip jobname
     STATUS: portstat portacc ACCESS: connaccess
      TTLSRULE: ttls_rule
      TTLSENVACTION: ttls_env_action
      TTLSCONNACTION: ttls_conn_action
PROTOCOL: protocol LOGMODE: logmode DEVICETYPE: devicetype
OPTIONS: options 3270E FUNCTIONS: e_functions
NEWENV FUNCTIONS: ne_functions
USERIDS RESTRICTAPPL: ruser EXPRESSLOGON: euser
```

Explanation

The CONNECTION DETAIL Display command.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

connid is the connection ID as it is known to TCP/IP.

seclabel is the security label assigned to the TCP/IP connection.

ipaddr..port is the client host or destination IP address and port number.

linkname is the linkname, if any, of the connection.

hostname is the host name of client.

time is the time at which the connection was made.

date is the date on which the connection was made.

conn_status is one of the following:

SESSION PENDING
The negotiation process is complete but a session is not established with an appl.

SESSION ACTIVE
The negotiation process is complete and a session is active with an appl.

NEGOTIATE IN PROGRESS
The negotiation process is not yet complete.

port is the port number for the following output lines.

qualification indicates that the profile this connection is using is associated with a qualified port. The port qualification might display as an IP address (IPv4 or IPv6), or as a linkname up to 16 characters or the word NONE to indicate that the port is not defined with a qualifier.

portstat is the Port status and is either ACTIVE or QUIESCED.

portacc is the port access type. The possible values are BASIC or TTLSSECURE.

connaccess is SECURE, IN PROG, NEGTSEC, or NON-SECURE. If the value is SECURE or NEGTSEC and the encryption type was negotiated, a 2-digit encryption type abbreviation follows. If the *portacc* value is TTLSSECURE, see z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming for encryption type definitions. If the access involves TLS, the type and version follow. If client authentication was requested, the ClientAuth parameter from AT-TLS policy follows the security type.

ttls_rule is the AT-TLS policy rule that matches this connection.

ttls_grp_action is the AT-TLS policy group action that is defined by the *ttls_rule* value.

ttls_env_action is the AT-TLS policy environment action that is defined by the *ttls_rule* value.

ttls_conn_action is the AT-TLS policy connection action that is defined by the *ttls_rule* value.

protocol is the connection protocol.

logmode is the logmode of the session.

devicetype is the device type that the client specified.

options are the connection options negotiated. See EZZ6064I for details.

e_functions are the 3270E Functions negotiated.

B
Bind image to be sent to the client

S
SysReq key function supported

R
Response function supported

S
SCS control codes supported (printer only)

D
Data stream (3270) supported (printer only)

C
Contention Resolution supported

N
SNA Sense supported

ne_functions is the new Environment Function negotiated.

E
Express Logon with PassTicket configured

F
Express Logon with Multi-Factor Authentication configured, but the connection reverted to PassTicket authentication

M
Express Logon with Multi-Factor Authentication configured

ruser is the user ID used at the solicitor panel in response to the Telnet request for user ID/password because of Restrictappl being coded.

cuser is the user ID established from client certificate used during SSL handshake negotiation.

euser is the user ID established from client certificate used during new environment negotiation.

applname is the name of the application in session with the client.

luname is the LU name selected by Telnet to represent the client.

termtype is one of the following:

TERMINAL
The client is emulating a terminal

PRINTER
The client is emulating a printer

conntype is one of the following:

GENERIC
A generic connection was established.

SPECIFIC
A specific connection was established.

ct is the client Identifier type and is one of the following:

US
User ID

HN
Hostname

IP
IP Address

UG
User ID in a USERGROUP

HG
Hostname in an HNGROUP

IG
IP address in an IPGROUP

DI
Destination IP address

LN
Linkname

DG
Destination IP address in a DESTIPGROUP

LG
Linkname in a LINKGROUP

NL
Null. No client identifier specified

clid is the client identifier used to map the object.

u is a greater than symbol (>), which identifies the LU group that is being used or the USS table that is being used.

object is the object name that is being mapped.

spec_item is an additional item specifically related to the mapping statement. The *map_opts* Position(1) describes what the item is.

map_opts contain mapping flags. See the description of the map_opts parameter for details.

nqobject is the Network Qualified Object name that is being mapped.

monitor_data is the response time data collected for this connection. See the information on Connection Monitoring mapping statements in the Telnet section of z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for details.

persis, *function*, *diag*, *secure*, *timers*, and *misc* are connection parameter flags. See EZZ6060I for details.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Telnet

Module

EZAZMTNS

Routing code

Not specified.

Descriptor code

(5,8,9)

Example

See the Display Telnet connection command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for an example.

EZZ6080I ***jobname*** **PROFILE DISPLAY**

Message Format:

```
PERSIS      FUNCTION      DIA  SECURITY   TIMERS  MISC
  (LMTGCAK)(OATSKTQSWHRT)(DRF)(PCKLECXN23)(IKPSTS)(SMLT)
  -------   ------------  ---  ----------  ------  ----
   persis    function    diag
secure    timers  misc  source
  grp_id
  actual_parm
```

Explanation

The PROFILE Display command.

Profile and port divider line information follows each profile/port section. See message EZZ6050I for details. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZZ6052I for details. See message EZZ6060I for definitions of the table values. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for an explanation of the parameters.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

persis, *function*, *diag*, *secure*, *timers*, and *misc* are connection parameter flags. See EZZ6060I for details.

source is the source of the parameter line. The details of any of these sources can be seen by issuing a DISPLAY OBJECT, ID=*source*. Possible values are:

***DEFAULT**
: Represents the default parameter values set by Telnet.

***TGLOBALS**
: Represents the parameters set in TELNETGLOBALS.

***TPARMS**
: Represents the parameters set in TELNETPARMS.

TP-profnum
: Represents the merged results of the DEFAULT, TELNETGLOBALS, and TELNETPARMS parameters. This line is used only on the detailed connection display and matches the profile displays. Parameter details can be seen by issuing a DISPLAY PROF, PROF=*profnum*, DETAIL.

PARMSGROUP names
: Represents the parameters set in a PARMSGROUP mapped by PARMSMAP to the client identifier.

<-FINAL
: Represents the merged results of all parms through the PARMSGROUP level, including any PARMSGROUP mapped by the USERID or USERGRP client identifier and any parmsgroup mapped on the LUMAP–PMAP combination.

grp_id is the parameter group identifier used in the summary displays.

actual_parm is the parameter specified showing correct syntax.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Telnet

Module

EZAZMTNS

Routing code

Not specified.

Descriptor code

(5,8,9)

Example

See the Display Telnet PROFILE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for an example.

EZZ6081I ***jobname*** **CLIENTID DISPLAY**

Message Format:

```
EZZ6081I jobname CLIENTID DISPLAY
CLIENT
ID              CONNS    OBJECT        OBJECT    ITEM
NAME                   USING    TYPE          NAME
SPECIFIC      OPTIONS
-----------------     ------  ---------     --------
   ----------   --------
clid_type
  clid_name           clconn
obj_type      obj_name  spec_item     map_opts
clid_type: clid_name
        clid_entries
PARMS:
```

```
PERSIS          FUNCTION            DIA  SECURITY
 TIMERS   MISC
  (LMTGCAK)    (OATSKTQSWHRT)      (DRF)
(PCKLECXN2)    (IKPSTS)  (SMLT)
    -------    ------------         ---   ---------
     ------    ----
    persis        function          diag
secure          timers    misc    source
                ct    clid
    persis        function          diag
secure          timers    misc    prmsgrpname
               LUMAPPING     maptype    luname
    persis        function          diag
secure          timers    misc    prmsgrpname
    persis        function          diag
secure          timers    misc    <-Final
```

Explanation

This message is displayed in response to the Telnet ClientID display command. It displays a detailed list of client identifier names and their mapped Objects sorted by client identifier, profile, and port. The CLIENTID display can be used to see what client identifiers are defined in the profile and details about the client identifier. The client identifier group details and parameter mapping results can be displayed when the ID= parameter is used in the display command.

Profile and port divider line information follows each profile/port section. See message EZZ6050I for details. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZZ6052I for details. See message EZZ6060I for definitions of the table values.

Note: In an IPv6 environment, or if FORMAT LONG is specified, the client identifier will fill the remainder of the first line. The remaining variables will be on a second line under their appropriate headers.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

clid_type is the type of client identifier. Possible client identifier types are:

USERID
An exact user ID specified on a mapping statement.

HOSTNAME
An exact host name specified on a mapping statement.

IPADDR
An exact IP address specified on a mapping statement.

USERGRP
A user ID group name specified on a mapping statement.

HNGRP
A host name group name specified on a mapping statement.

IPGRP
An IP address group name specified on a mapping statement.

DESTIP
An exact destination IP address specified on a mapping statement.

LINKNAME
An exact linkname specified on a mapping statement.

DESTIPGRP
A destination IP address group name specified on a mapping statement.

LINKGRP
A linkname group name specified on a mapping statement.

NULL
The special case where no client identifier is specified.

clid_name is the name of the client identifier.

clid_entries is a list of client identifiers in a group.

clconn is the number of connections using the client identifier mapping statement.

obj_type is the type of Object. Possible Object types are:

ARAPPL
The Allowappl or Restrictappl application name. If a summary report is requested and DEFAULTAPPL or PRTDEFAULTAPPL mapping statements exist, the last Object entry (DEFAPPL) represents all implicit allowappl objects created to support default appl names that do not explicitly match any coded ALLOWAPPL statement.

DEFAPPL
The application name specified on the DEFAULTAPPL statement.

PRTAPPL
The application name specified on the PRTDEFAULTAPPL statement.

LINEAPPL
The application name specified on the LINEMODEAPPL statement.

MAPAPPL
The application name specified on the DEFAPPL option of the LUMAP or PRTMAP statement.

USS
The USS table name specified on the USSTCP statement.

INT
The interpret table name specified on the INTERPTCP statement.

LU
The exact LU name specified on the LUMAP statement.

LUGRP
The LUGROUP name specified on the LUMAP statement.

APPLLUG
The implicit LUGROUP name created by Telnet for single LUs listed on the ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL-USER statement.

PRT
The exact printer LU name specified on the PRTMAP statement.

PRTGRP
The PRTGROUP name specified on the PRTMAP statement.

PARMSGRP
The PARMSGROUP name specified on the PARMSMAP statement.

MONGRP
The MONITORGROUP name specified on the MONITORMAP statement.

obj_name is the name of the object that is being mapped on the mapping statement.

spec_item is one or more additional optional items that are specific to a mapping statement. The *map_opts* field defines the *spec_item* value. The *spec_item* value can be one of the following:

- When *map_opts* position(1) is D, the *spec_item* value is the application name defined by LUMAP/PRTMAP-DEFAPPL.
- When *map_opts* position(1) is P, the *spec_item* value is the ParmsGroup name defined by LUMAP/PRTMAP-PMAP.

- When *map_opts* position(1) is A, the *spec_item* value is the associated printer name defined on the LUMAP statement.
- When *map_opts* position(1) is L, the *spec_item* value is the LuGroup name defined by ALLOWAPPL-LUG.
- When *map_opts* position(5) is Q, the *spec_item* value is the timeout defined by ALLOWAPPL/RESTRICTAPPL-QSESSION.

map_opts are additional mapping options on certain mapping statements. Each character position represents a different option. The position might be set to dash (-), indicating that the particular option is not set or does not apply. Possible values by position are:

Position(1)

D - Item is a default appl on the LU/PRTMAP statement.

P - Item is a ParmsGroup on the LU/PRTMAP statement. If Object is a USS or Interpret table, the table was loaded due to profile mapping statement.

A - Item is an associated printer on the LUMAP statement.

L - Item is an LU group on an AllowAppl. statement.

E - If Object is a USS or Interpret table, the table was loaded as a result of an LU Exit request.

F - If Object is a USS or Interpret table, the table requested by the LU Exit failed to load.

Position(2)

C - If Object is an LU/PRTGROUP, indicates Capacity specified.

E - If Object is an LU/PRTGROUP, indicates group is an LU EXIT.

R - If Object or Item is Allow/Restrict, indicates Appl is defined as RestrictAppl.

A - If Object or Item is Allow/Restrict, indicates Appl is defined as AllowAppl.

I - If Object is a DEFAPPL entry of an ARAPPL request, this line indicates the number of connections in session with default appls that do not match an explicitly provided AllowAppl or RestrictAppl.

P - If Object is a USS,SCS pair, the SCS table was loaded as a result of a profile mapping statement.

E - If Object is a USS,SCS pair, the SCS table was loaded as a result of an LU Exit request.

F - If Object is a USS,SCS pair, the SCS table requested by the LU Exit failed to load.

Position(3)

L - Indicates AllowAppl or RestrictAppl has LU or LUG parm specified.

Position(4)

L - If position(1) is D then the Appl Object or Item has LogAppl specified. Otherwise, the mapping statement is an LUMAP statement.

Q - Appl Object or Item has Qinit specified.

D - AllowAppl or Restrictappl has DisConnectable specified.

P - The mapping statement is a PRTMAP statement.

Position(5)

F - If Appl Object or Item, indicates FirstOnly specified.

G - If LU/PRTGROUP, indicates Generic mapping of the group.

S - If LU/PRTGROUP, indicates Specific mapping of the group.

Q - AllowAppl or Restrictappl has Qsession specified.

Position(6)

D - If Appl Object or Item, indicates DefOnly specified.

K - If LU/PRTGROUP, indicates KeepOpen specified on LU/PRTMAP.

C - Restrictappl has CertAuth specified.

Position(7)

A - Restrictappl has AllowPrinter specified.

Position(8)
Not used at this time.

da_name is either the DEFAPPL application name, the associated printer name, or the PARMSGROUP name on the LUMAP statement. Position 4 of the *map_opts* indicates which name is displayed on the line.

source is the source of the parameter line. The details of any of these sources can be seen by issuing a DISPLAY OBJECT, ID=*source*. Possible values are:

***DEFAULT**
Represents the default parameter values set by Telnet.

***TGLOBALS**
Represents the parameters set in TELNETGLOBALS.

***TPARMS**
Represents the parameters set in TELNETPARMS.

TP-profnum
Represents the merged results of the DEFAULT, TELNETGLOBALS, and TELNETPARMS parameters. This line is used only on the detailed connection display and matches the profile displays. Parameter details can be seen by issuing a DISPLAY PROF, PROF=*profnum*, DETAIL.

PARMSGROUP names
Represents the parameters set in a PARMSGROUP mapped by PARMSMAP to the client identifier.

<-FINAL
Represents the merged results of all parms through the PARMSGROUP level, including any PARMSGROUP mapped by the USERID or USERGRP client identifier and any parmsgroup mapped on the LUMAP–PMAP combination.

maptype specifies the type of LUMAPping done. The value is either GENERIC or SPECIFIC.

luname is the name of the single LU or LUGROUP on the LUMAP statement that also contains the PMAP option mapping the parmsgroup listed in the next line.

persis, *function*, *diag*, *secure*, *timers*, and *misc* are connection parameter flags. See EZZ6060I for details.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6082I ***jobname*** **CLIENT ID LIST**

Message Format:

```
EZZ6082I jobname CLIENT ID LIST
clid_type
  clid_name                    clid_name
  clid_name
```

Explanation

EZZ6082I displays a list of client identifier names sorted by client identifier, profile, and port. The CLIENTID display can be used to see what Client IDs are defined in the profile and some details about the Client ID.

Profile and port divider line information follows each profile/port section. See message EZZ6050I for details. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZZ6052I for details. See message EZZ6081I for an explanation of the summary parameter fields.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

clid_type is the type of client identifier. Possible client identifier types are:

USERID
An exact user ID specified on a mapping statement.

HOSTNAME
An exact host name specified on a mapping statement.

IPADDR
An exact IP address specified on a mapping statement.

USERGRP
A user ID group name specified on a mapping statement.

HNGRP
A host name group name specified on a mapping statement.

IPGRP
An IP address group name specified on a mapping statement.

DESTIP
An exact destination IP address specified on a mapping statement.

LINKNAME
An exact linkname specified on a mapping statement.

DESTIPGRP
A destination IP address group name specified on a mapping statement.

LINKGRP
A linkname group name specified on a mapping statement.

NULL
The special case where no client identifier is specified.

clid_name is the exact name of the client identifier.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6083I ***jobname*** **OBJECT DISPLAY**

Message Format:

```
EZZ6083I jobname OBJECT DISPLAY
OBJECT           CONNS  CLIENT  ID CLIENT
ID               ITEM
NAME             USING  TYPE       NAME
 SPECIFIC      OPTIONS
----------       ------ --------- ---------------
----------    --------
obj_type
    obj_name    clconn clid_type
clid_name                 spec_item    map_opts
obj_type:
obj_name                                          lu_total
        obj_entries
 lu_range_total
```

Explanation

This message is displayed in response to the Telnet Object display command. It displays a detailed list of Object names and their client identifiers sorted by Object, profile, and port. The OBJECT display can be used to see what Objects are defined in the profile and some details about the Objects. The Object group details can be displayed when the ID= parameter is used in the display command.

Profile and port divider line information follows each profile/port section. See message EZZ6050I for details. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist.

If Type=LUGRP,Summary or Type=PRTGRP,Summary is requested, a display of total LUs and in-use LUs by group will be displayed. An LU is considered in-use if it is assigned to a connection, being kept for possible reuse, or deactivated.

In an IPv6 environment, or if FORMAT LONG is specified, the client identifier will fill the remainder of the first line. The remaining variables will be on a second line under their appropriate headers.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

obj_type is the type of Object. Possible Object types are:

ARAPPL
The Allowappl or Restrictappl application name. If a summary report is requested and DEFAULTAPPL or PRTDEFAULTAPPL mapping statements exist, the last Object entry (DEFAPPL) represents all implicit allowappl objects created to support default appl names that do not explicitly match any coded ALLOWAPPL statement.

DEFAPPL
The application name specified on the DEFAULTAPPL statement.

PRTAPPL
The application name specified on the PRTDEFAULTAPPL statement.

LINEAPPL
The application name specified on the LINEMODEAPPL statement.

MAPAPPL
The application name specified on the DEFAPPL option of the LUMAP or PRTMAP statement.

USS
The USS table name specified on the USSTCP statement.

INT
The interpret table name specified on the INTERPTCP statement.

LU
The exact LU name specified on the LUMAP statement.

LUGRP
The LUGROUP name specified on the LUMAP statement.

SLUGRP
The SLUGROUP name defined on the specified LUNR.

APPLLUG
The implicit LUGROUP name created by Telnet for single LUs listed on the ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL-USER statement.

PRT
The exact printer LU name specified on the PRTMAP statement.

PRTGRP
The PRTGROUP name specified on the PRTMAP statement.

SPRTGRP
The SPRTGROUP name defined on the specified LUNR.

PARMSGRP
The PARMSGROUP name specified on the PARMSMAP statement.

MONGRP
The MONITORGROUP name specified on the MONITORMAP statement.

obj_name is the exact name of the Object. If Object is LUGROUP or PRTGROUP this line also indicates if the group is an exit or if a capacity warning level was specified. If the Object is an ALLOWAPPL with the optional LU or LUG parameter, the Object name is followed by a colon and then the LUGROUP name. If single LUs were listed, Telnet generates an LUGROUP name to represent the LUs. The format is *LUGnnnn where nnnn is a generated number beginning with zero and incremented by one for each new group generated.

lu_total is the total number of LUs in the LU or PRT group. *lu_total* is not used by other object types.

obj_entries is a list of Objects in a group. For RESTRICTAPPL *obj_types*, the *obj_entries* represent each User ID and optional LU or LUG from the RESTRICTAPPL-USER statement. LU entries for LU or PRT groups will have a preceding character of a hyphen (-), i, or k if assigned, inactive, or kept, respectively. The LU names follow. For ParmsGroup *obj_types*, the *obj_entries* are displayed in the same format as the profile detail display with parameters organized under their appropriate header.

lu_range_total is the total number of LUs in a range and the number of LUs in use in that range. If an assigned LU is in more than one range, the in-use count for all ranges will be incremented.

clconn is the number of connections using the client identifier mapping statement.

clid_type is the type of client identifier. Possible client identifier types are:

USERID
An exact user ID specified on a mapping statement.

HOSTNAME
An exact host name specified on a mapping statement.

IPADDR
An exact IP address specified on a mapping statement.

USERGRP
A user ID group name specified on a mapping statement.

HNGRP
A host name group name specified on a mapping statement.

IPGRP
An IP address group name specified on a mapping statement.

DESTIP
An exact destination IP address specified on a mapping statement

LINKNAME
An exact linkname specified on a mapping statement.

DESTIPGRP
A destination IP address group name specified on a mapping statement.

LINKGRP
A linkname group name specified on a mapping statement.

NULL
The special case where no client identifier is specified.

ALLOW
A special case where the object is an ALLOWAPPL.

RESTRICT
A special case where the object is a RESTRICTAPPL.

clid_name is the name of the client identifier. If the Object is an ALLOWAPPL or a RESTRICTAPPL, the column is used to indicate if DISCONNECTABLE, QSESSION, or CERTAUTH was specified.

DIS
Indicates that DISCONNECTABLE was coded on ARAPPL type ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL.

QS
Indicates that QSESSION was coded on ARAPPL type ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL.

CA
Indicates that CERTAUTH was coded on ARAPPL type RESTRICTAPPL.

map_opts contain mapping flags. See the description of the map_opts parameter for details.

spec_item is an item that is specific to a subset of mapping statements. See spec_items for details.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6084I ***jobname*** **OBJECT LIST**

Message Format:
EZZ6084I ***jobname*** **OBJECT LIST**
obj_type
obj_name obj_name obj_name obj_name obj_name

Explanation

EZZ6084I displays a list of Object names sorted by Object type, profile, and port. The OBJECT display can be used to see what Objects are defined in the profile and some details about the Objects.

Profile and port divider line information follows each profile/port section. See message EZZ6050I for details. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZZ6052I for details. See message EZZ6081I for an explanation of the summary parameter fields.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

obj_type is the type of Object. Possible Object types are:

ARAPPL
The Allowappl or Restrictappl application name.

DEFAPPL
The application name specified on the DEFAULTAPPL statement.

LINEAPPL
The application name specified on the LINEMODEAPPL statement.

MAPAPPL
The application name specified on the LUMAP statement, DEFAPPL parameter.

PRTAPPL
The application name specified on the PRTDEFAULTAPPL statement.

USS
The USS table name specified on the USSTCP statement. A preceding character of s indicates that the USS table is an SCS format table.

INT
The interpret table name specified on the INTERPTCP statement.

LU
The exact LU name specified on the LUMAP statement. A preceding character of a hyphen (-), the letter i, or the letter k indicates that the LU is assigned, inactive, or kept, respectively.

LUGRP
The LUGROUP name specified on the LUMAP statement.

SLUGRP
The SLUGROUP name defined at the specified LUNR.

PRT
The exact printer LU name specified on the PRTMAP statement. A preceding character of a hyphen (-), the letter i, or the letter k indicates that the LU is assigned, inactive, or kept, respectively.

PRTGRP
The PRTGROUP name specified on the PRTMAP statement.

SPRTGRP
The SPRTGROUP name defined at the specified LUNR.

PARMSGRP
The PARMSGROUP name specified on the PARMSMAP statement.

MONGRP
The MONITORGROUP name specified on the MONITORMAP statement.

obj_name is the exact name of the Object.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAZMTNS

Procedure name

TCP/IP

EZZ6085I ***jobname*** **LUNS OBJECT DISPLAY**

Explanation

This message is displayed in response to the Telnet D TCPIP,*jobname*,LUNS,OBJect command. The message displays a detailed list of object names sorted by object, profile, port, job name, and system name. The D TCPIP,*jobname*,LUNS,OBJect command can be used to determine what shared objects are defined on LUNRs and passed to the LUNS. The object group details can be displayed when the ID= parameter is specified in the display command.

A divider line follows each profile, port, job name, or system name section. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist.

If Type=SLUGRP,Summary or Type=SPRTGRP,Summary is requested, a display of total LUs and LUs that are in use is displayed, sorted by group. An LU is considered to be in use if it is assigned to a connection, being kept for possible reuse, or is deactivated.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

obj_type
The type of object. Possible object types are:

SLUGRP
The SLUGROUP name defined on the specified LUNR.

SPRTGRP
The SPRTGROUP name defined on the specified LUNR.

obj_name
The exact name of the object. This line also indicates whether a capacity warning level was specified.

lu_total
The total number of LUs in the SLU group or SPRT group.

obj_entries
A list of objects in a group. The *obj_entries* values are in the format *xnnnnnnnn* where *nnnnnnnn* is the LU name and x one of the following:

- A hyphen (-) if the object is assigned.
- The letter i if the object is inactive.
- The letter k if the object is being kept.

lu_range_total
The total number of LUs in a range and the number of LUs in that range that are in use. If an assigned LU is in more than one range, the in-use count for all ranges will be incremented.

clconn
The number of connections using LUs that are assigned from that group.

map_opts
The mapping flags. See the description of the map_opts parameter for details.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ6085I TELNET LUNS OBJECT DISPLAY
OBJECT      CONNS
NAME        USING  OPTIONS
----------  ------ --------
obj_type
  obj_name  clconn map_opts
obj_type: obj_name                        lu_total
      obj_entries                         lu_range_total
```

Explanation

This message is displayed in response to the Telnet D TCPIP,*jobname*,LUNS,OBJect command. The message displays which objects are defined in the profile and some details about the objects.

A divider line follows each profile, port, job name, and system name section. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

obj_type
The type of object. Possible object types are:

SLUGRP
The SLUGROUP name defined at the specified LUNR.

SPRTGRP
The SPRTGROUP name defined at the specified LUNR.

obj_name
The exact name of the object.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ6086I TELNET LUNS OBJECT LIST
obj_type
  obj_name  obj_name  obj_name  obj_name  obj_name
```

EZZ6088I ***jobname*** **XCF STATS DISPLAY**

Explanation

As a result of a D TCPIP,*jobname*,XCF,STATS command a table of statistics for the administration connections that are used between the Telnet LU name requestor (LUNR) and the Telnet LU name server (LUNS) telnet jobs in a Telnet XCF GROUP is displayed.

Each connection displayed produces three rows in the table. The first row identifies the LUNR by connection. The second row shows the values for the last complete XCF Monitor interval. The third row shows the weighted average of those values over the last ten completed XCF Monitor intervals. Each 3-digit table value represents either an amount of time or a record count.

Time values can be one of the following:

- A number ending with U to indicate that the value is expressed in microseconds
- A number ending with M to indicate that the value is expressed in rounded milliseconds
- A number ending with S to indicate that the value is expressed in rounded seconds.

Record count values can be one of the following:

- A number only to indicate that the value is an exact count
- A number ending with K to indicate that the value is expressed in rounded thousands
- A number ending with M to indicate that the value is expressed in rounded millions

The table column headers are displayed if the queried telnet job is either an active LUNR or an active LUNS.

If the queried telnet job is an active LUNR, information is displayed for its administration connection to the current LUNS.

If the queried telnet job is an active LUNS, the ====PARTNERS==== separator line is displayed followed by information for the administration connection from each LUNR partner.

The following example shows the format of the EZZ6088I message and its table of statistics:

```
EZZ6088I TELNET XCF STATISTICS
    INTERVAL: xm            PEND       RECV          SEND
 NEXT UPDATE: nu     RTT    RCRD    TIME  RCRD    TIME  RCRD
mvsname  tnname    -----   -----   ----- -----   ----- -----
            LAST:   lrtt    lpndr   lrcvt lrcvr   lsndt lsndr
             AVG:   artt    apndr   arcvt arcvr   asndt asndr
====PARTNERS=====
mvsname  tnname    -----   -----   ----- -----   ----- -----
            LAST:   lrtt    lpndr   lrcvt lrcvr   lsndt lsndr
             AVG:   artt    apndr   arcvt arcvr   asndt asndr
```

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

xm
The time interval for statistics calculations. The interval is internally set to 60S.

nu
The number of seconds remaining until the next interval completes and the display values are updated.

mvsname
The name of the MVS system on which the Telnet LUNR or LUNS resides.

tnname
The job name of the Telnet LUNR or LUNS.

lrtt
The amount of time the slowest heartbeat record took to complete a round trip in the last interval. The LUNR and the LUNS each send four heartbeat records in each of their respective XCFMONITOR intervals, but no more than one every 15 seconds. The roundtrip time includes the time spent in the Telnet outbound record queue on the sender, in TCP/IP send buffers, in the network, in TCP/IP receive buffers, in the Telnet inbound record queue on the receiver, in the Telnet outbound record queue on the receiver, in TCP/IP send buffers, in the network, in TCP/IP receive buffers, and in the Telnet inbound record queue on the sender.

lpndr
The number of records sent to the partner that are still pending a response at the end of the last interval. This number is typically low, but might show brief spikes when shared LU administration work loads are heavy.

lrcvt
The amount of time spent processing records received over the connection during the last interval. This value should vary proportionately with the number of records received. A very high value with a low number of records might indicate that this Telnet is stalled. The value 0 might indicate a network problem.

lrcvr
The number of records received over the connection during the last interval. This value includes responses to heartbeat records so it should usually be at least 4.

lsndt
The amount of time spent processing records sent out over the connection during the last interval. This value includes time spent waiting for the outbound socket to unblock during writes. A very high value might indicate network congestion or a stalled Telnet partner.

lsndr
The number of records sent over the connection during the last interval. This value includes heartbeat records so it should usually be at least 4.

artt
The weighted average of heartbeat round trip times over the last ten intervals.

apndr
The weighted average of pending records over the last ten intervals.

arcvt
The weighted average of time spent processing records received over the last ten intervals.

arcvr
The weighted average of records received over the last ten intervals.

asndt
The weighted average of time spent processing records sent out over the last ten intervals.

asndr
The weighted average of records sent over the last ten intervals.

System action

Telnet processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

EZBTMQXC

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ6088I TELNET XCF STATISTICS
    INTERVAL: 60S           PEND       RECV          SEND
 NEXT UPDATE: 25S    RTT    RCRD    TIME  RCRD    TIME  RCRD
MVS020   TLUNSR    -----   -----   ----- -----   ----- -----
            LAST:   753U      0     766U    8       1M    7
             AVG:   715U      0     826U    6       2M    7
====PARTNERS=====
MVS020   TLUNR1    -----   -----   ----- -----   ----- -----
            LAST:   983U      0       4M    2       3M   27
             AVG:   981U      0      18M  362       3M   26
MVS020   TLUNR2    -----   -----   ----- -----   ----- -----
            LAST:   910U      0     829U    8       1M    7
             AVG:   904U      0      15M  343       1M    7
MVS020   TLUNSR    -----   -----   ----- -----   ----- -----
            LAST:   688U      0     639U    7       1M    6
             AVG:   988U      0       1M    9       1M    7
17 OF 17 RECORDS DISPLAYED
```

EZZ6089I ***jobname*** **XCF GROUP DISPLAY**

Explanation

As a result of a D TCPIP,*jobname*,XCF,GROUP command, a table of statistics is displayed.

The following example shows the format of the EZZ6089I message and its table of statistics:

```
                            LUNS--------------- LUNR----------
MVSNAME  TNNAME   PDMON CTR RANK STATE   STATUS STATE   STATUS
-------- -------- ----- --- ------------------- --------------
mvsname  tnname   pdmon ctr trnk sstate  sstat  rstate  rstat
```

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

mvsname
The name of the MVS system on which the Telnet LUNR or LUNS resides.

tnname
The name of the Telnet LUNR or LUNS.

pdmon
The flags that can be set to indicate problem detection. Possible values by position are:

Position(1)

X if XCFMONITOR detected a problem with a Telnet task or a problem with the administrative connection related to the LUNS or LUNR.

Position (2)

C if the CONNECTTIMEOUT time elapsed and the LUNR cannot establish a new connection to the LUNS.

Position (3)

R if the RECOVERYTIMEOUT time elapsed and the LUNR cannot establish a new connection to the LUNS.

ctr
The LUNS counter value. Telnet increments this value when a new LUNS is activated or when takeovers occur. All members of the same XCF group should have the same LUNS counter value.

trnk
The LUNS type and rank that was configured for the LUNS parameter of the XCFGROUP profile statement. This field is blank if the Telnet is a LUNR. The first column contains either a B or a P, depending on whether the LUNS was configured as a backup or primary LUNS. The numerical value that follows this value is the rank of the LUNS as configured in the profile.

sstate
The current state of this Telnet LUNS. If this Telnet is a LUNR, this field is blank. The *sstate* value can be one of the following:

JOINED
The LUNS has joined the XCF group and is available to be an active LUNS when it is started. A LUNS remains in the JOINED state only when a connection to a TCP/IP stack cannot be made or when this is a backup LUNS and there is no primary LUNS. Otherwise, the LUNS will go to STANDBY or START state.

QUIESCE
The LUNS is not available to become the active LUNS if recovery processing were to occur. Issue the VARY TCPIP,*tnproc*,LUNS,RESUME command to change the LUNS to STANDBY state.

STANDBY
The LUNS is available to be an active LUNS when it is started.

START
The LUNS is in the process of becoming active. Contention with any other LUNS starting is resolved and a listening socket is created.

RECOVER
The LUNS is in the process of recovering connections to LUNRs and gathering.

ACTIVE
The LUNS is currently managing shared LUs and allocating LUs to active LUNRs.

STOPPED
A LUNS in RECOVER or ACTIVE state has stopped, most likely because another LUNS has taken over. While in STOPPED state, the LUNS cleans up its resources. When it is finished, the LUNS changes to STANDBY state.

FAILED
The LUNS has failed as a result of an internal error and is no longer usable.

sstat
The flags that can be set to indicate a pending situation for a LUNS. If this Telnet is a LUNR, this field is blank. Each character represents a different situation. Possible *spnd* values by position are:

Position(1)

S if the LUNS is waiting for a socket to become available.

L if the LUNS tried to establish a listener on the socket and failed. The LUNS is changed to QUIESCE state.

Cif the LUNS is waiting to connect to a critical LUNR. This flag is accompanied by non-scrollable message EZZ6095I.

Position(2)

R if the LUNS is in recovery and is rebuilding the LUNS database by collecting shared LU information from each LUNR. Generally the *sstate* value will be RECOVER. The LUNS can be active with this flag set if a LUNR in RECOVER state with no active shared LUs has not finished rebuilding its database with the LUNS. The flag will turn off when the rebuild process is complete for all LUNRs. This flag should be accompanied by non-scrollable message EZZ6094I

If there are no outstanding connectivity or profile issues, all positions are blank.

rstate
The current state of this Telnet LUNR. The *rstate* value is one of the following:

JOINED
The LUNR has joined the XCF group but is not able to establish a socket with TCPIP.

STANDBY
Currently there are no active profiles with shared LU groups defined. However, the LUNR profile contained an XCFGROUP statement, so the LUNR joined the XCF group.

START
The LUNR is in the process of connecting to a LUNS.

ACTIVE
The LUNR is connected to an active LUNS.

STOPPED
A LUNR in RECOVR or ACTIVE state has stopped, most likely because another LUNS has taken over or the last profile with shared LU groups became inactive. While in STOPPED state, the LUNR cleans up its resources. When finished, the LUNR changes to STANDBY state.

RECOVER
The LUNR is attempting to rebuild its profile database with a new LUNS.

FAILED
The LUNR failed as a result of an internal error and is no longer usable.

rstat
The flags that can be set to indicate a pending situation for a Telnet LUNR. Each character represents a different situation. Possible *rpnd* values by position are:

Position(1)

S if the LUNR is waiting for a socket to become available.
C if the LUNR is waiting for the connection to the LUNS to be established.

Position(2)

P if the LUNR is waiting for acknowledgement from the LUNS that processing of shared LU group objects in the profile is complete. This state is accompanied by non-scrollable message EZZ6092I.

Position(3)

P if the LUNR is in recovery and rebuilding its database with the new LUNS. Generally, the *sstate* value will be RECOVER. This flag is accompanied by non-scrollable message EZZ6094I.

Position(4)

L if the LUNR has one or more shared LUs allocated.

If there are no outstanding connectivity or profile issues, all positions are blank.

System action

Telnet processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not Applicable

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

EZBTMQXC

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ6089I jobname XCF GROUP DISPLAY
GROUP NAME: EZZTLUNS CONNECTTIMEOUT:        90
XCFMONITOR:       60 RECOVERYTIMEOUT:       80
LUNS LISTENER: 192.168.17.2..8000
                          LUNS--------------- LUNR----------
MVSNAME  TNNAME   PDMON CTR RANK STATE   STATUS STATE   STATUS
-------- -------- ----- --- ------------------ --------------
RANS17   TLUNR1           3                    ACTIVE     L
RANS17   TLUNR2           3                    ACTIVE     L
RANS17   TLUNR3           3                    ACTIVE
RANS17   TLUNS1           3 P101 QUIESCE L     STANDBY
RANS18   TLUNR1           3                    ACTIVE
RANS18   TLUNR2           3                    ACTIVE
RANS18   TLUNR3           3                    ACTIVE
RANS18   TLUNS1           3 B101 STANDBY       STANDBY
RANS19   TLUNR1           3                    ACTIVE     L
RANS19   TLUNR2           3                    ACTIVE  CP
RANS19   TLUNR3           3                    ACTIVE
RANS19   TLUNS1           3 P101 ACTIVE  CR    STANDBY
20 OF 20 RECORDS DISPLAYED
```

EZZ6091I ***jobname* JOINED XCF GROUP *group_name***

Explanation

The Telnet server is reporting that it joined the specified XCF group. Only Telnet servers that contain an XCFGROUP definition in their profile join XCF groups.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the Telnet that joined the XCF group.

group_name
The name of the XCF group that Telnet joined.

System action

The Telnet server continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

EZBTXXCF

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

4

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ6091I TELNET TNSERV JOINED XCF GROUP EZZTLUNS
```

EZZ6092I *jobname* LUNR PROFILE PENDING

Explanation

This message is issued when the Telnet LU name requester (LUNR) has a profile that is in pending state. The message remains non-scrollable until no profile is in pending state. The profile can remain pending because there is no active Telnet LU name server (LUNS) to connect to or there is no connectivity to an active Telnet LUNS.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the Telnet server.

System action

The LUNR profile remains in PENDING state until one of the following conditions occur:

- An active Telnet LUNS is detected and accessible.
- The pending Telnet ports are updated by using a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command that specifies a profile that does not contain any shared LU groups.

See SLUGROUP in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about shared LU groups.

Operator response

To determine whether an active LUNS exists, issue a DISPLAY TCPIP,*jobname*,XCF,GROUP command that specifies the LUNR job name for the *jobname* value.

If a Telnet LUNS exists but is not in ACTIVE state, start it.

If no Telnet LUNS exists, start a Telnet procedure that includes a LUNS definition.

If a Telnet LUNS exists and it is in ACTIVE state, determine why connectivity cannot be established between the LUNR and LUNS.

See z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

EZBTMCTL

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

2

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ6092I TELNET3  LUNR PROFILE PENDING
```

EZZ6093I ***jobname task*** **ACTIVE**

Explanation

The Telnet LU name server (LUNS) or the Telnet LU name requester (LUNR) is reporting that it is active.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the Telnet server.

task
The *task* value can be one of the following:

- LUNR when the job name is an LU name requester.
- LUNS when the job name is an LU name server.

System action

When a LU Name Server (LUNS) becomes active, any LU Name Requester (LUNR) that belongs to the same XCF subplex as this LUNS can now connect to it. When a LUNR becomes active, it is ready to request LU names for incoming Telnet client connections.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

EZBTXXCF

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

4

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ6093I  TLUNS1 LUNS ACTIVE
```

EZZ6094I ***jobname task*** **REBUILD PENDING**

Explanation

This message is issued when the indicated Telnet job name is rebuilding, most likely because a Telnet LU name server (LUNS) was deactivated or was started elsewhere. This message remains non-scrollable until the LUNS or LUNR is finished with the rebuild process.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the Telnet server.

task
One of the following:

- LUNR when the job name is an LU name requester.
- LUNS when the job name is an LU name server.

System action

When the indicated Telnet task completes its rebuild process, this message is no longer highlighted and scrolls off the screen. A LUNR rebuild is complete when it receives an acknowledgement from the LUNS that the LUNR configuration has been processed. A LUNS rebuild is complete when the LUNS has processed the configuration data from all LUNRs in the XCF group

Operator response

If this message persists, it might be an indication of a problem. Issue the D TCPIP,*jobname*,XCF,GROUP command and examine the state of the various LUNRs and LUNSs.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

EZBTXXCF

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

2

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ6094I TLUNR3 LUNR REBUILD PENDING
```

EZZ6095I ***jobname*** **LUNS CONN PENDING**

Explanation

This message is issued when a new Telnet LU name server (LUNS) is waiting to connect to a previously active Telnet LU Name Requestor (LUNR) that is using shared LUs or is not aware of the new LUNS. This message remains non-scrollable until the LUNS has a connection with each of the LUNRs that are using shared LU names and all members are aware of the new LUNS.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the Telnet LUNS.

System action

When all LUNRs are at the current LUNS count and connectivity is established with all LUNRs that are using shared LUs, this message will no longer be highlighed and will scroll off the screen.

Operator response

If this message persists, it might be an indication of a problem. Issue the D TCPIP,*jobname*,XCF,GROUP command and examine the state of the LUNRs

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

EZBBTXXCF

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

2

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ6095I TNSERV LUNS CONN PENDING
```

EZZ6096I *jobname* LUNS STOPPED

Explanation

The Telnet LU name server (LUNS) was in RECOVER or ACTIVE state and has been stopped because another LUNS became active or as the result of an error.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the Telnet server.

System action

The indicated Telnet LU name server (LUNS) task has stopped. This might indicate a network or server problem.

Operator response

Review the messages that were issued before this one to determine the cause of this error. This might have been caused by another LUNS taking over as the active LUNS, in which case there is no error. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If a problem is suspected, issue the D TCPIP,*jobname*,XCF,GROUP command and examine the state of the XCF group members.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

EZBTXXCF

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

4

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ6096I TLUNS3 LUNS STOPPED
```

EZZ6097I ***jobname task*** **FAILED**

Explanation

The Telnet LU name server or Telnet LU name requester has failed as the result of an internal error. The task is no longer usable.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the Telnet server.

task
The *task* value can be:

LUNR
The job name is an LU name requester.

LUNS
The job name is an LU name server.

System action

Processing ends on the indicated task.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the messages that were issued before this one to determine the cause of this error. If there is no apparent reason for the failure, contact IBM software support center.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

EZZTXXCF

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

2

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ6097I TELNET2 LUNR FAILED
```

EZZ6098I ***jobname*** **LUNR PURGING SHARED CONNECTIONS**

Explanation

The Telnet LU Name Requestor (LUNR) is purging connections using shared LU names because it has not been able to establish connectivity to a Telnet LU Name Server (LUNS) for a configured time interval during LUNS recovery. The interval is defined by the RECOVERYTIMEOUT parameter of the XCFGROUP Telnet configuration statement. When the connections are purged, the LUNS can change to ACTIVE state and begin allocating LU names to other LUNRs because the unconnected LUNR does not own any shared LUs.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the Telnet server.

System action

Telnet processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine whether there is a network connectivity problem, and if so, resolve it. To prevent this error from recurring when the LUNR needs more time to establish connectivity to the LUNS after network failures take place, increase the RECOVERYTIMEOUT value or specify 0 for the timer value to disable the function.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

EZBTXXCF

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

4

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ6098I TLUNR1 LUNR PURGING SHARED CONNECTIONS
```

EZZ6099I ***jobname*** **PDMON** ***task type*** **PROBLEM** ***psys pjob***

Explanation

Telnet has internal tasks that manage XCF group communications, the Telnet LU Name Server (LUNS) administrative connection and state, and the Telnet LU Name Requester (LUNR) administrative connections and state. A task might become unresponsive as a result of lock contention or a programming error. A connection

might stall because of a network outage or a programming error. The Problem Determination Monitor for this Telnet has detected a problem with one of the internal tasks or an administrative connection.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of this Telnet.

task
The task name. The *task* value can be XCF, LUNR, or LUNS.

type
The type of problem detected. The *type* value can be either TASK or I/O.

psys
The system name of the partner when an I/O problem is detected.

pjob
The job name of the partner when an I/O problem is detected.

System action

The operator isn alerted by this message of a problem detected by Telnet monitoring.

Operator response

Issue the DISPLAY TCPIP,*tnproc*,XCF,GROUP command to display a summary of the Telnet XCF group members. If the X flag under the PDMON column persists and the problem is a task problem, stop Telnet to clear the problem. If the problem is I/O, investigate the network to find the reason a connection between the LUNS and LUNR cannot be established.

System programmer response

If a task problem is reported, ensure that maintenance is up to date. If an I/O problem is reported, ensure that the network setup is correct.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Telnet

Module

EZBTXUT2

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

2

Example

```
EZZ6099I TNSERV PDMON LUNS I/O PROBLEM LPAR5 TNLUNR1
```

EZZ6101I D TCPIP,TNPROC,(STOR|TELNET)

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6102I D TCPIP,TNPROC,STOR,MODULE=XMODID

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,STOR command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6103I **D TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET, (CLIENTID|CONNECTION|INACTLUS|OBJECT|PROFILE)**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,TELNET command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6104I **D TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,CLIENTID <,TYPE=XCLIDTYPE><,ID=XCLIDNAME> <,PORT=(ALL|XNUM| XNUM1..XNUM2|XNUM,XQUAL)> <,PROF=(CURRENT|XPROFID| ACTIVE|ALL|BASIC|SECURE)> <,SUMMARY|DETAIL> <,MAX=(XNN|*)>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,TELNET,CLIENTID command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6105I **D TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,OBJECT <,TYPE=XOBJTYPE><,ID=XOBJNAME> <,PORT=(ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|XNUM,XQUAL)> <,PROF=(CURRENT|XPROFID|ACTIVE|ALL|BASIC|SECURE)> <,SUMMARY|DETAIL> <,MAX=(XNN|*)>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,TELNET,OBJECT command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6106I **D TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,PROFILE <,PORT=(ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|XNUM,XQUAL)> <,PROF=(CURRENT|XPROFID|ACTIVE|ALL|BASIC|SECURE)> <,SUMMARY|DETAIL> <,MAX=(XNN|*)>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,TELNET,PROFILE command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6107I	**D TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,CONNECTION (<, (CONN=XCONNID|IPPORT=XIPADDR..XPORT|LUNAME=XLUNM) <, (DETAIL|SUMMARY)>>| <,(LUNAME=XLUNM*|APPL=(XAPPLNM| XAPPLNM*)| TCPIPJOBNAME=XTCPIPNM|PROTOCOL=XPROTMODE| LUGROUP=XLUGRPNM|IPGROUP=XIPGRPNM| IPADDR=(XIPADDR| XV4MASK:XV4SUBNET|XIPADDR/XPREFIXLEN)) <,(NOHNAME| HNAME)>>| <,(HNAME=X*HOSTNAME|HNGROUP=XHNGROUPNM) <,(NOHNAME|HNAME)>>) <,PORT=(ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2| XNUM,XQUAL)> <,PROF=(CURRENT|XPROFID|ACTIVE|ALL|BASIC| SECURE)> <,SUMMARY|DETAIL> <,MAX=(XNN|*)>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,TELNET,CONNECTION command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6109I **D TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,INACTLUS <,MAX=(XNN|*)>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,TELNET,INACTLUS command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6120I **V TCPIP,TNPROC,(OBEYFILE|TELNET)**

Explanation

This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6121I V TCPIP,TNPROC,(OBEYFILE|CMD=O),(XDSNAME|DSN=XDSNAME)

Explanation

This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,OBEYFILE command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6122I **V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET, (ABENDTRAP|ACT|DEBUG|INACT|QUIESCE|RESUME|STOP)**

Explanation

This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,TELNET command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6123I **V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,ABENDTRAP,XMODNAME <,XRCODE<,XINSTANCE>>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,TELNET,ABENDTRAP command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6124I V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,ACT,XLUNAME

Explanation

This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,TELNET,ACT command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6125I V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,DEBUG,OFF

Explanation

This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,TELNET,DEBUG command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6126I V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,INACT,XLUNAME

Explanation

This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,TELNET,INACT command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6127I **V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,QUIESCE <,PORT=(ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|BASIC|SECURE)>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,TELNET,QUIESCE command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6128I **V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,RESUME <,PORT=(ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|BASIC|SECURE)>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,TELNET,RESUME command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6129I **V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,STOP <,PORT=(ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|BASIC|SECURE)>**

Explanation

This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,*tnproc*,HELP,TELNET,STOP command and shows the format of the command.

System action

Telnet continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ6201I **SNMP agent: Unable to open message catalog *snmpdmsg.cat*: *additional error text***

Explanation

The SNMP agent was unable to open the message catalog *snmpdmsg.cat* in the message catalog directory. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be *NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N*.

System action

The agent will use the internal default messages instead of the message from the external message catalog.

Operator response

If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

System programmer response

If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. There are several reasons that could cause this error, such as file or directory permissions not allowing read access. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the catopen() function call. Information regarding the NLSPATH environment variable can be found in the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module

EZASNAA3.C, EZASNPWT.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6202I **Using catalog *catalog file* for SNMP agent messages**

Explanation

The SNMP agent located its message catalog file.

System action

The agent continues to initialize.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6203I **Sigaction for *signal handler* failed : *specified action: error text (errno/ errnojr)***

Explanation

The agent issued a sigaction function for the *specified action* that failed.

error text provides more information about the cause of the error.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

signal handler is one of the following sigaction functions: SIGTTOU, SIGTERM, SIGABEND, SIGPIPE, SIGTTIN.

System action

The agent continues to initialize.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the problem indicated by *error*. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6204I **SIGTERM received for SNMP daemon which is now shutting down.**

Explanation

The agent received a SIGTERM signal.

System action

The agent ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

pgmstpd

EZZ6205I **SNMP agent: Could not determine TCPIP jobname using default of 'INET'**

Explanation

The SNMP agent, osnmpd, could not determine the jobname for the TCP/IP stack that it is to associate itself with. A default value of 'INET' will be used for TCPIPjobname.

System action

SNMP agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

In an INET environment, no action is necessary. In a CINET environment, for the SNMP agent to communicate with a particular stack, the TCPIPjobname should be set in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for information about file search order.

An SNMP agent must be associated with a single TCP/IP instance because a portion of the MIB objects supported by a TCP/IP instance are actually implemented in the agent.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6206I **Unable to open *configuration file* : *error text***

Explanation

The agent was unable to open the file or data set whose name is indicated as the *configuration file*. This *configuration file* can be one of the following:

- The SNMPD.CONF file
- The OSNMPD.DATA file
- The PW.SRC file

See the *error text* for a more specific reason for the failure.

In the message text:

configuration_file
The name of the configuration file.

error_text
The reason for the error.

System action

The agent continues searching for the next name in the prescribed search order for the file.

Operator response

This is an informational message indicating that the particular file in the path was not found or could not be opened.

System programmer response

If the indicated file was not found at all, the configuration of the agent ends and the agent continues with initialization. If the configuration file name was specified on an environment variable statement in an MVS data set referenced by an STDENV DD statement in the SNMP Agent started procedure, ensure that the data set record format (keyword RECFM) is variable or variable blocked. If the data set record format is fixed block, then MVS adds blanks to the end of any records in the data set whose text is shorter than the record length. This means blanks could have been added to the configuration file name. See the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information on specifying one of these configuration files.

Module

EZASNAC3.C, EZASNASO.C, EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

configure_v1_default, configure_community, set_mib_install_defaults

EZZ6207I **Line number *number* in the *community name* file is not in the correct format**

Explanation

The agent was unable to interpret the statement in the *community name* file. The statement had fewer than three fields, (community name, IP address, and mask) or was not a comment statement that started with an asterisk (*) or a number sign (#).

System action

The agent ignores the current statement and continues reading in the next statement in the file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine what is wrong with the statement in the configuration and correct it. If necessary, reIPL the agent. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_community

EZZ6208I **Line number *number* in the *community name* file has a community name greater than *number* characters**

Explanation

The community name at the specified line number was greater than the indicated number of characters. The statement is ignored and configuration continues.

System action

The agent ignores the current statement and continues reading in the next statement in the file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine what is wrong with the statement in the configuration and correct it. In order to pick up the changes, reIPL the agent. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuring the community names data set.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_community

EZZ6209I **Line number *number* in the *community name* file has a network address: *IP address* which is not in the correct format**

Explanation

The network address at the specified line number is not in dotted notation(xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx). The statement is ignored and configuration continues.

System action

The agent ignores the current statement and continues reading in the next statement in the file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine what is wrong with the statement in the configuration and correct it. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuring the community names data set.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_community, configure_COMMUNITY_entry

EZZ6210I **Line number *number* in the *community_name* file has a network mask or prefix: *IP_address* that is not in the correct format**

Explanation

The network mask at the specified line number is not in dotted decimal (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) or colon-hexadecimal notation, or the network prefix is not valid. The statement is ignored and configuration continues.

number is the line number in the SNMP agent configuration file.

community_name is the name of the configuration file.

IP_address is the specified IP address or network prefix value.

System action

The SNMP agent ignores the current statement and continues reading in the next statement in the file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

To determine what is wrong with the statement in the configuration file, see z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuring the community names data set.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_community, configure_COMMUNITY_entry

EZZ6211I **Error reading the *community names* file at line number: *number* error text: *error text***

Explanation

The agent was attempting to read the specified line number in the *community names* file but had an error described by the *error text*. See the *error text* for a more specific reason for the failure. The error number is also supplied.

System action

The agent continues initializing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine why there was an i/o error and correct it.

Module

EZASNAA3.C, EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

set_mib_install_defaults, configure_community

EZZ6212I **Unable to open *trap destination* file : *error text***

Explanation

The agent was unable to open the *trap destination* file. See the *error text* for a more specific reason for the failure. The trap destination file can be in one of several files. The initialization process is searching for a trap names file in the prescribed order and reporting on its progress attempting to open the files.

System action

The agent continues searching for the next trap destination file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This message can be ignored as long as a trap destination file is eventually found. If no trap destination file is found, then defaults will be used and message EZZ6213I will be issued for this condition.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_trap_v1

EZZ6213I **Using SNMP trap defaults**

Explanation

The agent was unable to open any trap destination files.

System action

The agent uses the default trap destination settings.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The agent continues initializing. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for creating a trap destination data set.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_trap_v1

EZZ6214I **Using *trap destination file* for trap destination file**

Explanation

The agent found and opened the *trap destination file*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_trap_v1

EZZ6215I **Line number *number* in the *trap destination* file is not in the correct format**

Explanation

Trap initialization could not process the statement identified by the indicated line number.

System action

The agent ignores the current statement and continues reading in the next statement in the file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine what is wrong with the statement in the *trap destination* file and correct it. Restart the agent after the statement was corrected. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference on creating a trap destination data set.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_trap_v1

EZZ6216I **line number *number* in the *trap destination* file failed host_lookup for ip address: *hostname***

Explanation

The host_lookup function could not resolve the *hostname* into an IP address for the given *trap destination* at line number *number* in the *trap destination* file.

System action

The agent ignores the current statement and continues reading in the next statement in the file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine what is wrong with the statement in the *trap destination* file and correct it. Restart the SNMP agent.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_trap_v1

EZZ6217I **Line number *number* in the *trap destination* file *protocol* is not a supported connection**

Explanation

The only trap protocol for trap reporting is **UDP**. At indicated line number in the trap destination file something other than **UDP** was specified.

System action

The agent ignores the current statement and continues reading in the next statement in the file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine what is wrong with the statement at line number *number* in the *trap destination* file and correct it.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_trap_v1

EZZ6218I **Error reading the *trap destination* file at line number: *line number* - error text: *error text***

Explanation

There was an error reading the *trap destination* file at the line indicated by *line number*. The *error text* will provide more information about the cause of the error.

System action

The agent closes the *trap destination* file current statement and continues initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See the error text to determine what is wrong with the *trap destination* file.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_trap_v1

EZZ6219I **rc=*rc* (*error text*) (expect *rc* (*additional error text*)) from (*SNMP function name*)**

Explanation

There was an error while the agent attempted to add a target address entry for a notification destination.

SNMP function name is the failing SNMP function name.

error text and *type* provide more information about the cause of the error.

System action

The agent ignores the problem and continues with initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Try to correct the problem with the help of the information in this message.

Module

EZASNAC3.C

Procedure name

add_notification_destination

EZZ6220I **Unknown notification version *version***

Explanation

There was an error while the agent attempted to add a notification destination. The *version* was specified and it is not recognized as valid.

System action

The agent ignores the problem and continues with initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Try to correct the problem with the help of the information in this message. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for SNMP agent trap destination configuration.

Module

EZASNAC3.C

Procedure name

add_notification_destination

EZZ6221I **Need community name**

Explanation

When the agent was started a **-c** argument was specified but there was no community name specified.

System action

The agent ended.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

A community name must be specified if the **-c** argument is specified. The community name follows the **-c** argument. For more information, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference

Module

EZASNAC3.C

Procedure name

snmp_config_parse_options

EZZ6222I **Need a z/OS UNIX socket name**

Explanation

When the agent was started a **-s** argument was specified but there was no z/OS UNIX socket name specified.

System action

The agent ended.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

A z/OS UNIX socket name must be specified if the -s argument is specified. The z/OS UNIX socket name follows the **-s** argument.

Module

EZASNAC3.C

Procedure name

snmp_config_parse_options

EZZ6225I **SNMP agent: Initialization complete**

Explanation

The SNMP agent completed initialization and is ready to receive requests.

System action

The agent is functioning.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6226I ***port number* is an incorrect port number, using *default port***

Explanation

When the agent was started, a **-p** argument specified a *port number* that was not valid port. The default port value, *default port* is used instead.

System action

The agent continues initializing.

Operator response

The user can stop the agent and restart it with the intended port number.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAC3.C

Procedure name

snmp_config_parse_options

EZZ6227I **Added managers for community: *community name* rc= *rc***

Explanation

When the agent attempted to add the community name, it found that the name already existed. As a result, it becomes a multiple manager community name.

System action

The agent continues initializing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAC3.C, EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_v1_default, configure_community, configure_COMMUNITY_entry

EZZ6228I **(*error text*) from snmp_local_config_set()**

Explanation

The agent was attempting to set the DPI MIB variable, dpiPortForTCP, but was not successful. The *error text* will provide more information about the cause of the error. All subagents that use this connection will be unable to communicate with the agent. This does not affect z/OS UNIX stream subagent connections.

System action

The agent continues initializing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

set_dpiport

EZZ6229I **Closing DPI z/OS UNIX socket connection, fd=*socket file descriptor***

Explanation

The agent closed a DPI z/OS UNIX socket connection to a sub-agent on the file descriptor *socket file descriptor*. This is normally a message that reports agent activity.

System action

The agent continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

close_dpi

EZZ6230I **Closing DPI inet socket connection, fd=*socket file descriptor*, address *ip address* port *port number***

Explanation

The agent closed a DPI inet socket connection to a sub-agent on the file descriptor *socket file descriptor*. *ip address* is the IP address and *port number* is the port number. This is normally a message that reports agent activity.

System action

The agent continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

close_dpi

EZZ6231I **(*error text*) from snmp_delete_subagent()**

Explanation

The agent closed a DPI socket connection and then tried to remove all control blocks related to this sub-agent but had a problem. The *rc* was returned from the snmp_delete_subagent function. The particular problem is specified by the additional *error text* error text.

System action

The agent continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

close_dpi

EZZ6232I **The SNMP agent is running as jobname, *jobname*.**

Explanation

The agent is reporting its jobname.

System action

The agent continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6233I **Cannot allocate buffers for SNMP and DPI packets; SNMP agent ended.**

Explanation

The agent cannot allocate enough space for buffers.

System action

The agent ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine why there is not enough main memory.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6234I **gethostname function failed; SNMP agent defaulting to 127.0.0.1**

Explanation

The gethostname function failed. The agent will default to using the loopback address as its local address.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If use of the loopback address is not acceptable, determine which TCP/IP stack the SNMP agent has affinity to. Verify that the TCP/IP stack's TCPIP.DATA data set has a valid HOSTNAME statement. The TCP/IP stack configuration component uses the z/OS UNIX search order to locate the TCPIP.DATA HOSTNAME statement to determine the stack host name. See search orders used in the z/OS UNIX environment in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of this search order. This host name value is the value that is returned on gethostname socket function calls processed by the stack.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6235I ***function_name_and_socket_type_ failure*; *error_text***

Explanation

function_name_and_socket_type_ failure identifies the function that failed.

error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

System action

The agent might end if it involves SNMP socket(161).

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine why the system function failed.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6236I **bind function failed for SNMP inet udp socket; *error_text***

Explanation

The bind function failed to get a socket that would be used for communication between the agent and manager functions.

error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

System action

The agent ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine why the system cannot do a bind.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6237I ***failing_socket_function_name for a socket_type*; *error_text***

Explanation

The socket function failed for a socket that would be used for communication between the agent and subagents functions.

error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

System action

The agent might end depending on the failing function.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine why the function failed.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6238I ***socket_function_failed_for_z/OS UNIX_DPI_socket*; *error_text***

Explanation

The SNMP agent is attempting to set up an AF_UNIX socket for use in communicating with subagents. The AF_UNIX socket is represented by a z/OS UNIX file, whose default path name is /var/dpi_socket. The file name can be specified either on the -s parameter at SNMP agent initialization or by setting the dpiPathNameForUnixStream MIB object value in the OSNMPD.DATA file. This message indicates that one of the function calls used to setup this AF_UNIX socket or its associated z/OS UNIX file failed.

In the message text:

socket_function_failed_for_z/OS UNIX_DPI_socket
The function call that failed.

error_text
Provides more information about the cause of the error.

A z/OS UNIX DPI socket is used for communication between the agent and subagents functions.

error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

System action

The agent might end depending on the socket function.

Operator response

Restart the SNMP agent with tracing by specifying **-d** 255 at agent invocation. Use the *errnojr* shown in the traces for additional help in diagnosing the problem.

System programmer response

Determine why the socket function is failing.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Example

```
EZZ6238I bind function failed for z/OS UNIX DPI socket ; EDC5111I Permission denied.
```

Procedure name

main

EZZ6239I **selectex() function timed out on wait forever**

Explanation

The selectex socket call made by the SNMP agent timed out. However, the call made by the SNMP agent requested that it wait forever, so the selectex should never have timed out. It might indicate a problem with the SNMP agent, the selectex socket call or the TCP/IP stack.

System action

The SNMP agent tolerates a small, fixed number of errors on the selectex call before ending. If the count of selectex errors is in the limit, the SNMP agent reissues the selectex call. If the error limit was exceeded, the SNMP agent ends.

Operator response

This condition should be reported to your system administrator. Collect traces for the SNMP agent, the C socket layer, and the TCP/IP stack to diagnose the error. Restart the SNMP agent with the traces enabled.

System programmer response

Collect the traces and contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6240I **selectex() function failed return code = *rc***

Explanation

The selectex socket call made by the SNMP agent failed with the return code shown. This might indicate a problem with the SNMP agent, the selectex socket call, or the TCP/IP stack. For example, if the TCP/IP stack is shut down before the SNMP agent is stopped, this message will be issued.

rc is the return code for the selectex socket call. These return codes are documented in the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference.

System action

The SNMP agent tolerates a small, fixed number of errors on the selectex call before ending. If the count of selectex errors is in the limit, the SNMP agent reissues the selectex call. If the error limit was exceeded, the SNMP agent ends.

Operator response

This condition should be reported to your system administrator.

If this error is not caused by the TCP/IP stack being shut down, then report this condition to your system administrator. Restart the SNMP agent with traces for the SNMP agent, the C socket layer, and the TCP/IP stack enabled to diagnose the error.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM software support center and supply the traces collected.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6241I **receive function failed; *error_text***

Explanation

The receive function failed.

error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6242I **accept function failed for a DPI inet socket; *error_text***

Explanation

The accept function failed for a DPI inet socket that would be used for communication between the agent and sub-agent functions.

error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6243I **Refused new DPI connection, at maximum connection of *maximum_agents***

Explanation

The agent refused the connection of a new sub-agent because of a limit on the number of active subagents.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6244I **Accepted new DPI inet socket connection on fd=*file descriptor* from *inet address* port *port number***

Explanation

The agent accepted a connection to a sub-agent. This event is logged.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6245I **accept function failed for a DPI z/OS UNIX socket; *error_text***

Explanation

The accept function failed for a DPI z/OS UNIX socket that would be used for communication between the agent and sub-agent functions.

error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6246I **Accepted new DPI z/OS UNIX socket connection on fd=*file descriptor*.**

Explanation

The agent accepted a connection to a sub-agent over a z/OS UNIX socket connection. This event is logged.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6247I **SNMP agent terminating, got *number* errors on selectex**

Explanation

The selectex function failure count reached its limit.

System action

The agent ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This message is usually issued when the TCP/IP stack, with which the SNMP Agent is associated, ends. If it is issued at this time, then it does not represent an error. If is it issued at other times, then obtain the SNMP Agent traces and review them to determine the cause of the problem. To activate SNMP Agent tracing, invoke the MVS command **F agentprocname,TRACE,LEVEL=255**. The SNMP Agent uses the syslog daemon to write its traces. The traces are written to the file specified on the daemon facility configuration statement in the syslog daemon configuration file (usually /etc/syslog.conf). See the syslog daemon information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the syslog daemon configuration file.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6248I **A select function timed out on a DPI connection**

Explanation

The receive function failed.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

mustread

EZZ6249I **EOF received on DPI fd *number***

Explanation

The receive function returned an EOF for the indicated file descriptor *number* while trying to receive from a subagent.

System action

The DPI connection is closed. The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

read_tcp_dpi_packet

EZZ6250I **receive function failed for a DPI socket; *error text***

Explanation

The receive function failed for a DPI socket. The *error text* indicates the specific reason for failure.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

read_tcp_dpi_packet

EZZ6251I **sendto function failed for a DPI socket; *error_text*. IP address=*ipaddr*..*port_number***

Explanation

The sendto function failed for a DPI socket.

error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

ipaddr is the failing IP address.

port_number is the number of the failing port.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

send_snmp_message

EZZ6252I **On a sendto function only *number sent* out of *total number* bytes sent.**

Explanation

The sendto function failed to send all the intended bytes on a DPI socket.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

asend_snmp_message

EZZ6253I **send function failed; *error_text***

Explanation

The send function failed on a DPI socket.

error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

send_message_to_snmp_subagent

EZZ6254I **On a send function only *number* out of *number* bytes sent**

Explanation

The send function failed to send all the intended bytes on a DPI socket.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

send_message_to_snmp_subagent

EZZ6255I **select function failed return code = *rc***

Explanation

The select socket call made by the SNMP agent failed with the return code shown. This might indicate a problem with the SNMP agent, the select socket call, or the TCP/IP stack.

rc is the return code for the select socket call. These return codes are documented in the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

await_message_from_snmp_subagent

EZZ6256I **gethostbyname function failed for *hostname*; *error text***

Explanation

The gethostbyname function failed.

error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine whether *hostname* is a valid host name.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

snmp_IPaddress LINKAGE lookup_host

EZZ6257I **SIGPIPE received for an SNMP agent which is now shutting down**

Explanation

A SIGPIPE signal was received by the agent.

System action

The agent ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

sigpipedd

EZZ6258I **SIGABND signal received. SNMP agent daemon terminating with *abendcode*, *rsncode*.**

Explanation

A SIGABND signal was received by the agent.

abendcode is the hexadecimal MVS Abend code. MVS abend codes are described in the z/OS MVS System Codes.

reasoncode is the reason code associated with this *abendcode*. They are listed in the description of the abend code in the z/OS MVS System Codes.

System action

The agent ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

pgmabndd

EZZ6259I **Tracing is set to *trace setting***

Explanation

This a response to a modify command that indicates the current trace setting.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

mvs_command_handler

EZZ6260I **Unrecognized modify request**

Explanation

This a response to a modify command that could not be serviced because the request was not recognized.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

mvs_command_handler

EZZ6261I **Modify request completed**

Explanation

This a response to a modify command that completed.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

mvs_command_handler

EZZ6262I **Unsupported modify command received**

Explanation

The agent modify command handler does not support the requested modify.

System action

The agent continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

mvs_command_handler

EZZ6263I **Configuration problem in file *filename* at line *line number* variable name *MIB variable name* not recognized.**

Explanation

The agent was attempting to configure the MIB variables from the configuration file and did not recognize the MIB variable at the indicated line number.

System action

The agent continues initializing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the file and correct the MIB variable at that line number.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

set_mib_install_defaults

EZZ6264I **Configuration problem in file *file name* at line *line number* variable name *variable name* the value: *value* not recognized.**

Explanation

The agent was attempting to configure the variable from the configuration file and did not recognize the variable at the indicated line number.

System action

The agent continues initializing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the file and correct the MIB value at that line number.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

set_mib_install_defaults

EZZ6265I **Usage: *command* [options], incorrect option specified. To see a complete list of options, enter *command* ?**

Explanation

This is a list of all supported options.

In the message text, the *options* are:

-a
send packets using physical interface address as source address

-c *community*
a community name or password for SNMP requests (default public)

-d *level*
debug level [0...255] default 0 (but 31 is used if **-d** is specified without a value)

-p *port*
listen for SNMP packets on this port (default 161)

-?
display the usage statement

System action

Processing ends.

Operator response

Correct the option or version and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

usage

EZZ6266I **Using file *file name* for community names configuration**

Explanation

The agent is using the *file name* as its source of community name configuration.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The agent configures the community name from entries in this file.

Module

EZASNASO

Procedure name

configure_community

EZZ6267I **Tracing set to *level***

Explanation

This message indicates what tracing level was requested. There might be several following lines in the syslog that further state each type of tracing requested.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAC3.C

Procedure name

snmp_config_parse_options

EZZ6268I **pwtokey usage statement**

Explanation

The pwtokey usage statement is displayed when pwtokey is invoked with the **-?** option.

System action

pwtokey ends after displaying the usage statement.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNPWT.C

Procedure name

do_usage

EZZ6269I **Display of *number* byte *description*:**

Explanation

The pwtokey function is writing out a value (either key or SNMP EngineID) as described by the textual description. The value is displayed on the following line.

System action

pwtokey function continues.

Operator response

The output of the pwtokey function is used in configuring the SNMP agent for SNMPv3 security.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNPWT.C

Procedure name

dump_bfr

EZZ6272I **SNMP agent: Could not establish affinity with '*jobname*' (*errno*/*errnojr*)**

Explanation

The SNMP agent cannot communicate with the TCP/IP stack *jobname*. The SNMP agent attempted to use the socket call, setibmopt(), to associate itself with the TCP/IP instance *tcpip_name*. This TCP/IP name should be the started procedure name (or identifier if the 'S member.identifer' format of the MVS Start command was used) of the TCP/IP instance with which the SNMP agent is to be associated. The setibmopt call failed with the displayed *errno* and *errnojr*.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The SNMP agent ends abnormally.

Operator response

Most likely, the TCP/IP instance's name was not defined correctly to OMVS. Check the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME for the corresponding TCP/IP instance in the BPXPRMxx member that was used to configure OMVS. Ensure that the TCP/IP started procedure name (or identifier if the 'S member.identifier' format of the MVS Start command was used) matches the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME. Recycle OMVS or TCP/IP if a change is necessary. If none of the above error conditions exist contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

For the SNMP agent to communicate with a particular stack, the jobname (as determined by the system variable TCPIPjobname) must match "xxxxx" where "xxxxx" is set in the BPXPRMPx member used to start OMVS. "xxxxx" is set in the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME(xxxxx) for ENTRYPOINT(EZBPFINI). In order to establish an affinity with a corresponding TCPIP stack, the SNMP agent uses the setibmopt call. Correct the error indicated by *error_code* and *reason*.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6273I **Value specified for the *startup* parameter is missing**

Explanation

When the agent was started a '-' argument was specified without a value. The default value continues to be in effect.

System action

The agent continues initializing.

Operator response

The user can stop the agent and restart it with the intended value.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAC3.C

Procedure name

snmp_config_parse_options

EZZ6275I **SNMP agent: using file *file name* for configuration**

Explanation

This SNMP agent is using *file name* as its source for user, view, access list, community name, and trap destination definitions.

System action

The SNMP agent continues initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAC3.C

Procedure name

snmp_configure

EZZ6276I **SNMP agent: using file *file name* for MIB variable defaults**

Explanation

This SNMP agent is using *file name* as its source for default MIB variable values.

System action

The SNMP agent continues initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

set_mib_install_defaults

EZZ6277I **SNMP agent: unable to open or create boots file *file name* : *error text***

Explanation

This SNMP agent is attempting to initialize security settings using *file name*. If the file does not exist, it will be created. If it cannot be created, this message is issued. See the *error text* for a more specific reason for the failure.

System action

The SNMP agent will continue to attempt to open all files in the search path for the boots initialization file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

A boots initialization file is required when SNMPv3 security is used. This is an informational message indicating which file was attempted in the search order. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for configuring the SNMP agent.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_engine_boots

EZZ6278I **SNMP agent: unsuccessful initialization: *(no boots file | no engineID | incorrect engineID | incorrect engineBoots)*. SNMP agent ending.**

Explanation

This SNMP agent is attempting to initialize for SNMPv3 security, but one of the following occurred:

- no boots file - no boots file could be opened or created.
- no engineID - an existing boots file was opened, but it did not contain an engineID value.
- incorrect engineID - an existing boots file was opened, but it contained an engineID that was not in the correct format.
- incorrect engineBoots - an existing boots file was opened, but it contained an engineBoots value that was not in the correct format.

System action

The SNMP agent ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

A boots initialization file is required when SNMPv3 security is used. If an existing file is opened, it must contain valid engineID and engineBoots values. Either correct the error and restart the agent or configure the SNMP agent not to use SNMPv3 security. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuring the SNMP agent.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_engine_boots

EZZ6279I **SNMP agent: using *(new | existing)* file *file name* for boots initialization**

Explanation

The file used for SNMP agent boots initialization is displayed with an indication of whether the agent created the file or used an existing file.

System action

The SNMP agent continues boots initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

To ensure the security of SNMPv3 requests, it is recommended that the same file be used for boots initialization across restarts of the SNMP agent. This message indicates whether a new file was created or an existing file was used.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_engine_boots

EZZ6280I **SNMP agent: engineBoots value is wrapping**

Explanation

The SNMP engineBoots value read from the boots file was greater than or equal to the maximum possible engineBoots value (2,147,483,647). It is incremented each time the agent restarts.

System action

The SNMP agent ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

To ensure the security of SNMPv3 requests, the engineBoots value is incremented on each restart of the agent. When the engineBoots value reaches the maximum, good security practices suggest that all configured user secrets (keys) be regenerated before restarting the SNMP agent. Erase the boots file or change the value of engineBoots in the file to zero. Then restart the SNMP agent.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_engine_boots

EZZ6281I **SNMP agent: line number *number* contains an unsupported keyword *keyword***

Explanation

The SNMP agent configuration file contained an unsupported keyword.

System action

The entry is ignored, and SNMP agent initialization continues with the next line in the file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the SNMP agent. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuring the SNMP agent.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_defined_entries

EZZ6282I **SNMP agent: line number *number* contains an unsupported value *value***

Explanation

The SNMP agent configuration file contained an unsupported value on the line indicated.

System action

The entry is ignored, and SNMP agent initialization continues with the next line in the file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the SNMP agent. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuring the SNMP agent.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

process_DEFAULT_SECURITY_entry, configure_USM_USER_entry, configure_VACM_VIEW_entry, configure_VACM_ACCESS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_entry, configure_TARGET_ADDRESS_entry, configure_TARGET_PARAMETERS_entry, configure_COMMUNITY_entry, validate_securityModel_on_entry, validate_securityLevel_on_entry, validate_storageType_on_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_entry

---

EZZ6283I **SNMP agent: line number *number* contains an incorrect number of keywords for a *entry type* entry**

Explanation

The SNMP agent configuration file requires all keywords to be specified or defaulted with a dash (**-**). The indicated line contains an incorrect number of keywords for the type of entry.

System action

The entry is ignored. The SNMP agent continues initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the SNMP agent. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuring the SNMP agent.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

process_DEFAULT_SECURITY_entry, configure_USM_USER_entry, configure_VACM_GROUP_entry, configure_VACM_VIEW_entry, configure_VACM_ACCESS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_entry, configure_TARGET_ADDRESS_entry, configure_TARGET_PARAMETERS_entry, configure_COMMUNITY_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_PROF_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_entry

---

EZZ6284I **SNMP agent: line number *number* contains a keyword value that is too long: *keyword***

Explanation

The indicated keyword in the SNMP agent configuration file is too long.

System action

The entry is ignored. The SNMP agent continues initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the SNMP agent. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuring the SNMP agent.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

process_DEFAULT_SECURITY_entry, configure_USM_USER_entry, configure_VACM_GROUP_entry, configure_VACM_VIEW_entry, configure_VACM_ACCESS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_entry, configure_TARGET_ADDRESS_entry, configure_TARGET_PARAMETERS_entry, configure_COMMUNITY_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_PROF_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_entry

---

EZZ6285I **SNMP agent: line number *number* defaults positional keyword *keyword* but that keyword is required.**

Explanation

The SNMP agent configuration file contained a dash (**-**) to default a keyword for which an explicit value must be specified. In some cases, this message will be issued because the value of a keyword makes another keyword required. For example, specifying or defaulting the authProto value to 'HMAC-MD5' makes a key required for authKey.

System action

The entry is ignored. The SNMP agent continues initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the SNMP agent. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuring the SNMP agent.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

process_DEFAULT_SECURITY_entry, configure_USM_USER_entry, configure_VACM_GROUP_entry, configure_VACM_VIEW_entry, configure_VACM_ACCESS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_entry, configure_TARGET_ADDRESS_entry, configure_TARGET_PARAMETERS_entry, configure_COMMUNITY_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_PROF_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_entry

EZZ6286I **SNMP agent: line number *number* contains an unsupported value *value*. Default value is used.**

Explanation

The SNMP agent configuration file contained an unsupported value on the line indicated. The default value was applied and processing of the entry continues.

System action

The SNMP agent continues initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_TARGET_ADDRESS_entry

EZZ6287I **SNMP agent: error configuring *keyword* entry on line number *number*. SNMP agent ending.**

Explanation

An error occurred in trying to create a configuration definition for the specified type of entry on the indicated line of the SNMP agent configuration file. The most likely cause of this error is that there was not sufficient memory to create the entry.

System action

The SNMP agent ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_USM_USER_entry, configure_VACM_GROUP_entry, configure_VACM_VIEW_entry, configure_VACM_ACCESS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_entry, configure_TARGET_ADDRESS_entry,

configure_TARGET_PARAMETERS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_PROF_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_entry

EZZ6289I SNMP agent: line number *number* defines a duplicate entry.

Explanation

A duplicate configuration definition for the SNMP agent was found on the specified line number. The SNMP agent continues initialization.

System action

The SNMP agent accepts the definition and continues initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_USM_USER_entry, configure_VACM_GROUP_entry, configure_VACM_VIEW_entry, configure_VACM_ACCESS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_entry, configure_TARGET_ADDRESS_entry, configure_TARGET_PARAMETERS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_PROF_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_entry

EZZ6290I setibmsockopt function failed for SNMP INET UDP socket; *error text*

Explanation

The setibmsockopt function failed for the SNMP INET UDP socket; The *error text* will provide more information about the cause of the error.

System action

The agent continues, but SOURCEVIPA will not be ignored on the socket used by the agent to receive and respond to requests. As a result, SNMP requests might fail due to IP address verification that would otherwise have been accepted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine why the system function failed. Correct the problem and restart the SNMP agent.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6292I **SNMP agent: unexpected error adding *entry* entry at initialization. Return code = *code***

Explanation

The SNMP agent was attempting to add a configuration entry of the specified type at agent initialization when an unexpected error occurred. The error return code is shown.

System action

The SNMP agent initialization continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Attempt to correct the problem and restart the SNMP agent.

Module

EZASNAC3.C

Procedure name

add_notification_destination

EZZ6293I **SNMP agent: line number *number* contains a keyword value that is too short: *keyword***

Explanation

The indicated keyword in the SNMP agent configuration file is too short.

System action

The entry is ignored. The SNMP agent continues initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the SNMP agent. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuring the SNMP agent.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

process_DEFAULT_SECURITY_entry, configure_USM_USER_entry

EZZ6294I **SNMP agent: line number *number* defines a *keyword* that is not consistent with the *other keyword* specification.**

Explanation

A configuration definition on the specified line number contains keyword values that conflict. Possible cases are:

- A USM_USER configuration definition contains a keyType definition that is not consistent with the engineID specification. For example, if the asterisk is used to specify 'any' for the engineID, the keyType must be non-localized.
- A USM_USER configuration definition contains a storageType definition that is not consistent with the authProto specification. For example, the storageType of readOnly is not allowed when an authProto other than 'none' is specified. keyType must be non-localized.

System action

The SNMP agent ignores the entry and continues initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

configure_USM_USER_entry

EZZ6295I **SNMP agent: Dynamic configuration initialized.**

Explanation

Dynamic configuration for the SNMP agent successfully initialized.

System action

The SNMP agent continues initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

S@DYNINI.C

Procedure name

dynInitialize

EZZ6296I **SNMP agent: Error in allocating memory in *function***

Explanation

The SNMP agent attempted to allocate memory while running in function *function*. Memory could not be obtained.

System action

If the error occurs during SNMP agent initialization, the SNMP agent will terminate. If the error occurs while the SNMP agent is processing a SET request, the SNMP agent fails the SET request.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why memory was not available. Correct the problem and restart the SNMP agent.

Module

S@DYNINI.C, S@DYNCFY, S@DYNFUP

Procedure name

dynInitialize, dynInitializeConfigList, dynUpdateConfig, dynBuildUsmUser, dynBuildVacmGroup, dynBuildVacmAccess, dynBuildNotify dynBuildTargetAddr, dynBuildTargetParm, dynBuildTxtUserRec, dynBuildTxtGroupRec, dynBuildTxtViewRec, dynBuildTxtAccessRec, dynBuildTxtNotifyRec, dynBuildTxtTargetAddrRec, dynBuildTxtTargetParmRec, dynBuildNotifyFilterProf, dynBuildNotifyFilter, dynBuildTxtFilterProfRec, dynBuildTxtFilterRec

EZZ6297I **SNMP agent: Error adding entry to dynamic configuration list.**

Explanation

The SNMP agent was attempting to add an entry to the dynamic configuration list representing the entries of the SNMPD.CONF configuration file. See previous error messages for the details of the error that occurred.

System action

If the error occurs during SNMP agent initialization, the SNMP agent will terminate. If the error occurs while the SNMP agent is processing a SET request, the SNMP agent fails the SET request.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Depending on the error, either restart the SNMP agent or attempt the SET request again with valid data.

Module

S@DYNINI.C

Procedure name

dynInitializeConfigList

EZZ6298I **SNMP agent: Unknown record types in *function***

Explanation

The SNMP agent dynamic configuration processing encountered an unrecognized record type in function *function.*

System action

Collect SNMP agent traces by restarting the SNMP agent with the **-d** prarmeter set to 255. Provide the traces and the SNMP agent configuration file, SNMPD.CONF, to the system programmer.

Operator response

Contact the IBM software support center with the traces and the SNMPD.CONF file.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM software support center for assistance.

Module

S@DYNFUP.C, S@DYNCFY.C, S@DYNLST.C, S@DYNFRE.C

Procedure name

dynBuildTxtConfigRec, dynVerifyAndBuildRec, dynCmpConfigEntries, dynFreeStr

EZZ6299I **Incorrect number of arguments for *(pwtokey | pwchange)***

Explanation

The pwtokey or pwchange function was invoked with too few or too many arguments

System action

pwtokey or pwchange function ends.

Operator response

Invoke the command with the correct number of arguments. The **-?** option can be used to display the usage statement.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNPWT.C

Procedure name

parse_options

EZZ6300I ***(pwtokey | pwchange)* value for option *option* is not valid.**

Explanation

The pwtokey or pwchange function was invoked with a value that was not valid for the specified option or the value was omitted.

System action

pwtokey or pwchange function ends.

Operator response

Invoke command correctly. The **-?** option can be used to display the usage statement.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNPWT.C

Procedure name

parse_options

EZZ6301I **Passwords for *(pwtokey | pwchange)* must be at least *number* characters long.**

Explanation

The pwtokey or pwchange function was invoked with a password that was too short.

System action

pwtokey or pwchange function ends.

Operator response

Invoke command correctly. The **-?** option can be used to display the usage statement.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNPWT.C, S@PWCHNG.C

Procedure name

parse_options

EZZ6302I ***(EngineID | Host name or IP address)* for *(pwtokey | pwchange)* is not valid**

Explanation

The pwtokey or pwchange function was invoked with an agent identification that was not valid.

System action

pwtokey or pwchange function ends.

Operator response

Invoke command correctly. The **-?** option can be used to display the usage statement.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNPWT.C, S@PWCHNG.C

Procedure name

parse_options

EZZ6303I **pwchange usage statement**

Explanation

The pwchange usage statement is displayed when pwchange is invoked with the **-?** option.

System action

pwchange ends after displaying the usage statement.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

S@PWCHNG.C

Procedure name

do_usage

EZZ6304I **SNMP agent: Input in *function* is not valid.**

Explanation

The indicated SNMP agent function was invoked with input that is not valid.

System action

If the error occurs during SNMP agent initialization, the SNMP agent will terminate. If the error occurs while updates are being written to the SNMPD.CONF file, the SNMP agent will terminate. If the error occurs while the SNMP agent is processing a SET request, the SNMP agent fails the SET request.

Operator response

Collect SNMP agent traces. If the error occurs at SNMP agent initialization, collect traces by restarting the SNMP agent with the **-d** parameter set to 255. If the error occurs as a result of an SNMP SET command, activate traces by using the MVS MODIFY command to set the trace level to 255. Provide the traces and the SNMP agent configuration file, SNMPD.CONF, to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM software support center with the traces and the SNMPD.CONF file.

Module

S@DYNCFY.C, S@DYNLST.C

Procedure name

dynUpdateConfig, dynAddToConfigList, dynDeleteFromConfigList, dynModifyConfigList, dynCheckString

---

EZZ6305I **SNMP agent: String contains non-printable US ASCII characters**

Explanation

The SNMP agent dynamic configuration function received an entry that contained non-US ASCII UTF8 characters. Non-US ASCII UTF8 characters are not supported in the SNMP agent's SNMPD.CONF configuration file.

System action

If the error occurs during SNMP agent initialization, the SNMP agent will terminate. If the error occurs while the SNMP agent is processing a SET request, the SNMP agent fails the SET request.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Repeat the configuration step using only US ASCII characters.

Module

S@DYNCFY.C

Procedure name

dynCheckString

EZZ6306I **SNMP agent: Cannot find entry to delete from the dynamic configuration list.**

Explanation

The SNMP agent was invoked to remove a configuration entry from the list representing the SNMPD.CONF entries, but the entry to be deleted was not found.

System action

The SNMP agent fails the SET request.

Operator response

Collect SNMP agent traces. Activate traces by using the MVS MODIFY command to set the trace level to 255. Repeat the failing SNMP SET command. Provide the traces and the SNMP agent configuration file, SNMPD.CONF, to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM software support center with the traces and the SNMPD.CONF file.

Module

S@DYNLST.C

Procedure name

dynDeleteFromConfigList

EZZ6307I **SNMP agent: Error reopening *filename* file for writing.**

Explanation

The SNMP agent dynamic configuration processing attempted to reopen the SNMPD.CONF configuration file to write updates made by SET requests to the SNMPD.CONF file. However, an error was encountered while opening the file.

System action

The SNMP agent ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the file could not be opened, correct the problem and restart the SNMP agent.

Module

S@DYNFUP.C

Procedure name

dynUpdateConfigFile

EZZ6308I **SNMP agent: Default *entry type* entry definition not redefined.**

Explanation

The SNMP agent was attempting to set up the default configuration but found that a conflicting entry of the specified type was already defined. The preexisting entry definition is used instead of the default definition.

System action

The SNMP agent continues initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify that the SNMP agent is configured as required. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the default SNMP agent configuration.

Module

EZASNAC3.C

Procedure name

configure_v3_default

EZZ6309I **Passwords for *(pwtokey | pwchange)* must be no more than *number* characters long.**

Explanation

The pwtokey or pwchange function was invoked with a password that was too long.

System action

pwtokey or pwchange function ends.

Operator response

Invoke command correctly. The **-?** option can be used to display the usage statement.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNPWT.C, S@PWCHNG.C

Procedure name

parse_options

EZZ6310I ***(pwtokey | pwchange)* option *option* is not valid.**

Explanation

The pwtokey or pwchange function was invoked with an option that was not valid.

System action

pwtokey or pwchange function ends.

Operator response

Invoke command correctly. The **-?** option can be used to display the usage statement.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNPWT.C, S@PWCHNG.C

Procedure name

parse_options

EZZ6311I **SNMP agent terminating, cannot update configuration file *filename*.**

Explanation

The SNMP agent was attempting to update the configuration file after a dynamic configuration change, but the file update failed. Possible causes might include insufficient authority to write the file or insufficient space

System action

The agent ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the syslog daemon trace output for more information about why the file update failed. Correct the problem and restart the SNMP agent.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6312I **SNMP agent: Attempt to update configuration file failed. Agent continues.**

Explanation

The SNMP agent was attempting to update the configuration file with dynamic configuration changes, but the file did not exist.

System action

The agent continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The agent was initialized with only community based security. Dynamic configuration is supported only when the SNMPD.CONF file exists. Any dynamic configuration changes attempted will be lost when the SNMP agent is restarted. If the ability to make dynamic configuration changes is required, configure the SNMP agent using SNMPV3 security. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for information about SNMP agent configuration.

Module

S_DYNFUP.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6313I ***interval value*** **is an incorrect interval value, using** ***default interval value***

Explanation

When the agent was started, a -i argument specified a value that was not a valid interval. The value must be between 0 and 10.

System action

The agent ends.

Operator response

The user should restart the agent with a valid interval value. For more information, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZASNAC3.C

Procedure name

snmp_config_parse_options

EZZ6315I **SNMP agent: line number** ***number*** **contains a keyword value that is incorrect:** ***keyword***

Explanation

The indicated keyword value in the SNMP agent configuration file is incorrect. For example, if UTF8 characters are used, the number of characters following the greater than sign (>) might be incorrect.

System action

The entry is ignored. The SNMP agent continues initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the SNMP agent. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuring the SNMP agent.

Module

EZASNASO.C

Procedure name

xlateUTF8String

EZZ6316I **Refused new DPI subagent connection due to authorization failure - SAF RC is *safrc* security RC is *return_code* security reason code is *reason_code***

Explanation

The SNMP agent refused the connection of a new subagent because of a security product authorization failure. If the security product profile EZA.SNMPAGENT.sysname.tcpprocname was defined for this SNMP agent, then the agent will refuse connections from a subagent for one of the following reasons:

- The subagent is not associated with the same TCP/IP stack as the agent. This includes subagents associated with other TCP/IP stacks on the same MVS image or sysplex, or remote subagents.
- The subagent is associated with the same TCP/IP stack as the agent but the agent is unable to obtain the security product user ID associated with the subagent.
- The subagent is associated with the same TCP/IP stack as the agent but the subagent's security product user ID is not authorized to the agent's security product profile.

safrc is the hexadecimal SAF return code.

return_code is the hexadecimal return code from the security product.

reason_code is the hexadecimal reason code from the security product.

System action

The SNMP agent continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Locate the specified *return_code* and *reason_code* in your installed host security product documentation to determine the cause of the error. If you are using the z/OS Security Server (RACF) as your security product, the *return_code* and *reason_code* are documented in the z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference in the section about return and reason codes for the RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH function. Your installed host security product might have issued messages regarding the failure.

For additional diagnostic information, re-create the problem with the SNMP agent traces at level **-d 128**. Earlier agent trace messages in the syslog daemon trace output might indicate the cause of the authorization failure. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about the agent security product profile.

Module

EZASNAA3

Procedure name

main

EZZ6317I **Configuration of MIB object *MIB_variable_name* accepted but will not be allowed in future releases**

Explanation

A statement configuring MIB object *MIB_variable_name* was found in the OSNMPD.DATA file. Configuration of the object is currently accepted but will not be allowed in future releases. The default value is recommended.

MIB_variable_name is the name of the MIB variable.

System action

The SNMP agent accepts the configuration of the MIB object.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

To prepare for future releases, update the OSNMPD.DATA file to remove the setting for this MIB object.

Module

EZASNAA3.C

Procedure name

set_mib_install_defaults

EZZ6318I **SNMP agent will encode 0.0.0.0 in SNMPv1 traps**

Explanation

The SNMP agent obtained an IPv6 address during initialization. An IPv6 address cannot be encoded in an SNMPv1 trap. When the agent sends SNMPv1 traps, the IPv4 address 0.0.0.0 will be encoded in the traps.

System action

SNMP agent processing continues. The agent will encode the address 0.0.0.0 in SNMPv1 traps.

Operator response

To force the SNMP agent to obtain an IPv4 address during initialization, restart the agent and specify the -A option. The agent will then put its IPv4 address in outbound SNMPv1 traps.

System programmer response

None.

Module

S_AGV123.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ6319I **SNMP agent cannot communicate with managers at IPv6 addresses**

Explanation

The SNMP agent tried to open an IPv6-capable socket, but the attempt was unsuccessful because the TCP/IP stack is not running with IPv6 support active. As a result, the agent cannot receive SNMP requests from managers at IPv6 addresses, nor can it send notifications to managers at IPv6 addresses.

System action

SNMP agent processing continues. The agent will still be able to communicate with managers at IPv4 addresses.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want the SNMP agent to communicate with managers at IPv6 addresses, ensure that the TCP/IP stack is configured to support IPv6, restart TCP/IP, and restart the SNMP agent. If the problem persists, restart the agent with the -d 255 debug option and contact the IBM software support center with the resulting debug information.

Module

S_AGV123.C

Procedure name

main()

EZZ6320I **Incorrect value *value* specified for the parameter *parameter*, using *default_value***

Explanation

When the agent was started, an incorrect value was specified for one of the start parameters. The default value for the parameter was used instead of the specified parameter.

In the message text:

value
The incorrect value.

parameter
The parameter for which the incorrect value was specified.

default_value
The default value that will be used instead of the incorrect value.

System action

The agent initialization continues.

Operator response

See the OSNMPD parameters information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference. Then stop and restart the agent with a correct value for the parameter.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: SNMP Agent

Module

EZASNAC3.C

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ6320I Incorrect value 10 specified for the -C parameter, using 1
```

EZZ6321I *agent_job* could not find configuration file - using public community name

Explanation

This SNMP agent could not find a configuration file to use as its source for user, view, access list, and community name definitions, and the -c agent start parameter was not specified. The agent first searches for an SNMPD.CONF file. If no SNMPD.CONF file is found, then the agent searches for a PW.SRC file. See the TCP/IP configuration data sets information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the search order used to find an SNMPD.CONF and a PW.SRC file. Because the agent could not find a configuration file, and the -c start parameter was not specified, the agent is using community-based security and it has defined a default, well-known community name of public. Any SNMP requests that are received by the agent that use a community name of public will be permitted to access all SNMP management data.

In the message text:

agent_job
The MVS job name of the SNMP agent.

System action

The SNMP agent continues initialization.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want to restrict access to SNMP management data, provide either an SNMPD.CONF or PW.SRC configuration file to the SNMP agent. See the SNMP information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about these configuration files.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: SNMP Agent

Module

EZASNAC3

Routing code

8,10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is written to the system console and to the syslog daemon. This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can allow you to be informed when the SNMP agent cannot find a configuration file.

Example

```
EZZ6321I OSNMPD COULD NOT FIND CONFIGURATION FILE - USING PUBLIC COMMUNITY NAME
```

EZZ6351I Abend detected.

Explanation

This message indicates that an internal programming error caused the command to abnormally terminate.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Collect debug information using the DEBUG/-d option and forward the results to the system programmer or administrator for resolution. If you invoked the otracert/traceroute command, you can save debug information by redirecting it to a file using the '>' operator.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

abndhand

EZZ6352I **IPv4-mapped IPv6 address not supported**

Explanation

You specified an IPv4-mapped IPv6 address that is not supported by the command.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Correct the IP address specification and reissue the command. For information about the command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

getHost, getSrcip, getIntf

EZZ6353I **Option *option* ignored, setsockopt() failed: *description* (*return_code*/*reason_code*)**

Explanation

The command tried to do a setsockopt() for option *option* but the setsockopt() failed.

option is the option for which the setsockopt() was attempted.

description describes the Return Code.

return_code is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reason_code is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The command continues but the option *option* is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the reason code was set by the TCP/IP stack, re-create the problem with the DEBUG/-d option specified to obtain a trace. Contact the IBM software support center with the trace output. If the reason code was not set by the TCP/IP stack, contact the product that set the reason code for assistance.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

openSock

EZZ6354I ***socket_operation*** **error detected** ***description*** **(*return_code*/*reason_code*)**

Explanation

The command was unable to perform the indicated socket operation.

socket_operation is the socket function that failed.

description describes the Return Code.

return_code is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

return_code is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Collect debug information using the DEBUG/-d option and forward the results to the system programmer or administrator for resolution. If you invoked the otracert/traceroute command, you can save debug information by redirecting it to a file using the '>' operator.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT, EZACDTR6

Procedure name

openSock, processTracerte, recvPacket, processTracerte6

EZZ6355I ***option*** **option ignored for IPv6 destination**

Explanation

The indicated option is not supported for IPv6 destinations.

option is the command option that is not supported.

System action

The option is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response

To avoid receiving this message when using IPv6 destinations, specify only those command options that are supported for IPv6. For more information about the command options, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

trtMain

EZZ6356I **Unable to retrieve HOME list for *tcpname- description* (*return_code/ reason_code*)**

Explanation

The command was unable to obtain the HOME list from TCP/IP instance *tcpname*. If the TCP/IP instance name is TCPIP this might mean that the command is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP instance that is being used. The command tries to obtain the HOME list when the INTF/-i option is specified.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack from which Traceroute tried to obtain the HOME list.

description describes the meaning of the Return Code.

return_code is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reason_code is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the reason code was set by the TCP/IP stack, re-create the problem with CTRACE options UDP, PFS, and IOCTL active. Contact the IBM software support center with the CTRACE. If the reason code was not set by the TCP/IP stack, contact the product that set the reason code for assistance.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

getIfIndex

EZZ6357I **Value *value* for option *option* is not an integer**

Explanation

You specified a non-numeric value when a numeric value was expected.

System action

The command will use the default value for the option and continue processing.

Operator response

Cancel execution and correct option if default is not acceptable. For more information see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDUTR, EZACDTTR

Procedure name

optArgCh, tokValChk, parsUTR, parsTTR

EZZ6358I **The value of *option* must be between *minvalue* and *maxvalue*.**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect *option* value.

System action

The command will use the default value for the option and continue processing.

Operator response

Cancel execution if accepting default is not required.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT, EZACDTTR, EZACDUTR

Procedure name

optArgCh, tokValChk, trtMain

EZZ6359I **Incorrect *option* option value specified**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect option value.

option is the command option for which the incorrect value was specified.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Specify the command again with a correct value for the indicated option. For the INTF/-i or SRCIP/-s options, the IP address or interface must be of the same address family as the destination.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

getSrcip, getIfIndex

EZZ6361I **Extraneous option '*option*'.**

Explanation

You specified an extraneous option.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Correct the syntax of the incorrect option and reissue the command. For information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTTR, EZACDUTR

Procedure name

parsTTR, parsUTR

EZZ6362I **Unknown option '*option*'.**

Explanation

You specified an unknown option.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Check the unknown option for misspellings or other problems. Correct the option and reissue the command. For information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTTR, EZACDUTR

Procedure name

parsTTR, parsUTR

EZZ6363I **Host name too long '*name*'.**

Explanation

The field interpreted as the host name is too long. Host name must be less than or equal to 255 characters in length.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Correct the host name and reissue the otracert command. For information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTTR, EZACDUTR

Procedure name

parsTTR, parsUTR

EZZ6364I **Allocation of probe failed - *packetSize*.**

Explanation

This error should not occur and indicates that the command was unable to allocate the probe packet buffer.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Try the command again with a smaller packetSize selection. For information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

trtMain

EZZ6365I **Host name or address not entered**

Explanation

A requested host name or IP address was missing.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Reissue the command with the host identification included.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTTR, EZACDUTR

Procedure name

parsTTR, parsUTR

EZZ6367I **Mismatched IP address type values**

Explanation

The command found a mismatch in IP address type (that is, IPv4 or IPv6) between some of the IP address values specified. IP address type can be specified with the ADDRTYPE/-A option; or by providing an IP address as the destination host, SRCIP/-s option value, or INTF/-i option value. If a LINK or INTERFACE name was

specified for the INTF/-i option value, the command will verify that the LINK or INTERFACE is of the same IP address type as the host or other IP address options specified.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Verify that the values specified for destination host, and the ADDRTYPE/-A, SRCIP/-s, or INTF/-i options, are all of the same IP address type, IPv4 or IPv6.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

getSrcip, getIntf, getIfIndex, getHost

EZZ6370I Failure detected in closing socket *socket* (*return_code*/*reason_code*).

Explanation

close() error

socket is the socket descriptor of the socket for which close() failed.

return_code is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reason_code is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Collect debug information using the DEBUG/-d option and forward the results to the system programmer or administrator for resolution. If you invoked the otracert/traceroute command, debug information can be saved by redirecting it to a file using the '>' operator.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

clsSock, getIfIndex

EZZ6371I **Unable to open message catalog 'trtemsg.cat' - *description* (*return_code*/*reason_code*)**

Explanation

The command was unable to open the message catalog "trtemsg.cat" in the message catalog directory. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be "NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N".

description describes the return code.

return_code/*reason_code* is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reason_code is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The command will use the internal default messages instead of the message from the external message catalog.

Operator response

If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

System programmer response

If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. There are several reasons that could cause this error, such as file or directory permissions not allowing read access. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the catopen() function call. Information regarding the NLSPATH environment variable can be found in z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module

EZACDTTR, EZACDUTR

Procedure name

main

EZZ6372I **sigaction() failed for *signal* : *reason***

Explanation

The command encountered an error attempting to set up the signal handler for the signal specified by *signal*.

reason is the error returned by the C run-time library for the failing sigaction() call. If the signal handler is not correctly enabled, the command will continue processing, but certain functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly. Functions controlled by the signals are:

SIGABND
handler controls error reporting and cleanup functions when an abend occurs. If sigaction fails for SIGABND and an abend occurs, trace information about the abend will be lost and certain resources might not be properly cleaned up.

SIGTERM
handler controls cleanup of resources during termination.

SIGPIPE
handler allows the command to detect when the connection to the command was terminated.

SIGINT
handler controls cleanup of resources when the user requested that the command stop processing and end.

System action

Processing continues; however, the functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTTR, EZACDUTR

Procedure name

main

EZZ6373I **Unknown host *name***

Explanation

The host name specified could not be resolved to an IP address. If the Resolver could not resolve the host name to an IP address, message EZZ6366I should have been issued prior to this message. See message EZZ6366I for more information.

System action

The command ends. Verify that host name resolution was configured correctly.

Operator response

- Correct the syntax of the host name and reissue the command. For information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.
- Check that the specified host name is valid. If the host name looks correct, contact the system programmer to verify the host address.
- Use the IP address, if it is known.

System programmer response

If message EZZ6366I was issued, follow the recommended actions for that message. Otherwise, re-create the problem with the DEBUG/-d option to obtain a trace. Contact the IBM software support center with the trace output.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

getHost

EZZ6374I **Execution was interrupted**

Explanation

You requested that the command stop processing and end. The TSO TRACERTE command can be interrupted by using the PA1 or ATTN key. The z/OS UNIX otracert/traceroute command can be interrupted by entering the ESC character plus C or c.

System action

The command execution is interrupted. The command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

inthand

EZZ6375I **Found parenthesis but no options**

Explanation

You specified a parenthesis without specifying any options.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Specify options or remove the parenthesis and reissue the TRACERTE command. For information about the TRACERTE command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTTR

Procedure name

parsTTR

EZZ6376I **Execution was canceled**

Explanation

None.

System action

The command was stopped by either user or operator action.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

termhand

EZZ6377I Could not establish affinity with *tcpipname* (*return_code*/*reason_code*)

Explanation

The command attempted to use the setibmopt() socket call to associate itself with the TCP/IP instance *tcpipname*. The *tcpipname* in this message will be one of the following:

- The name specified on the TCP/-a option.
- The TCPIPjobname value retrieved from the resolver configuration data set because the INTF/-i option was specified.
- 'INET' if the INTF/-i option was specified without the TCP/-a option and the __iptcpn function was unable to find a default TCP/IP name.

This TCP/IP name should be the started procedure name (or identifier if the 'S member.identifer' format of the MVS Start command was used) of the TCP/IP instance to which the user wants to direct the otracert command. The setibmopt call failed with the displayed *return_code* and *reason_code*.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

The most probable cause of the error is that the TCP/IP instance name was not defined correctly to z/OS UNIX System Services. Check the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME for the corresponding TCP/IP instance in the BPXPRMxx member that was used to configure z/OS UNIX System Services. Ensure that the TCP/IP started procedure name (or identifier if the 'S member.identifier' format of the MVS Start command was used) matches the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their names. If none of the above error conditions exist contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error indicated by *return_code* and *reason_code*.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

trtMain

EZZ6378I **Executing under INET configuration. The *option* option is ignored.**

Explanation

The command was issued in a z/OS UNIX System Services environment configured for INET. In an INET configuration, there can only be one TCP/IP (for example, AF_INET type) stack connected to z/OS UNIX System Services. In this case, the command continues but ignores the TCP/-a option.

System action

The command continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

trtMain

EZZ6379I ***'value'* specified for *option* must be *length* characters or less**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect *option* value.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Specify a *value* less than or equal to requested characters and reissue the otracert command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT, EZACDTTR, EZACDUTR

Procedure name

getIntf, parsTTR, parsUTR

EZZ6380I **Unable to open *socket_operation* socket, *tcpipname* is not active**

Explanation

The command attempted to open a socket for *socket_operation* processing. The open of the socket failed because the TCP/IP stack *tcpipname* was not active.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Determine why the TCP/IP stack is not active. The *tcpipname* in this message will be one of the following:

- The name specified on the TCP/-a option.
- The TCPIPjobname value retrieved from the resolver configuration data set because the INTF/-i option was specified.
- TCPIP if the command is executing in an INET environment.

When neither the TCP/-a option nor the INTF/-i option is specified and z/OS UNIX System Services is configured for CINET, the CINET Prerouter selects the TCP/IP stack to which to route the request.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

openSock

EZZ6381I **Missing value after *option* option.**

Explanation

You specified *option* without a value.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Specify a value for *option* that is between the accepted minimum and maximum values and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTTR, EZACDUTR

Procedure name

parsTTR, tokValChk, parsUTR

EZZ6382I **otracert is a z/OS UNIX Shell command and must be issued from a z/OS UNIX shell.**

Explanation

The otracert command was not issued from a z/OS UNIX shell.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Reissue the command from a z/OS UNIX shell. For information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDUTR

Procedure name

main

EZZ6384I **Could not determine the TCPIPjobname, using default of 'INET'**

Explanation

The command invoked the __iptcpn() function to retrieve the resolver supplied TCPIPjobname but no name was returned. A default value of 'INET' will be used for TCPIPjobname.

System action

The command continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

In an INET environment, no action is necessary. In a CINET environment, for the command to communicate with a particular stack, the TCPIPjobname should be set in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set. Make sure that the TCPIPjobname statement in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set is correct and resubmit the command. For more information about the search order for locating the resolver configuration file or data set, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator

command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their jobnames. The TCP/-a command options can be used to explicitly select a TCP/IP instance by specifying its jobname.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

trtMain

EZZ6385I **The interface *interface* was not found in the HOME list for *tcpname***

Explanation

Either the interface *interface* was specified on the INTF/-i option but was not defined to the TCP/IP instance named *tcpname* or the interface is an OSM interface but the user ID did not have RACF authority to use that interface. If the TCP/IP instance name is TCPIP this could mean that the command is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP instance that is being used.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Verify that the value specified for the INTF/-i option is defined to the TCP/IP instance named *tcpname*. For an OSM interface, verify that the user ID has the RACF authority to use that interface. For more information about OSM interface authorization, see OSM Access Control in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide. You can use the Netstat HOME/-h command to verify the interfaces defined to a TCP/IP instance. Reissue the command with a valid value for the INTF/-i option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

getIfIndex

EZZ6386I **Interface *interface* for *tcpname* can not be specified for the *option* option.**

Explanation

The command was invoked with the INTF/-i option to specify the interface name or IP address on which to send out the probe packets. The interface *interface* was found in the HOME list of the TCP/IP instance name *tcpname*, but the interface type cannot be specified for the INTF/-i option.

If the TCP/IP instance name is TCPIP this could mean that the command is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP instance that is being used.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Ensure that the interface specified for the INTF/-i option is not a VIPA interface or a loopback interface and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

getIfIndex

EZZ6387I **More than one IP address *ipaddr* found for *tcpname*.**

Explanation

The command was invoked with an IP address specified for the INTF/-i option but there is more than one interface defined to the TCP/IP instance *tcpname* with IP address *ipaddr*. If the TCP/IP instance name is TCPIP this could mean that the command is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP instance that is being used.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

If you have more than one interface with the same IP address, Traceroute cannot determine on which interface you want the outbound packets sent. Reissue the command specifying the interface name on the INTF/-i option to identify the interface to Traceroute.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

getIfIndex

EZZ6388I ***function* failed due to error *h_errno***

Explanation

The function *function* issued by the command failed with error *h_errno*. Possible causes of the problem are an error in specifying the configuration file for the Resolver, or that the Resolver address space was not started.

function is the C/C++ Run-Time function that failed.

h_errno is one of the following errors:

1
HOST_NOT_FOUND

2
TRY_AGAIN

3
NO_RECOVERY

4
NO_DATA

System action

For some function failures, the command ends. For other function failures, the command continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the Resolver address space is started. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for information about starting the Resolver address space. If this does not resolve the problem, correct the error indicated by the h_errno value. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for a description of the *h_errno* for the function that failed.

Module

EZACDTRT

Procedure name

trtMain

EZZ6389I **Command is too long**

Explanation

The input command is too long. The command must be less than or equal to 1023 characters in length.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the input command and reissue the Traceroute command. For information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Traceroute

Module

EZACDTTR, EZACDUTR

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

This message is not a candidate for automation.

Example

```
EZZ6389I Command is too long
```

Chapter 7. EZZ7*xxxx* messages

Messages deleted in V2R3:

- EZZ7000 - EZZ7050
- EZZ7080 - EZZ7083
- EZZ7500 - EZZ7599
- EZZ7700 - EZZ7739

EZZ7000I **Setsockopt failed: *description* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

TFTPD was unable to set the IPV6_RECVPKTINFO option for an established socket.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the UD and IOCTL options. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- The requested component trace

Module

TFTPDSCK

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

prepare_socket_in()

EZZ7001I **Starting.**

Explanation

The TFTPD daemon is starting.

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System action

TFTPD continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFTPD (main)

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7002E **New daemon fork failed: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

Unable to pre-fork a child daemon.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify adequate system resources and try again and/or correct the system error condition.

Module

TFTPD (main)

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7003E **Daemon fork to background failed: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

Unable to become a daemon.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify adequate system resources and try again and/or correct the system error condition.

Module

TFTPD (main)

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7004E **Error allocating memory for incoming datagram request: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

Unable to allocate storage needed to satisfy a request from a client.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify adequate system resources and try again and/or correct the system error condition.

Module

TFTPD (main)

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7005E **recvfrom - negative length datagram: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

The client sent a datagram of negative length. This is a protocol error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify client adheres to TFTP protocol. If there is no client-side protocol error, contact IBM software support center.

Module

TFTPD (main)

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7006E **recvfrom - no datagram to receive**

Explanation

The client sent a datagram of zero length. This is a protocol error.

System action

TFTPD continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify client adheres to TFTP protocol.

Module

TFTPD (main)

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7007E **Could not create a thread: *error message***

Explanation

The server was unable to create a thread to satisfy a client request. The error is ignored.

System action

TFTPD continues.

Operator response

Try the request again.

System programmer response

Verify adequate system resources and/or correct the system error condition.

Module

TFTPD (main)

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7008W **Ignoring unknown option -*option***

Explanation

An unsupported command line option was used.

System action

Command line option ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify command line options used when TFTPD was started.

Module

TFTPDARG

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7009E **Could not open cache file: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

The file containing the list of files to be cached could not be opened.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify cache file specified on command line exists and has proper permissions and/or correct the system error condition.

Module

TFTPDCCH

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7010E **Cache file entries exceed limit.**

Explanation

The file containing the list of files to be cached was opened but contained too many file names.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify cache file has no more than 30 file names listed.

Module

TFTPDCCH

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7011E **Bad conversion mode for cache file entry.**

Explanation

One or more entries in the file containing the list of files to be cached has an invalid conversion mode.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify cache file has proper conversion modes. 'a' means to preconvert to NETASCII, 'b' means do not preconvert.

Module

TFTPDCCH

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7012E **Error allocating memory for filename: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

TFTPD is unable to allocate memory for caching files.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify adequate system resources and/or correct the system error condition.

Module

TFTPDCCH

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7013E **Error accessing file: *file name description* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

Unable to access a requested file for caching.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify file has global read permissions and is located in a permitted directory. Verify no directory backout (../) exists in the path and filename.

Module

TFTPDCCH

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7014E **Could not open file (*file name*) for caching: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

Unable to open a requested file for caching.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify file can be opened, correct any system file problems with file and/or correct the system error condition.

Module

TFTPDCCH

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7015E **Error reading file (*file name*).**

Explanation

Unable to read a requested file for caching.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify file can be read, correct any system file problems with file.

Module

TFTPDCCH

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7016E **Error allocating memory for file (*file name*): *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

Unable to allocate memory to store a requested file for caching.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify adequate system resources to store the file and/or correct the system error condition.

Module

TFTPDCCH

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7017E **Bad cache file entry.**

Explanation

The cache file has an improperly formatted entry.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify cache file.

Module

TFTPDCCH

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7018E **No files to be cached found.**

Explanation

The cache file was read but did not appear to have any files listed in it.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify cache file.

Module

TFTPDCCH

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7019E **Error allocating memory for data buffer: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

In attempting to send data to or receive data from the client, TFTPD is unable to allocate memory for a data buffer.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD ends the request by sending an ERROR packet to the client.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify adequate system resources and/or correct the system error condition.

Module

TFTPDOPS

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7020E **Send failed for: *packet type*: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

TFTPD was unable to send a DATA, ACK, or OACK to the client.

System action

TFTPD sends an ERR to the client.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error.

Module

TFTPDOPS, TFTPDOPT

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7021E **recv failed for *packet type*: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

TFTPD was unable to receive a DATA, ACK or OACK from the client.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD sends an ERR to the client.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error.

Module

TFTPDOPS, TFTPDOPT

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7022E **retransmit failed for *packet type*: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

TFTPD was unable to complete a retransmit for a DATA, ACK, or OACK packet type.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD sends an ERR to the client.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error.

Module

TFTPDOPS

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7023E **send failed, retry number *number*, for *packet type*: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

TFTPD was unable to retransmit a DATA, ACK, or OACK to the client.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD sends an ERR to the client.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error.

Module

TFTPDOPS

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7024E **Could not create socket: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

TFTPD was unable to create a socket.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error.

Module

TFTPDSCK

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7025E **bind failed: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

TFTPD was unable to bind a port.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error. Verify TFTPD's well-known port (69) is not already in use.

Module

TFTPDSCK

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7026E **connect failed: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

TFTPD was unable to set up a socket to send and/or receive from a client.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The request is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error.

Module

TFTPDSCK

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7027E **nak - send error: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

TFTPD was unable to send a negative acknowledgment to the client.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code.The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The error is ignored.

Operator response

Try the request again.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFTPUTL

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7028I ***client info*: Status Write request for *file name*: *result file name description* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

Result of the client write request validation.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFTPDVLD

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7029I ***client info*: Status Read request for *file name*: *result description* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

Results of the client read request validation.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFTPDVLD

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7030I **Exiting.**

Explanation

TFTPD is exiting.

System action

TFTPD ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFTPD (main), TFTPDARG

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7031E **Exiting Abnormally, Error code: *code***

Explanation

TFTPD is exiting because of an internal error condition.

System action

TFTPD ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify adequate resources, restart TFTPD.

Module

TFTPD (main)

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7032E Exiting Abnormally, Signal received: *signal code*

Explanation

TFTPD is exiting because a signal was received.

System action

TFTPD ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Restart TFTPD.

Module

TFTPD (main)

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7033E Could not set code page: *codepage*

Explanation

Codepage is not set.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify codepage is available.

Module

TFTPDSCP

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7034E Incorrect Thread Limit, Max Limit: *limit*

Explanation

An invalid thread limit was specified as a command-line argument.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Restart TFTPD with a valid thread limit.

Module

TFTPDARG

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7035E Could not set Thread Limit to *limit*

Explanation

The system call to set the thread limit for a TFTP daemon failed.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Restart TFTPD with a valid thread limit for your system.

Module

TFTPD (MVS main)

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7036E Error opening file stream: *error message* rsn = *errnojr*

Explanation

The system call to open a file stream failed.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The request is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error.

Module

TFTPDOPS

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7037E Error reading file stream: *error message* rsn = *errnojr*

Explanation

The system call to read from a file stream failed.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The request is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error.

Module

TFTPDOPS

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7038E ***client info*: *direction* ERROR <error code: *code*, msg: *message*>**

Explanation

Trace record for ERROR packet that is being sent or received. If ERROR received then the request is terminated (client initiated termination).

System action

TFTPD continues; the request terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFTPDOPS, TFTPDOPT, TFTPUTL

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7039I ***client info*: Status Timeout**

Explanation

A request involving the client failed due to network timeouts.

System action

The request is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify the network performance. If necessary the time-out value might be increased by recycling TFTPD and using the -t option upon restart.

Module

TFTPDOPS, TFTPDOPT

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7040E **Error writing file stream: *error message* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

The system call to write to a file stream failed.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The request is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error.

Module

TFTPDOPS

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7041E ***host name*: options protocol error**

Explanation

A protocol error occurred between the client and server during options negotiation for a request.

System action

The request is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify client implements TFTP protocol correctly. If so, contact IBM software support center.

Module

TFTPDOPT

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7042E **Error with archive: *directory name***

Explanation

A specified archive directory name could not be used.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify archive directories specified exist, and are world-readable.

Module

TFTPDARG

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7043E **Number of archives specified exceed limit.**

Explanation

More than 20 archive directories were specified.

System action

TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Restart TFTPD, specifying 20 or fewer archive directories.

Module

TFTPDARG

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7044I ***client info*: *direction* RRQ <file=*file name*, mode=*mode name*, recognized options: *option list*>**

Explanation

Trace record for the RRQ packet.

System action

TFTPD continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFTPDVLD

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7045I ***client info*: *direction* WRQ <file=*file name*, mode=*mode name*, recognized options: *option list*>**

Explanation

Trace record for the WRQ packet.

System action

TFTPD continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFTPDVLD

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7046I ***client info*: Status Transaction completed successfully**

Explanation

Trace record for successful completion of a RRQ or WRQ transaction.

System action

TFTPD continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFTPDREQ

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7047I ***client info*: *direction* ACK <block=*block*> *more info***

Explanation

Trace record for ACK packet that is being sent or received.

System action

TFTPD continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFTPDOPS, TFTPDOPT

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7048I ***client info*: *direction* DATA <block=*block*, *size* bytes> *more info***

Explanation

Trace record for DATA packet that is being sent or received.

System action

TFTPD continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFTPDOPS, TFTPDOPT

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7049I ***client info*: *direction* OACK <blocksize=*block size*> *more info***

Explanation

Trace record for OACK packet that is being sent.

System action

TFTPD continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFTPUTL

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

Store message in system log.

EZZ7050E **Getsockname failed: *description* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

TFTPD was unable to get information about an established socket.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TFTPD ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the system error.

Module

TFTPDMVS

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main()

EZZ7051I **Starting**

Explanation

The TIMED application is starting.

System action

TIMED continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TIMED (main)

Procedure name

Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7052E **Exiting abnormally, daemon fork to background failed: *reason***

Explanation

Unable to become a daemon.

System action

TIMED is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify adequate system resources and try again and/or correct the system error condition.

Module

TIMED (main)

Procedure name

Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7053E **Exiting abnormally, invalid option specified: *option***

Explanation

An unsupported command line option was used.

System action

TIMED is terminated.

Operator response

Verify command line options used when TIMED was started and try again.

System programmer response

Verify command line options used when TIMED was started.

Module

TIMEDARG

Procedure name

Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7054E **Unable to send to client, sendto() error**

Explanation

TIMED was unable to send to the client.

System action

TIMED continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TIMEDPTR

Procedure name

Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7055E **Exiting abnormally, recvfrom() error: *reason***

Explanation

TIMED was unable to receive from the client.

System action

TIMED is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error.

Module

TIMEDPTR

Procedure name

Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7056E **Exiting abnormally, socket() error: *errno***

Explanation

TIMED was unable to create a socket. One possible cause of this error is that the TCP/IP stack must be started before TIMED.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

TIMED is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error.

Module

TIMEDPTR

Procedure name

Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7057E **Exiting abnormally, bind() error: *reason***

Explanation

TIMED was unable to bind a port.

System action

TIMED is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error. Verify TIMED's well-known port (37) is not already in use.

Module

TIMEDPTR

Procedure name

Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7058I **Exiting**

Explanation

TIMED is exiting.

System action

TIMED ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TIMED (main)

Procedure name

Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7059E **Exiting Abnormally, Signal received: *signal***

Explanation

TIMED is exiting because a signal was received.

System action

TIMED ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Restart TIMED.

Module

TIMED (main)

Procedure name

Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7060E **Request received from *clientaddr***

Explanation

Indicates that a time request was received from a client.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TIMEDPTR

Procedure name

Store message in syslog.

EZZ7061I **Time successfully sent to *clientaddr***

Explanation

Indicates that a time request from a client was satisfied.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TIMEDPTR

Procedure name

Store message in syslog.

EZZ7062I **Daemon started**

Explanation

Indicates that the TIMED application successfully became a daemon.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TIMED (main)

Procedure name

Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7063E **TIMED exiting abnormally, selectex() error: *errno***

Explanation

TIMED issued a selectex() call that failed with errno *errno*.

In the message text:

errno

The z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

TIMED ends.

Operator response

Restart TIMED. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the system error. Correct the error indicated by *errno*.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TIMED

Module

EZATPTRC

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ7063E TIMED exiting abnormally, selectex() error: 157
```

EZZ7064I STOP command received. TIMED ends.

Explanation

The STOP command was issued to stop TIMED. TIMED ends.

System action

TIMED ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TIMED

Module

EZATPTRC

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ7080I **IPv6 address not supported by TCPIP**

Explanation

An IPv6 address was specified for the -b option on a TFTPD start command and TCPIP is not enabled for IPv6.

System action

TFTPD ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you are using IPv6, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for instructions about how to enable the TCP/IP stack for IPv6. If you do not need IPv6, specify an IPv4 address for the -b start option.

Module

TFTPDSCK

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

prepare_socket_in

EZZ7081I **TFTPD -b start option argument is invalid: *value***

Explanation

The format of the argument for the -b start option is not dotted decimal (IPv4) or colon-hexadecimal (IPv6.) The argument must be a valid IPv4 or IPv6 address.

value is the invalid argument.

System action

TFTPD ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the value of the -b start option to a valid IP address and issue the TFTPD start command.

Module

TFTPDARG

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

process_args

EZZ7082E **select failed: *description* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

A select() issued by TFTPD failed.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

TFTPD ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the UDP option. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- The SYSTCPIP component trace.

Module

TFTPDMVS

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main()

EZZ7083E **An IOCTL failed: *description* rsn = *errnojr***

Explanation

An IOCTL issued by TFTPD to retrieve stack information failed.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

TFTPD ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the UDP and IOCTL options. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- The SYSTCPIP trace.

Module

TFTPDSCK

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

prepare_socket_in()

EZZ7350 **(User: *User_name*) Unable to access HTML file *File_name***

Explanation

The HTML file *File_name* could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try the request again. If the file does not exist, reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmcgi.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7351 **(User: *User_name*) Required information *Variable_name* not found or not valid.**

Explanation

Information required by the IBM Network Station Manager was not found in the HTML form data or was not valid. This might be caused by one of the following:

- Viewing HTML pages from the IBM Network Station Manager without going through the IBM Network Station Manager main screen.
- Using IBM Network Station Manager CGI programs from non-IBM Network Station Manager HTML pages.
- Editing the IBM Network Station Manager HTML files.
- Not allowing the IBM Network Station Manager to control the flow of operation by using the back up button on the browser to return to previous screens.

System action

None.

Operator response

Do one of the following and try the request again:

- Only use the published URL to access the IBM Network Station Manager functions.
- Do not use IBM Network Station Manager CGI programs from other HTML pages.
- If the HTML files have been edited, reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program to restore the HTML files to their correct state.
- Restart the IBM Network Station Manager.
- Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmcgi.c qytcmscg.c qytcmssc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7352 (User: *User_name*) Problem found with HTML file *File_name*

Explanation

The IBM Network Station Manager cannot process the request due to a problem in HTML file *File_name*. This might be caused by one of the following:

- Using IBM Network Station Manager CGI programs from non-IBM Network Station Manager HTML pages.
- Editing the IBM Network Station Manager HTML files.

System action

None.

Operator response

Do one of the following and try the request again:

- Do not use IBM Network Station Manager CGI programs from other HTML pages.

- If the HTML files have been edited, reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program to restore the HTML files to their correct state.
- Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmclc.c qytcmpgc.c qytcmscg.c qytcmtcg.c qytcmtgc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7353 **(User: *User_name*) Unable to process data from HTML page.**

Explanation

The IBM Network Station Manager was unable to process the data from the HTML page. This might be caused by one of the following:

- Using IBM Network Station Manager CGI programs from non-IBM Network Station Manager HTML pages.
- Editing the IBM Network Station Manager HTML files.
- An error reading data from the HTML page.

System action

None.

Operator response

Do one of the following and try the request again:

- Do not use IBM Network Station Manager CGI programs from other HTML pages.
- If the HTML files have been edited, reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program to restore the HTML files to their correct state.
- If neither of the above apply, try your request again.
- Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmaic.c qytcmccg.c qytcmclc.c qytcmpcg.c qytcmsgc.c qytcmssc.c qytcmtcc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7354 **(User: *User_name*) Error during authentication for user *User_profile_name***

Explanation

The user name supplied by the server was null. This can occur if the user was not authenticated before the IBM Network Station Manager program is invoked.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try to sign on to the IBM Network Station Manager program again.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmcgi.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7355 **(User: *User_name*) Unable to access required file *File_name***

Explanation

The required file *File_name* could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try the request again. If the file does not exist, reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmpgc.c qytcmpsc.c qytcmtcc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7356 **(User: *User_name*) Unable to access system preferences file *File_name***

Explanation

The system-wide preferences in file *File_name* could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. The system-wide preferences for the client application that is being worked with cannot be viewed or changed. They might not be usable by the client application meaning that the system preferences will use their default values as shipped by IBM. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try the request again.

If the file was damaged, delete the file and restore a previously saved copy or create it again by selecting new system preferences through the IBM Network Station Manager.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmpgc.c qytcmpsc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7357 (User: *User_name*) Unable to access user preferences file *File_name*

Explanation

The user preferences in file *File_name* could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. The user preferences for the client application and user that is being worked with cannot be viewed or changed. They might not be usable by the client application meaning that the user preferences will use the system values. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try the request again.

If the file was damaged, delete the file and restore a previously saved copy or create it again by selecting new user preferences through the IBM Network Station Manager.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmpgc.c qytcmpsc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7358 **(User: *User_name*) Unable to update system preferences in file *File_name***

Explanation

The system-wide preferences in file *File_name* could not be updated by the IBM Network Station Manager. None of the requested changes to the system preferences have been made. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try the request again.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmpsc.c qytcmtcc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7359 **(User: *User_name*) Unable to update user preferences in file *File_name***

Explanation

The user preferences in file *File_name* could not be updated by the IBM Network Station Manager. None of the requested changes to the user preferences have been made. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try the request again.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmpsc.c qytcmtcc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7360 **(User *User_name*) Unable to retrieve list of users.**

Explanation

The IBM Network Station Manager was unable to retrieve the requested list of users. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try the request again. Otherwise, enter the specific user name directly in the entry field.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmclc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7361 **(User: *User_name*) Unable to convert program data from one Coded Character Set ID to another.**

Explanation

The IBM Network Station Manager encountered an error while converting program data from one Coded Character Set to another. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

This error indicates a system problem in the area of multicultural support. Verify that the multicultural support was properly installed.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmccv.C

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7362 **(User: *User_name*) Unable to access system hardware preferences in file *File_name***

Explanation

The system-wide IBM Network Station hardware preferences in file *File_name* could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. The system-wide preferences in this file cannot be viewed or changed. This file is also accessed by IBM Network Stations and might not be readable by them. IBM Network Stations might still be able to read their default values as shipped by IBM, their workstation-specific preferences, and their user-specific preferences. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try the request again.

If the file was damaged, delete the file and restore a previously saved copy or create it again by selecting new system hardware preferences through the IBM Network Station Manager.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmtcc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7363 **(User: *User_name*) Unable to access workstation or user specific hardware preferences in file *File_name***

Explanation

The workstation or user specific IBM Network Station hardware preferences in file *File_name* could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. The workstation or user specific hardware preferences in this file cannot be viewed or changed. The file also might not be readable by the IBM Network Station when it loads preferences for itself or its user. The IBM Network Station might still be able to read the default preferences as shipped by IBM and the system-wide preferences. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try the request again.

If the file was damaged, delete the file and restore a previously saved copy or create it again by selecting new workstation or user specific hardware preferences through the IBM Network Station Manager.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmtcc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7364 **(User: *User_name*) Unable to update workstation preferences in file *File_name***

Explanation

The workstation preferences in file *File_name* could not be updated by the IBM Network Station Manager. None of the requested changes to the workstation preferences have been made. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try the request again.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmtcc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7368 **(User: *User_name*) Required file *File_name* contains a statement that is not valid.**

Explanation

The required file *File_name* contains a statement that could not be parsed by the IBM Network Station Manager. The IBM Network Station Manager cannot continue because of the possibility that preference settings will be lost. This file is installed with the IBM Network Station Manager. The IBM Network Station Manager detected a change since installation.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmtcc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7369 **(User *User_name*) does not have the proper authority to access user *Accessed_User_Name***

Explanation

User *User_name* does not have the proper authority to perform administrative functions through the IBM Network Station Manager.

System action

None.

Operator response

Do one of the following and try the request again.

Contact a valid System Administrator and have them set up user *User_name* as a Systems Administrator.

Use a different user profile when signing on to the IBM Network Station Manager that has the required authority.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmcgi.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7371 **(User: *User_name*) Unable to access IBM Network Station DNS configuration file *File_name***

Explanation

The DNS configuration file, *File_name*, could not be accessed. This file contains statements that configure the domain name servers and host tables on IBM Network Stations. IBM Network Stations might not be able to connect to remote hosts because of this error. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error given in the message below. Then delete the file if it exists. Use the **Update host table and DNS configuration** button on the Hardware Settings - System Defaults page of the IBM Network Station Manager to create the file again.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmtnr.c qytcmtsc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7373 **(User: *User_name*) Unable to access startup file *File_name***

Explanation

The application startup data in file *File_name* could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. The application startup programs, menus, environment variables, or Internet network information cannot be viewed or changed and might not be usable. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try the request again.

If the file was damaged, delete the file and restore a previously saved copy or create it again by selecting new startup or Internet network information through the IBM Network Station Manager.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmscg.c qytcmssc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7374 **(User: *User_name*) Unable to access or create system startup file *File_name***

Explanation

The system startup file *File_name* could not be accessed or created by the IBM Network Station Manager. In order to save a user startup file, the system startup file must exist. The requested changes to the user startup programs, menus, environment variables, or Internet network information cannot be saved. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try the request again.

If the system file was damaged, delete the file and restore a previously saved copy or create it again by selecting new startup or Internet network information through the IBM Network Station Manager.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmssc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7375 (User: *User_name*) Unable to update startup file *File_name*

Explanation

The application startup information in file *File_name* could not be updated by the IBM Network Station Manager. The requested changes to the startup programs, menus, environment variables, or Internet network information cannot be saved. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try the request again.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmssc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7376 **(User: *User_name*) Corrupted password value found in system preferences file *File_name***

Explanation

The IBM Network Station Manager encountered a corrupted password setting in the system-wide preferences file (*File_name*). The system-wide preferences in this file have been corrupted and are not viewable. The file also might not be readable by IBM Network Stations.

System action

None.

Operator response

Data in this file was lost. Delete the file and restore a previously saved copy or create it again by selecting new system hardware preferences through the IBM Network Station Manager.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmtcg.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7377 **(User: *User_name*) Unable to access required file *File_name***

Explanation

The required file *File_name* could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager.

System action

None.

Operator response

If there is a message below, correct the error and try the request again. If there is no message below, the file does not exist. In that case, reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmscg.c qytcmssc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7381 **(User: *User_name*) Error occurred while determining the national language version.**

Explanation

The IBM Network Station Manager was in the process of determining the correct translation to present when the error occurred. This might be caused by one of the following:

- The primary translation of the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program was not installed.
- A secondary translation of the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program was installed without having previously installed the primary translation.
- The primary translation of the IBM Network Station Manager does not match the primary language of the system.

System action

None.

Operator response

Do one of the following and try the request again:

- Reinstall the primary translation of the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program that matches the primary language of the system.
- Reinstall a secondary translation of the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program after installing the primary translation.
- Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmaic.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7383 **(User: *User_name*) User *User* does not exist.**

Explanation

The user (*User*) is not an existing user name defined on this system. Only those users that have a valid user name can be configured by the IBM Network Station program.

System action

None.

Operator response

Do one of the following and try the request again:

- **System Administrator:**
  - Specify an existing user name that is valid.
  - Press the Browse button on the HTML screen to display a list of users that are valid and can be configured for the IBM Network Station program. Select a user from the list.
- **Others:**
  - Contact the System Administrator. It is possible that the user name that was authenticated is only valid for access via the Server.
- Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmccg.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7384 **(User: *User_name*) IBM Network Station *Workstation* not found.**

Explanation

The IBM Network Station name/terminal *Workstation* could not be resolved.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify a valid IBM Network Station name. If the name is valid, verify that the domain name server is active.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmccg.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7438 **(User: *User_name*) Unexpected condition(s) detected during update Host Table and DNS Configuration: *Missing_Info***

Explanation

All of the expected information was not available. Information is extracted from the TCPIP.DATA file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of the TCPIP.DATA file search order. See the explanations below for the information that might be missing.

No Domain Name
Host Table not updated with a default domain name because one could not be located. No 'search' or 'domain' statement exists from which the default domain name can be identified. On the 'search' statement, the first domain specified is used as the default domain name and the last 'search' or 'domain' statement detected in the file determines the default domain name.

No Name Servers
Host Table not updated with any name servers because none could be located. No name server statement exits that identifies the name server to be used. One name server statement is needed with a single IP address of the name server.

System hardware settings have been updated with other selections made.

System action

None.

Operator response

If you expect a default Domain Name and/or Name Servers to be updated in the Host Table, correct the error and try the request again.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmtcc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7439 (User: *User_name*) Unable to access Dump file *File_name*

Explanation

The Dump file *File_name* could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try the request again. If the file does not exist, reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmfdf.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7440 **(User *User_name*) Unable to retrieve list of Dump Files from directory *Dump_Directory_Name*.**

Explanation

The IBM Network Station Manager was unable to retrieve the requested list of dump files from directory *Dump_Directory_Name*. See the message below (if any) for the specific cause of the error. You might not have read permission to the dump directory or there is no valid dump file.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the error and try the request again.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmclc.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7441 **(User: *User_name*) Unexpected error occurred. Dump saved in file *Dump_File_Name***

Explanation

Unexpected error occurred. The trace of the CGI is saved in file *Dump_File_Name*

System action

None.

Operator response

Do one of the following and try the request again.

Try submitting the request again.

Restart the IBM Network Station Manager.

Contact your Network Station Administrator with the Dump file name.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmcut.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7442 **(User: *User_name*) User *Initiating_User_name* initiating conversation is not the current user *User_name***

Explanation

In processing a series of requests, the IBM Network Station Manager detected a request coming from user *User_name* who is not the user that initiated the conversation with the IBM Network Station Manager. All requests on the current session must originate from user *Initiating_User_name*.

System action

None.

Operator response

Do one of the following and try the request again.

Try submitting the request again.

Restart the IBM Network Station Manager.

Contact your Network Station Administrator.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmcgi.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7443 **(User: *User_name*) Request received from unexpected IP Address (Unexpected: *Unexpected_IP_Addr*, Expected: *Expected_IP_Addr*).**

Explanation

The IP Address *Unexpected_IP_Addr* for this request does not match the previous IP Address *Expected_IP_Addr* used during this session. In processing a series of requests, the IBM Network Station Manager detected a request coming from IP address *Unexpected_IP_Addr*. This is not the IP address that initiated the conversation with the IBM Network Station Manager. All requests on the current session must originate from IP address *Expected_IP_Addr*.

System action

None.

Operator response

Do one of the following and try the request again.

Try submitting the request again.

Restart the IBM Network Station Manager.

Contact your Network Station Administrator.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmcgi.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7444 **(User: *User_name*) IBM Network Station Message Log Initialization Failed with RC: *Return_Code*., Dump file (*Dump_File_Name*) created.**

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred during initialization for the IBM Network Station Manager message logging. If possible, a dump file (*Dump_File_Name*) was created.

System action

None.

Operator response

Try the request again.

If the problem persists, collect the appropriate information and contact your Service Representative.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmccv.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7445 **(User: *User_name*) IBM Network Station Manager System Initialization failed with RC: *Return_Code*., Dump file (*Dump_File_Name*) created.**

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred during system initialization for the IBM Network Station Manager. If possible, a dump file (*Dump_File_Name*) was created.

System action

None.

Operator response

Try the request again.

If the problem persists, collect the appropriate information and contact your Service Representative.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmain.c qytcmcls.c qytcmcsp.c qytcmjgt.c qytcmjst.c qytcmpgt.c qytcmpst.c qytcmsgt.c qytcmsst.c qytcmtgt.c qytcmtst.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7446 Description for message *Unknown_Message* could not be found.

Explanation

The IBM Network Station Manager issued a message for which the message detail could not be found in the message catalog.

This could be caused by applying a PTF that requires a message catalog update and the catalog was not updated.

System action

None.

Operator response

See your Network Station Administrator.

Ensure that the message catalog was updated with the latest message descriptions. If the error persists, collect the appropriate documentation and contact your Service Representative.

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmccv.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7447 **Unexpected system error occurred. errno= *Errno*, Message: *description***

Explanation

A system call returned an unexpected error. The error number received is listed above, along with any text that might be available from the system identifying the error.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description describes the meaning of the *errno*.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your Network Station Administrator.

Ensure that program temporary fixes (PTFs) included with the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program have been applied. Restart the IBM Network Station Manager and then try the request again.

If the error persists, collect the available documentation and contact your Service Representative.

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmccv.c qytcmcgi.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7448 **(User: *User_name*) Unexpected error (*Signal_Name*) occurred, Dump file (*Dump_File_Name*) created.**

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred while running the IBM Network Station Manager. If possible, a dump file (*Dump_File_Name*) was created.

See your system documentation for a description of the signal error (*Signal_Name*) returned.

System action

None.

Operator response

Do one of the following and try the request again.

If the problem persists, collect the appropriate information and contact your Service Representative.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: *Process_Name* / *Process_ID*

System programmer response

None.

Module

qytcmccv.c

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7450I **FFST *text***

Explanation

TCP/IP attempted to establish an interface to First Failure Support Technology (FFST) and was unsuccessful. The failure is related to the installation on the operating system.

text is one of the following:

SUBSYSTEM IS NOT INSTALLED
The FFST Subsystem is not installed on your operating system. TCP/IP can be initialized with out it.

INITIALIZATION MODULE IS NOT FOUND
The FFST Subsystem is installed but the initialization module cannot be found.

INTERFACE MODULE IS NOT FOUND
The FFST Subsystem is installed but the interface module could not be found.

TERMINATION MODULE NOT FOUND
The FFST Subsystem is installed but the termination module cannot be found.

System action

TCP/IP initialization continues, but FFST will not be available to support TCP/IP diagnostics.

Operator response

Save the system log for problem determination. Contact the system programmer to diagnose this error.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error, and if FFST support is required. If so, you must restart TCP/IP if FFST support is required for diagnostics.

Module

EZBITINI

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R2.

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7452I **FFST INITIALIZATION FAILED, RETURN CODE: *return code***

Explanation

FFST experienced an internal error during initialization with a return code provided. TCP/IP can complete its initialization.

return code is the hexadecimal return code from FFST initialization.

System action

TCP/IP initializes.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error, and if FFST support is required. If so, then verify that FFST was installed correctly. You must restart TCP/IP if FFST support is required for diagnostics.

Module

EZBITINI

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R2.

Procedure name

None.

EZZ7453I **CSVDYLPA ADD FOR MODULE *modname* FAILED, RETURN CODE: *return_code* REASON CODE: *reason_code***

Explanation

A CSVDYLPA macro call for the specified load module failed with the specified return code and reason code. TCP/IP cannot complete its initialization.

In the message text:

modname
The name of the load module that the CSVDYLPA macro attempted to load.

return_code
The return code from the CSVDYLPA macro invocation.

reason_code
The reason code from the CSVDYLPA macro invocation.

System action

TCP/IP ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code and reason code provided to determine the cause of the CSVDYLPA macro call failure. See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN for a description of the CSVDYLPA macro, and the possible return codes and reason codes. Also see z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for more information about the return codes and reason codes.

Verify that the load module exists in data set SEZALOAD. Also verify that SEZALOAD is either in the default MVS link list or that it is explicitly specified as a STEPLIB DD card on the started procedure JCL used to start this TCP/IP instance. If no problems are found, collect any available supporting documentation and dumps, and contact the IBM Software Support Center.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBITINI

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is issued to the console. You can use automation on this message to detect and respond to module load failures.

Example

```
EZZ7453I CSVDYLPA ADD FOR MODULE EZBITCOM FAILED, RETURN CODE: 8 REASON CODE:  00000801
```

EZZ7475I ICMP will Ignore Redirects due to Routing Application being Active.

Explanation

The OMPROUTE routing application is active and requires that TCPIP ignore ICMP Redirect packets. The IGNOREREDIRECT option was set dynamically.

System action

TCPIP continues

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBIERTE

Procedure name

EZBIEADR

EZZ7478I **ICMPv6 WILL IGNORE REDIRECTS DUE TO ROUTING APPLICATION BEING ACTIVE**

Explanation

The OMPROUTE routing application is active and providing routes for IPv6. It requires that TCPIP ignore ICMPv6 Redirect packets. The IPv6 IGNOREREDIRECT option has been set dynamically.

System action

TCPIP continues

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBIERT6

Procedure name

EZBIEAD6

EZZ7500I **reapchild: waitpid loop: pid=*child-pid*, status=*status*"**

Explanation

A SIGCHLD was received but the termination status of the child process cannot be retrieved.

child-pid is the return value from waitpid.

status is the status returned by waitpid.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

conf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

reapchild

EZZ7501E **low on space (have *space-available*, *host* needs *space-needed* in *directory*)**

Explanation

Sendmail requires more disk space in the queue directory.

space-available is the free disk space.

host is the host name.

space-needed is the required disk space.

directory is the queue directory name.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Verify file system resources. Free up additional disk space.

System programmer response

None.

Module

conf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

enoughdiskspace

EZZ7503I ***queue-id seq-num*: log terminated, too many parts**

Explanation

Log entry was too long.

queue-id is the queue ID of the current mail queue that is being processed.

seq-num is the log entry sequence number.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

conf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

sm_syslog

EZZ7505I **unable to write *pid-file***

Explanation

Sendmail is unable to write to the pid file.

pid-file is the sendmail pid file name.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Verify file system resources and directory and file permissions.

System programmer response

None.

Module

daemon

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

getrequests

EZZ7506I **problem creating SMTP socket**

Explanation

Sendmail failed to bind to and listen on the SMTP server port.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify that a sendmail server is not already running. Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

daemon

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

opendaemonsocket

EZZ7507I My unqualified host name (*host*) unknown; sleeping for retry

Explanation

Sendmail failed to retrieve the canonical form of the local host name.

host is the host's short name.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Verify DNS configuration and availability.

System programmer response

None.

Module

daemon

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

myhostname

EZZ7508I **unable to qualify my own domain name (*host*) -- using short name**

Explanation

Sendmail failed to retrieve the canonical form of the local host name.

host is the host's short name.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Verify DNS configuration and availability.

System programmer response

None.

Module

daemon

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

myhostname

EZZ7510I **user *uid* attempted to *action***

Explanation

The specified user attempted the specified action.

uid is the uid of the user who attempted the action.

action is the unauthorized action attempted. The *action* value can be one of the following:

- run daemon
- purge host status

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify that no security breach is being attempted.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7511I **daemon invoked without full pathname; kill -1 won't work"**

Explanation

Sendmail was invoked with a relative path name. SIGHUP will not restart the daemon.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Restart using full path name, if appropriate.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7512I **could not set [ug]id(*uid*, *gid*)**

Explanation

Sendmail failed to reset the processes *uid* and *gid* to the real values, in order to restart.

uid is the uid that could not be set.

gid is the gid that could not be set.

System action

Program ends and automatic restart fails.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

sighup

EZZ7513I **could not exec *sendmail-name***

Explanation

Sendmail failed to restart itself.

sendmail-name is the name used to invoke sendmail.

System action

Program ends and automatic restart fails.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

sighup

EZZ7514I **sendmail starting**

Explanation

Sendmail is starting in a daemon mode.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7515I **queueup: cannot create *filename*, uid=*uid***

Explanation

Sendmail failed to create queue file for a message.

filename is the name of the queue file that could not be created.

uid is the effective uid of the process.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Verify file system resources and queue directory permissions.

System programmer response

None.

Module

queue

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

queueup

EZZ7516I **queueup: cannot lock *filename* Arguments: queue file name, error description**

Explanation

Sendmail failed to lock the queue file for a message.

filename is the name of the queue file that could not be locked.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

queue

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

queueup

EZZ7517I **FAILED to grow WorkList for *directory* to *size***

Explanation

Insufficient memory is available for queue processing.

directory is the queue directory name.

size is the required worklist size.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

queue

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

grow_wlist

EZZ7519I ***filename*: WARNING: dangerous write permissions**

Explanation

Configuration file allows group and/or other write access.

filename is the configuration filename.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Disallow group and other write access for configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ7522A sendmail terminating on error, rc = *status*

Explanation

Sendmail daemon terminated on an error condition.

status is the return code of the process.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Restart sendmail daemon.

System programmer response

None.

Module

sysexits

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

sm_exit

EZZ7523A **sendmail terminating on signal (*signo*)**

Explanation

Sendmail daemon terminated upon receiving the specified signal. *signo* is the number of the signal caught.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Restart sendmail daemon.

System programmer response

None.

Module

sysexits

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

sm_exit

EZZ7524I **sendmail terminating**

Explanation

Sendmail daemon terminated normally.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

sysexits

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

sm_exit

EZZ7527I **usage: mailstats [-C cffile] [-P] [-f stfile] [-o] [-p]**

Explanation

The mailstats command was invoked with improper command line options. The valid options are:

-C
Read the configuration file, cffile, instead of the default sendmail configuration file.

-P
Output the information in program-readable mode without clearing statistics.

-f
Read the statistics file, stfile, instead of the statistics file specified in the sendmail configuration file.

-o
Do not display the name of the mailer in the output.

-p
Output the information in program-readable mode and clear statistics.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Correct the command syntax and reissue the mailstats command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

mailstat

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7528I **mailstats: could not open config file *filename***

Explanation

The sendmail configuration file could not be opened.

filename is the name of the configuration file.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify configuration file existence and permissions.

System programmer response

None.

Module

mailstats

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7529I **mailstats: StatusFile filename too long: *filename*...**

Explanation

The sendmail stats file name is too long.

filename is the first 30 characters of the status file name.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Save error information for system programmer.

System programmer response

Reduce the length of the status file name specified by the sendmail configuration file.

Module

mailstats

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7530I **mailstats: Too many mailers defined, *limit* max.**

Explanation

The sendmail configuration file defines too many mailers for mailstats to process.

limit is the maximum number of mailers mailstats can process.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Save error information for system programmer.

System programmer response

Reduce the number of mailers defined by the sendmail configuration file.

Module

mailstats

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7531I **mailstats: no statistics file located**

Explanation

The sendmail configuration file does not specify a statistics file.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Save error information for system programmer.

System programmer response

Add a StatusFile (S) option to the sendmail configuration file by specifying STATUS_FILE in the mc file.

Module

mailstats

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7532I **mailstats: could not open statistics file *filename***

Explanation

The sendmail statistics file could not be opened.

filename is the name of the statistics file.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify statistics file existence and permissions.

System programmer response

None.

Module

mailstats

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7533I **mailstats: unknown statistics file format (file size changed).**

Explanation

This version of mailstats is incompatible with the version of sendmail that created the statistics file.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Save error information for system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that compatible versions of mailstats and sendmail are installed.

Module

mailstats

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7541I **opendaemonsocket: server SMTP socket wedged: exiting**

Explanation

Sendmail repeatedly failed to bind to and listen on the SMTP server port.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify that a sendmail server is not already running. Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

daemon

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

opendaemonsocket

EZZ7543I sendall: unlink(*filename*): permanent

Explanation

Attempt to unlink the specified queue file failed.

filename is the queue file name.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

deliver

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

dup_queue_file

EZZ7544I **sendall: link(*oldfile*, *newfile*): permanent Arguments: existing queue file name, new queue file name**

Explanation

Attempt to link new file name to existing queue file failed.

oldfile is the existing queue file name.

newfile is the new queue file name.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

deliver

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

dup_queue_file

EZZ7546I **Can't open /dev/null**

Explanation

Attempt to open /dev/null failed.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

envelope

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

openxscript

EZZ7547I **Can't create transcript stream *filename***

Explanation

Failed to open a stream for the specified transcript file.

filename is the name of the transcript file.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

envelope

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

openxscript

EZZ7549I **fill_fd: *when*: cannot open /dev/null"**

Explanation

Attempt to open /dev/null failed.

when indicates when the error occurred. It is either "startup" or null ("").

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

fill_fd

EZZ7551I **queueup: cannot create queue temp file *filename*, uid=*uid* Arguments: queue file name, effective uid**

Explanation

Attempt to create a queue file failed.

filename is the name of the file that could not be created.

uid is the effective uid of the process.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

queue

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

queueup

EZZ7552I **queueup: cannot create data temp file *filename*, uid=*uid***

Explanation

Attempt to create a queue data temporary file failed.

filename is the name of the file that could not be created.

uid is the effective uid of the process.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

queue

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

queueup

EZZ7553I **552 Error writing control file *filename***

Explanation

Error writing to the specified control file.

filename is the name of the control file.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

queue

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

queueup

EZZ7554I **452 Error writing control file *filename***

Explanation

Error writing to specified control file.

filename is the name of the control file.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

queue

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

queueup

EZZ7556I **554 savemail: cannot save rejected email anywhere**

Explanation

sendmail cannot save the rejected mail.

System action

sendmail ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the messages that precede EZZ7556I to determine why sendmail cannot save mail.

Module

savemail

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

savemail

EZZ7558I **Out of memory!!**

Explanation

Insufficient memory available.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

util

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

xalloc

EZZ7560I **Frozen configurations unsupported**

Explanation

Sendmail was invoked with the obsolete frozen configuration (-bz) command line option.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Restart program without frozen configuration option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7561I **Invalid operation mode *mode-flag***

Explanation

Sendmail was invoked with an invalid mode (-b option) specified.

mode-flag is the single character option flag that followed -b on the command line.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Try operation again without invalid option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7562I **More than one "from" person**

Explanation

Sendmail was invoked with multiple sender addresses (-f or -r options) specified. At most one sender address should be specified.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Try operation again with no more than one sender address specified.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7563I **Bad hop count (*hop count*)**

Explanation

Sendmail was invoked with an invalid hop count (-h option) specified.

hop count is the hop count that was specified on the command line.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Try operation again with valid hop count specified.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7564I **Invalid -N argument**

Explanation

Sendmail was invoked with an invalid Delivery Status Notification (-N option) specified.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Try operation again with valid Delivery Status Notification option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7565I **Duplicate -R flag**

Explanation

Sendmail was invoked with multiple Delivery Status Notification return parameter (-R) options specified.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Try operation again with at most one one Delivery Status Notification return parameter option specified.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7566I **Invalid -R value**

Explanation

Sendmail was invoked with an unknown Delivery Status Notification return parameter (-R) option specified.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Try operation again with valid Delivery Status Notification return parameter option specified.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7567I **Invalid syntax in -V flag**

Explanation

Sendmail was invoked with an invalid envelope ID (-V) option specified.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Try operation again with valid envelope ID option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7568I **Illegal body type *body-type***

Explanation

Sendmail was invoked with an invalid message body type (-B option) specified.

body-type is the argument specified with the -B command line option

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Try operation again with valid message body type option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7569I **Permission denied**

Explanation

The user is not authorized to start sendmail SMTP daemon or to purge host status.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Try operation again with root authority.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7570I **You do not have permission to process the queue**

Explanation

The user is not authorized to process the mail queue.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Try operation again with root authority.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7571I **Recipient names must be specified**

Explanation

Sendmail was invoked without any recipient addresses.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Try operation again with recipients specified.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7572I **File descriptors missing on startup: *descriptors***

Explanation

The specified file descriptors were not open at startup. If this occurs, it is probably the result of an incorrect programmatic invocation of sendmail.

descriptors is a list of the names of the missing descriptors, which might include

- stdin
- stdout
- stderr

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

Verify correct programming invocation of sendmail.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7573I **cannot open *filename***

Explanation

Traffic Log file (specified by -X option) could not be opened. This might caused by an incorrect file name or incorrect file and directory access permissions.

filename is the Traffic Log file name specified by the -X command line option.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Verify file name and permissions.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7574I **Warning: .cf version level (*config-version-level*) exceeds sendmail version *sendmail-version-level* functionality (*max-config-version-level*)",**

Explanation

The version number specfied in the exceeds that supported by this version of sendmail.

config-version-level is the configuration version level specified by the configuration file.

sendmail-version-level is the version level of sendmail.

max-config-version-level is the maximum configuration level supported by this version of sendmail.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Verify that the intended configuration file was specified.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7575I No local mailer defined

Explanation

Configuration file does not include a local mailer definition.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Verify that intended configuration file was specified.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7576I No prog mailer defined

Explanation

Configuration file does not include a prog mailer definition.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Verify that intended configuration file was specified.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7577I **No *file* mailer defined**

Explanation

Configuration file does not include a *file* mailer definition.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Verify that intended configuration file was specified.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7578I **No *include* mailer defined**

Explanation

Configuration file does not include a *include* mailer definition.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Verify that intended configuration file was specified.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7579I **QueueDirectory (Q) option must be set**

Explanation

Configuration file does not specify a QueueDirectory (Q) option.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Verify that intended configuration file was specified.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7580I **cannot chdir(*queue-directory***

Explanation

Could not change to specified queue directory. Either the specified directory does not exist, or it lacks proper permissions.

queue-directory is the queue directory that was specified.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Verify directory existence and permissions.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7581I **main: cannot stat *queue-directory***

Explanation

Sendmail failed to retrieve information about the queue directory. Sendmail does not have search access to some directory containing the specified queue directory.

queue-directory is the queue directory that was specified.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify directory permissions.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7582I **daemon: cannot fork**

Explanation

Sendmail could not fork a daemon process.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ7583I setuserenv: putenv(*env-setting*) failed

Explanation

Sendmail failed to set the specified environment variable.

env-setting is the environment variable and value that could not be set.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setuserenv

EZZ7585I **cannot open**

Explanation

The specified configuration file does not exist, does not have proper permissions set, or is in a directory without proper permissions.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify file existence and file and directory permissions.

System programmer response

None.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ7586I **cannot fstat**

Explanation

Sendmail does not have search access to some directory containing the specified queue directory.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify directory permissions.

System programmer response

None.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ7587I not a plain file

Explanation

The specified configuration file is not a plain file

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify configuration file specified.

System programmer response

None.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ7588I invalid rewrite line "*rewrite-line*" (tab expected)"

Explanation

A rewrite rule without a required tab was encountered.

rewrite-line is the line from the configuration file that caused the error.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ7589I **Inappropriate use of *symbol* on LHS**

Explanation

The specified symbol was used incorrectly in the left-hand side of a rewrite rule.

symbol is the improper symbol found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ7590I **R line: null LHS**

Explanation

A rewrite rule with an empty left-hand side was encountered.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ7591I **replacement $*repl-number* out of bounds**

Explanation

The right-hand side of a rewrite rule contained an out-of-bounds replacement.

repl-number is the out-of-bounds replacement number found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ7592I **Inappropriate use of *symbol* on RHS**

Explanation

The specified symbol was used incorrectly in the right-hand side of a rewrite rule.

symbold is the improper symbol found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ7593I **R line: null RHS**

Explanation

A rewrite rule with an empty right-hand side was encountered.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ7594I **invalid argument to V line: "*version-spec*"**

Explanation

An invalid version line was encountered.

version-spec is the invalid version specification found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ7595I **invalid V line vendor code: "*vendor-code*"**

Explanation

A version line with an invalid vendor code was encountered.

vendor-code is the invalid vendor code found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ7596I **unknown control line "*line*"**

Explanation

An invalid control line was encountered.

line is the invalid line found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ7597I **I/O read error**

Explanation

An error occurred while reading the configuration file.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ7598I **too many *command-char* lines, *limit* max**

Explanation

The configuration file contains too many configuration lines of the specified type.

command-char is the single character command code.

limit is the maximum number of such commands allowed.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

toomany

EZZ7599I **fileclass: cannot open *filename***

Explanation

The specified file does not exist, does not have proper permissions set, or is in a directory without proper permissions.

filename is the name of the file that could not be opened.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Verify file existence and file and directory permissions.

System programmer response

None.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

fileclass

EZZ7600I **Unable to open bulletin directory '*directory*'**

Explanation

The bulletin directory could not be opened.

directory is the name of the bulletin directory

System action

Processing continues. (No new bulletins are delivered.)

Operator response

Verify that bulletin directory exists and has proper permissions.

System programmer response

None.

Module

pop_bull

Procedure name

pop_bull

EZZ7601I **Unable to open *filename***

Explanation

The user's .popbull file could not be opened.

filename is the full path name of the user's .popbull file.

System action

Processing continues. (No new bulletins are delivered.)

Operator response

Verify file and directory permissions.

System programmer response

None.

Module

pop_bull

Procedure name

pop_bull

EZZ7602I **Unable to open bulletin file *filename***

Explanation

The specified bulletin file could not be opened.

filename is the name of the bulletin file.

System action

Processing continues. (Bulletins including and after the problem bulletin are not delivered.)

Operator response

Verify file permissions.

System programmer response

None.

Module

pop_bull

Procedure name

CopyOneBull

EZZ7603I **Bulletin *filename* does not start with a valid "From " separator**

Explanation

Bulletin From separator line is malformed.

filename is the name of the bulletin file.

System action

Processing continues. (Bulletins including and after the malformed bulletin are not delivered.)

Operator response

Correct From separator line in bulletin file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

pop_bull

Procedure name

CopyOneBull

EZZ7605I **Unable to open temporary maildrop '*filename*'**

Explanation

The specified temporary mail file could not be created.

filename is the full path name of the file that could not be opened.

System action

Processing continues, but user is unable to successfully log in.

Operator response

Verify the permissions for the temporary maildrop directory (/usr/mail/popper).

System programmer response

None.

Module

pop_dropcopy

Procedure name

pop_dropcopy

EZZ7606I **Unable to open trace file "*filename*"**

Explanation

The specified trace file could not be opened.

filename is the name of the trace file.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify trace file directory and permissions.

System programmer response

None.

Module

pop_init

Procedure name

pop_init

EZZ7607I **Unable to obtain port and IP address of client**

Explanation

Popper failed to retrieve client address information.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

pop_init

Procedure name

pop_init

EZZ7608I **Unable to get canonical name of client**

Explanation

Reverse DNS search for client domain name failed.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Verify DNS configuration.

System programmer response

None.

Module

pop_init

Procedure name

pop_init

EZZ7611I **Unable to open communication stream for input**

Explanation

Popper failed to open input stream.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

pop_init

Procedure name

pop_init

EZZ7612I **Unable to open communication stream for output**

Explanation

Popper failed to open output stream.

System action

Program ends.

Operator response

Verify system resources.

System programmer response

None.

Module

pop_init

Procedure name

pop_init

EZZ7613I **Failed attempted login to *username* from host *host***

Explanation

An attempted login from the specified host failed.

username is the name of the local user account.

host is the name of the client host.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Verify that no security breach is being attempted.

System programmer response

None.

Module

pop_pass

Procedure name

pop_pass

EZZ7614I **Possible probe of account *username* from host *host***

Explanation

The specified host might be checking for the existence of user accounts.

username is the name of the local user account that might have been probed.

host is the name of the client host that might have been probing.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Verify that no security breach is being attempted.

System programmer response

None.

Module

pop_quit

Procedure name

pop_quit

EZZ7615I **Stats: *username msg-del bytes-del msg-rem bytes-rem***

Explanation

Log of statistics on user maildrop activity.

username is the name of the user for whom statistics are reported.

msg-del is the number of messages deleted from the maildrop.

bytes-del is the number of bytes deleted from the maildrop.

msg-rem is the number of messages remaining in the maildrop.

bytes-rem is the number of bytes remaining in the maildrop.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

pop_updt

Procedure name

pop_updt

EZZ7700I **name required for mailer**

Explanation

A mailer definition with no mailer name was encountered.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ7701I **mailer *mailer-name*: ` =' expected**

Explanation

The specified mailer definition is missing an expected equal sign (=).

mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ7702I **mailer *mailer-name*: empty path name**

Explanation

The specified mailer definition contains an empty path name (P=) definition.

mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ7703I **mailer *mailer-name*: null end-of-line string**

Explanation

The specified mailer definition contains an empty end-of-line string (E=) definition.

mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ7704I **mailer *mailer-name*: null argument vector**

Explanation

The specified mailer definition contains an empty argument (A=) definition.

mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ7705I **mailer *mailer-name*: null working directory**

Explanation

The specified mailer definition contains an empty working directory (D=) definition.

mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ7706I **mailer *mailer-name*: null charset**

Explanation

The specified mailer contains an empty default character set (C=) definition.

mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ7707I **mailer *mailer-name*: null user name**

Explanation

The specified mailer contains an user (U=) definition with no user name.

mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ7708I **readcf: mailer U= flag: unknown user *username***

Explanation

The specified mailer contains an user (U=) definition with an invalid user name.

username is the invalid user name that was found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ7709I **mailer *mailer-name*: null group name**

Explanation

The specified mailer contains an user (U=) definition with no group name.

mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ7710I **readcf: mailer U= flag: unknown group *group-name***

Explanation

The specified mailer contains an user (U=) definition with an invalid group name.

group-name is the invalid group name found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ7711I **M*mailer-name*: A= argument required**

Explanation

The specified mailer definition does not contain required argument (A=) definition.

mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ7712I **M*mailer-name*: P= argument required**

Explanation

The specified mailer definition does not contain required path name (P=) definition.

mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ7713I **too many mailers defined (*limit* max)**

Explanation

The configuration file contains too many mailer definitions.

limit is the maximum number of mailer definitions allowed.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ7714I **readcf: null option name**

Explanation

An option line with no option name was encountered.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ7715I **readcf: unknown option name *option***

Explanation

An option line for an unknown option was encountered.

option is the unknown option name found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ7716I **readcf: ambiguous option name *option-found* (matches *option1* and *option2*)**

Explanation

An option line with an ambiguous option name was encountered.

option-found is the ambiguous option name found.

option1 is the first option name matched.

option2 is the second option name matched.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ7717I **Unknown 8-bit mode *mode-flag***

Explanation

An unknown 8-bit mode specification was encountered.

mode-flag is the unknown single-character 8-bit mode specification found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ7718I **Unknown delivery mode *mode-flag***

Explanation

An unknown delivery mode specification was encountered.

mode-flag is the unknown single-character delivery mode specification found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ7719I **readcf: option *option*: unknown group *group-name***

Explanation

A default group option specifying an unknown group was encountered.

option is the group option flag (g).

group-name is the unknown group name found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ7720I **readcf: I option value *option_value* unrecognized**

Explanation

A sendmail ResolverOptions(I) specifying an unknown value was encountered.

option_value is the unknown option value found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ7721I **readcf: Op line: *option-value* unrecognized**

Explanation

A privacy option specifying an unknown value was encountered.

option-value is the unknown option value found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ7722I **readcf: option u: unknown user *username***

Explanation

A default user option specifying an unknown user was encountered.

username is the unknown user name that was found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ7723I **Invalid queue sort order "*option-value*"**

Explanation

A queue sorting order option specifying an unknown value was encountered.

option-value is the unknown option value found.

Explanation

The configuration file contains an invalid option specification.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ7724I **Invalid NoRecipientAction: *option-value***

Explanation

A NoRecipientAction option specifying an unknown value was encountered.

option-value is the unknown option value found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ7725I **readcf: option DoubleBounceAddress: value required**

Explanation

A DoubleBounceAddress option specifying no value was encountered.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ7726I **readcf: option RunAsUser: unknown user *username***

Explanation

A RunAsUser option specifying an unknown user name was encountered.

username is the unknown user name that was found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ7727I **readcf: option RunAsUser: unknown group *group-name***

Explanation

A RunAsUser option specifying an unknown group name was encountered.

group-name is the unknown group name found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ7728I **readcf: config K line: no map name**

Explanation

A map definition with no map name was encountered.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemapentry

EZZ7729I **readcf: config K line, map *map-name*: no map class**

Explanation

A map definition with no map class was encountered.

map-name is the name of the invalid map definition.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemapentry

EZZ7730I **readcf: map *map-name*: class *class-name* not available**

Explanation

A map definition with an unknown map class was encountered.

map-name is the name of the invalid map definition.

class-name is the name of the unknown class found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemapentry

EZZ7731I **invalid ruleset name: "*ruleset*"**

Explanation

The specified rule set name is invalid or not defined.

ruleset is the invalid ruleset name found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

strtorwset

EZZ7732I **bad ruleset *ruleset-number* (*limit* max)**

Explanation

An invalid rule set number was specified.

ruleset-number is the invalid ruleset number found.

limit is the maximum ruleset number allowed.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

strtorwset

EZZ7733I bad ruleset definition "*ruleset*" (number required after `=')

Explanation

An invalid rule set name definition was encountered.

ruleset is the name of the invalid ruleset definition.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

strtorwset

EZZ7734I bad ruleset number *ruleset-number* in "*ruleset*" (*limit* max)

Explanation

A rule set name definition specifying an invalid rule set number was encountered.

ruleset-number is the invalid ruleset number found.

ruleset is the name of the invalid ruleset definition.

limit is the maximum ruleset number allowed.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

strtorwset

EZZ7735I ***ruleset*: ruleset changed value (old *ruleset-num1*, new *ruleset-num2*)**

Explanation

The configuration file contains conflicting rule set name definitions.

ruleset is the name of the invalid ruleset definition.

ruleset-num1 is the first ruleset number associated with the named ruleset.

ruleset-num2 is the second ruleset number associated with the named ruleset.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

strtorwset

EZZ7736I **settimeout: invalid queuewarn subtimeout *priority***

Explanation

A queuewarn timeout option specifying an invalid priority was found.

priority is the unknown priority name found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

settimeout

EZZ7737I **settimeout: invalid queuereturn subtimeout *priority***

Explanation

A queuereturn timeout option specifying an invalid priority was found.

priority is the unknown priority name found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

settimeout

EZZ7738I **settimeout: invalid timeout *option***

Explanation

An invalid timeout option was encountered.

option is the unknown timeout option name found.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct configuration file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

settimeout

EZZ7739I **ruleset exceeds the maximum *ruleset* number *max***

Explanation

The configuration file defines too many named rule sets.

ruleset is the name of the problem ruleset.

max is the maximum number of named rulesets allowed.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file so that no more than the maximum number of rulesets are used.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

strtorwset

EZZ7800I ***jobname* starting**

Explanation

The OMPROUTE application is starting.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

OMPROUTE

Example

```
EZZ7800I OMPROUTE starting
```

Procedure name

main

EZZ7801I **Deleting stack route to *destination*, *masktype mask/prefix* via *gateway*, link *link*, metric *metric*, type *routetype*, table *table***

Explanation

OMPROUTE is deleting the specified route from the specified stack route table. This is a route that OMPROUTE discovered using the OSPF or RIP protocol or as the result of a directly connected interface. The route is no longer available.

In the message text:

destination
The IP address of the route destination.

masktype
Possible values for *masktype* are:

mask
If the route is an IPv4 route.

prefixlen
If the route is an IPv6 route.

mask/prefix
The destination's subnet mask, if the route is an IPv4 route. If the route is an IPv6 route, this is the destination's prefix length.

gateway
The IP address of the route's gateway.

link
The name of the route's outgoing interface.

metric
The route's metric.

routetype
A numeric value indicating the type of route. Possible values are:

1
Direct route

129
Indirect host route

130
Indirect subnet route

132
Indirect network route

136
Default route

table
The name of the route table from which the stack route is deleted. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

ezaormup or eza6rmup

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7801I Deleting stack route to 9.9.9.0, mask 255.255.255.0 via 0.0.0.0, link
   OSA1, metric 1, type 1 , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ7802I ***jobname*** **invalid option specified:** ***option***

Explanation

An unsupported command-line option was used.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

option
The invalid option.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify command line options used when OMPROUTE was started and try again.

Module

OMPROUTE

Example

```
EZZ7800I OMPROUTE starting
```

EZZ7803I ***jobname*****,** ***function*** **errno=***errno***:***description***, errno2=***errnojr***

Explanation

The indicated function failed with the indicated error.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

errno
The z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description
Describes the error.

errnojr
The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error reported.

Module

many

EZZ7804I ***jobname*** **exiting**

Explanation

The OMPROUTE application is exiting normally.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Restart OMPROUTE if required.

Module

OMPROUTE

Procedure name

ocleanup

EZZ7805I ***jobname*** **exiting abnormally - RC(*returncode*)**

Explanation

The application is exiting abnormally with the specified return code.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

returncode
Possible values for *returncode* are:

1
Exited due to unrecoverable error.

3
Exited due to receipt of terminating signal.

4
Exited due to invalid startup parameter passed to OMPROUTE.

5
Exited due to failure to add route to TCP/IP stack's route table.

6
Exited due to failure to obtain storage using malloc.

7
Exited due to the TCP/IP stack going down, or the TCP/IP stack is storage constrained, or the TCP/IP stack is otherwise unavailable.

8
Exited while initializing the PSA environment.

9
Exited while initializing the log/trace facility.

10
Exited due to OMPROUTE not being APF authorized.

11
Exited while initializing the IPv4 OSPF and INFORMATIONAL sockets.

12
Exited while configuring the OMPROUTE application.

13
Exited while obtaining the TCP/IP stack's IPv4 route table.

14
Exited while initializing the IPv4 RIP protocol.

15
Exited while initializing the IPv4 OSPF protocol.

16
Exited while dynamically adding an IPv4 OSPF interface.

17
Exited due to failure to delete route from TCP/IP stack's route table.

18
Exited due to failure to change route in TCP/IP stack's route table.

19
Exited while initializing the IPv4 RIP socket.

20
Exited due to failure to update TCP/IP stack's BSD Routing Parameters.

21
Exited due to error establishing thread attributes.

22
Exited while attempting to start subagent thread.

23
Exited because of inability to originate an IPv4 router LSA. For more information about this condition, see the information about dynamic VIPAs and routing protocols in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

24
Exited due to unrecoverable error in control block reuse code.

25
Exited while initializing the IPv6 RIP socket.

26
Exited while obtaining the TCP/IP stack's IPv6 route table.

27
Exited while initializing the IPv6 RIP protocol.

28
Exited while attempting to start IPv6 thread.

29
Exited while attempting to start Informational Socket thread.

30
Exited while initializing socket for IOCTL calls.

31
Exited while initializing the OMPROUTE heartbeat.

32
Exited while initializing the IPv6 OSPF protocol.

33
Exited while dynamically adding an IPv6 OSPF interface.

34
Exited while initializing the IPv6 OSPF sockets.

35
Exited because of inability to originate an IPv6 OSPF LSA.

36
Exited because of inability to translate MVS system symbols in the configuration file.

37
Exited because a duplicate ROUTERID is detected.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Take necessary corrective action based upon specified return code and any preceding messages indicating the cause of the abnormal exit. Restart OMPROUTE if required.

Module

OMPROUTE

EZZ7806I **Changing stack route to *destination*, *masktype mask/prefix* via *gateway*, link *link*, metric *metric*, type *routetype*, table *table***

Explanation

OMPROUTE is updating information about a route in the specified stack route table. This is a route that OMPROUTE discovered using the OSPF or RIP protocol or as the result of a directly connected interface. The characteristics of the route (for example, metric) have changed.

In the message text:

destination
The IP address of the route destination.

masktype
Possible values are:

mask
The route is an IPv4 route.

prefixlen
The route is an IPv6 route.

mask/prefix
The destination's subnet mask, if the route is an IPv4 route. If the route is an IPv6 route, this is the destination's prefix length.

gateway
The IP address of the route's gateway.

link
The name of the route's outgoing interface.

metric
The route's metric.

routetype
A numeric value indicating the type of route. Possible values are:

1
Direct route

129
Indirect host route

130
Indirect subnet route

132
Indirect network route

136
Default route

table
The name of the route table in which the stack route is changed. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7806I Changing stack route to 9.9.9.8, mask 255.255.255.252 via 0.0.0.0,
   link OSA1, metric 110, type 1 , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ7807I Abnormal termination - out of storage

Explanation

OMPROUTE requested storage for a control block or buffer and that request failed.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Resolve the storage shortage.

Module

OMPROUTE

EZZ7808I Could not determine TCPIP jobname, using default of 'INET'

Explanation

The TCPIPjobname parameter was not found in the resolver configuration file so the default JOBNAME of 'INET' is used. This value is ignored in a single-stack environment.

System action

OMPROUTE continues, using the default JOBNAME of 'INET'.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

In a CINET environment, ensure that the RESOLVER_CONFIG file that OMPROUTE points to contains the job name of the TCP/IP stack that you want OMPROUTE to attach to.

Module

EZAORINI

EZZ7809I ***outputstring***

Explanation

Used for displaying responses to the DISPLAY command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCFG, EZA6RSXF

EZZ7810I **Route not deleted from stack routing table - *reason*, table *table***

Explanation

A dynamic route was not deleted from the specified stack routing table for the specified reason.

In the message text:

reason
A description of why the route was not deleted from the stack routing table. The only possible value is:

route doesn't exist
The route was not deleted from the stack routing table because the route was not found.

table
The name of the route table from which the route was not deleted. The *table* value will be either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7810I Route not deleted from stack routing table - route doesn't exist ,  table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ7811I **Could not establish affinity with *TCPIPjobname*, errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

An attempt to establish affinity with the specified TCP/IP stack failed with the specified error.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description describes the meaning of the *errno*.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code.The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error reported. A possible cause is the TCP/IP stack name being incorrectly specified in the resolver configuration file.

Module

EZAORINI

EZZ7812I **Could not obtain stack interface flags, ioctl errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

An attempt to obtain the flags for a TCP/IP interface failed with the specified error.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description describes the meaning of the *errno*.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZAORCFG

EZZ7813I **Could not obtain stack interface broadcast address, ioctl errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

An attempt to obtain the broadcast address for a TCP/IP interface failed with the specified error.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description describes the meaning of the *errno*.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZAORCFG

EZZ7814I **Unable to create socket type *type*, errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

An attempt to create a socket of the specified type failed with the specified error.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description describes the meaning of the *errno*.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Attempt to correct the system error reported. A possible cause is the TCP/IP stack not being started. If problem persists, there is a possible internal error, contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZAORINI, EZAORRTI, EZAORYAC, EZA6RINI

EZZ7815I **Socket *socket* bind to port *port*, address *address* failed, errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

An attempt to bind to the specified port failed with the specified error.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description describes the meaning of the *errno*.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZAORINI, EZA6RINI

EZZ7816I **Unable to set option *option* for *type* socket *socket*, errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

An attempt to set the specified option on the specified socket failed with the specified error.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description describes the meaning of the *errno*.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZAORINI, EZA6RH30, EZA6RINI, H390MCAS

EZZ7817I **Using *type* OSPF protocol *protocol***

Explanation

The specified protocol number is being used for OSPF communication.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORINI, EZA6RINI

EZZ7818I **Unable to listen on socket *socket*, errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

An attempt to listen on the specified socket failed with the specified error.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description describes the meaning of the *errno*.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZAORINI

EZZ7819I **Invalid value for *keyword* coded on *type* statement**

Explanation

The value coded for the specified keyword on the specified configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file was invalid.

System action

If the keyword does not have a default value, or the keyword is ATTACHES_TO_AREA on the OSPF_INTERFACE statement, OMPROUTE ends. Otherwise, the default is taken.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the value coded for the specified keyword in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

Module

EZAORCFG, EZAORYAC, EZA6RCFG

EZZ7820I **Required parameter for *keyword* not coded on *type* statement**

Explanation

A required keyword for which no default can be taken was not coded on the specified configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Add the required keyword to the appropriate configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

Module

EZAORYAC

EZZ7821I **Ignoring duplicate *type* statement for *identifier***

Explanation

Found a duplicate of the specified configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file. This message will also be seen during RECONFIG processing as OMPROUTE processes interface statements that were previously configured to it.

type is the type of statement or statement parameter for which a duplicate was found.

identifier is additional information to help determine which statements are duplicated.

System action

The duplicate statement is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Remove the duplicate statement from the OMPROUTE configuration file.

Module

EZAORCFG, EZAORYAC, EZA6RCFG

EZZ7822I **Could not find configuration file**

Explanation

The OMPROUTE configuration file could not be found. The OMPROUTE configuration file used the following search order:

1. The MVS data set or z/OS UNIX file that was specified on the OMPCFG DD statement in the OMPROUTE started procedure
2. The MVS data set or z/OS UNIX file that was specified by the OMPROUTE_FILE environment variable
3. /etc/omproute.conf

4. *hlq*.ETC.OMPROUTE.CONF

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the search order for the existence of the OMPROUTE configuration file. Code the configuration file if one does not exist. For more information, see Steps for configuring OMPROUTE in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

Module

EZAORYAC

EZZ7825I ***jobname*** **unrecoverable error (*error*)**

Explanation

OMPROUTE is exiting as a result of the specified unrecoverable error.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

error
The error that caused OMPROUTE to exit.

System action

OMPROUTE exits.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

Module

LOGTRACE

EZZ7826I **Unable to accept connections on socket *socket*, errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

An attempt to accept a connection on the specified socket failed with the specified error.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description describes the meaning of the *errno*.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZAORINI

EZZ7827I **Adding stack route to *destination*, *masktype mask/prefix* via *gateway*, link *link*, metric *metric*, type *routetype*, table *table***

Explanation

OMPROUTE is adding the specified route to the specified stack route table. This route might have been discovered using OSPF or RIP protocols or might be the result of a directly connected interface.

In the message text:

destination
The IP address of the route destination.

masktype
Possible values are:

mask
The route is an IPv4 route.

prefixlen
The route is an IPv6 route.

mask/prefix
The destination's subnet mask, if the route is an IPv4 route. If the route is an IPv6 route, this is the destination's prefix length.

gateway
The IP address of the route's gateway.

link
The name of the route's outgoing interface.

metric
The route's metric.

routetype
A numeric value indicating the type of route. Possible values are:

1
Direct route

129
Indirect host route

130
Indirect subnet route

132
Indirect network route

136
Default route

table
The name of the route table in which the stack route is added. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7827I Adding stack route to 9.9.9.0, mask 255.255.255.252 via 9.9.9.1, link  OSA1,
   metric 2, type 130 , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ7828I Error adding/deleting/changing *version* stack route, return code *retcode*, ioctl errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr*, table *table*

Explanation

An attempt to add, delete, or change a route of the specified IP version in the specified stack route table failed for the specified reason.

In the message text:

version
The IP version of the route for which the update failed. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

retcode
The ioctl return code.

errno
The z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description
Describes the meaning of the *errno*.

errnojr
The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

table
The name of the route table in which there was an error adding, deleting, or changing a stack route. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

Depending on the type and severity of the error, OMPROUTE might terminate or continue processing. For system errors, OMPROUTE ends. If OMPROUTE determines that the error is only for a particular route, it continues processing.

Operator response

Determine whether the error is caused by a bad router or other network error. Correct the failing device.

System programmer response

If OMPROUTE ends, review the error code description to determine the cause of the problem.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7828I Error adding/deleting/changing IPv4 stack rte, return code -1, ioctl errno=121:EDC5121I
   Invalid argument., errno2=742F7250 , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ7829I **Route not changed in stack routing table - *reason*, table *table***

Explanation

A dynamic route was not changed in the specified stack routing table for the specified reason.

In the message text:

reason
A description of why the route was not changed in the stack routing table. The only possible value is:

route doesn't exist
The route was not changed in the stack routing table because it was not found in the stack routing table.

table
The name of the stack route table in which the route was not changed. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE continues

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7829I Route not changed in stack routing table - route doesn't exist , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ7830I ***error*** **at line** ***line*** **of** ***jobname*** **configuration file processing** ***token***

Explanation

The specified error occurred while parsing the specified line in the OMPROUTE configuration file. The error was encountered on or just previous to the specified token.

In the message text:

error
The type of error that occurred while parsing the specified line.

line
The line on which the error occurred.

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

token
The token that was being processed by the parser when the error occured.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the OMPROUTE configuration file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to correctly code statements in the OMPROUTE configuration file. If using symbol translation in the OMPROUTE configuration file in the specified line, ensure that all symbols are defined correctly in the IEASYMxx PARMLIB member. If INCLUDE files were processed as part of the OMPROUTE configuration file, use debug level d1 or higher to print a copy of the expanded configuration file to your OMPROUTE trace to help to identify the correct line number where the syntax error was found.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORLEX

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7830I Syntax error at line 12 of OMPROUTE configuration file processing  10.81
```

EZZ7831I Global configuration

Explanation

This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE OSPF configuration in response to the OSPF,LIST,ALL display command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCFG

EZZ7832I Area configuration

Explanation

This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE OSPF area configuration in response to the OSPF,LIST,AREAS display command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCFG

EZZ7833I Interface configuration

Explanation

This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE OSPF interfaces configuration in response to the OSPF,LIST,INTERFACES display command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communication Server TCP/IP other application

Module

SPFCFG

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Example

See the *configured OSPF interfaces* information z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for an example of this message.

EZZ7834I **Neighbor configuration**

Explanation

This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE OSPF neighbor configuration in response to the OSPF,LIST,NEIGHBORS display command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCFG

EZZ7835I **NBMA configuration**

Explanation

This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE OSPF non-broadcast, multi-access configuration in response to the OSPF,LIST,NBMA display command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCFG

EZZ7836I **Virtual link configuration**

Explanation

This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE OSPF virtual links configuration in response to the OSPF,LIST,VLINKS display command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communication Server TCP/IP other application

Module

SPFCFG

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Example

See the configured OSPF virtual links information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for an example of this message.

EZZ7837I **Could not obtain stack interface index, ioctl errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The attempt to obtain the list of interfaces defined to the TCP/IP stack failed with the specified error.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description describes the meaning of the *errno*.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

If the *errno*:*description* value is **1122:No buffer space available**, then OMPROUTE is being started at a time when the stack's interface list is increasing quickly and significantly. This might be because the stack is taking over large numbers of dynamic VIPAs, or is processing a large profile. If you receive this *errno*, wait until the local configuration stabilizes and then restart OMPROUTE.

System programmer response

If this message was not caused by the scenario described in the User response, contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZAORCFG, EZA6RCFG

EZZ7838I **Using configuration file: *filename***

Explanation

The specified configuration file is being used to configure OMPROUTE.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORYAC

EZZ7839I ***type* receive thread terminates**

Explanation

The specified OMPROUTE thread is terminating. Communications over this thread are terminated.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Actions determined by preceding messages indicating the cause of the thread termination.

Module

EZAORIRT, EZAORMFY, EZAORORT, EZAORRRT, EZA6RRRT, EZA6RORT

EZZ7840I **sendto() error, errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The indicated error occurred while attempting to send a packet of data to an adjacent router.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description describes the meaning of the *errno*.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

If error is due to TCP/IP stack going down, OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This might be a temporary condition caused by the fact that informational socket packets have not yet been processed. If this message appears repeatedly, contact the IBM software support center.

Module

INRIPOUT

EZZ7841I ***type*** **receive socket closed unexpectedly**

Explanation

A TCPIP socket used for communications by OMPROUTE closed or timed out.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Investigate possible problems with TCPIP. Restart OMPROUTE.

Module

EZAORIRT

EZZ7842I ***type function*** **error, errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The indicated function failed with the indicated error. *errno* is the system error code.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description describes the meaning of the *errno*.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

If the error is due to the TCP/IP stack going down, OMPROUTE ends. Otherwise, processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the system error reported.

Module

EZAORIRT, EZAORORT, EZAORRRT, EZA6RRRT, EZA6RORT

EZZ7843I **RIP Configuration**

Explanation

This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE RIP configuration in response to the RIP,LIST,ALL display command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRPCNFG

EZZ7844I **RIP Route Acceptance**

Explanation

This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE RIP route acceptance configuration in response to the RIP,LIST,ACCEPTED display command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRPCNFG

EZZ7845I **Established affinity with *TCPIPjobname***

Explanation

OMPROUTE established affinity with the specified TCP/IP stack.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORINI

EZZ7846I **Established affinity with single stack (Common INET is not defined)**

Explanation

OMPROUTE always binds itself to a specific stack. This is determined by the TCPIPjobname parameter in the resolver configuration file. The resolver configuration file is found according to the search order described in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORINI

EZZ7847I **Routing Table**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INCON

EZZ7848I **Area Summary**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCON

EZZ7849I **Interfaces**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCON

EZZ7850I **Interface Details**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCON

EZZ7851I **Neighbor Summary**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCON

EZZ7852I **Neighbor Details**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCON

EZZ7853I **Area Link State Database**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCON

EZZ7854I **Link State Database Size**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCON

EZZ7855I **OSPF Routers**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCON

EZZ7856I **OSPF Statistics**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCON

EZZ7857I ***error* (*text*) on *jobname* console command**

Explanation

The specified error occurred while processing an OMPROUTE DISPLAY or MODIFY command.

In the message text:

error
The error that occured.

text
The text of the error.

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

The OMPROUTE DISPLAY or MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify the syntax of the DISPLAY or MODIFY command and reissue.

Module

EZAORLEX

EZZ7858I **Unable to send debug and/or trace output to debug destination**

Explanation

OMPROUTE was unable to access the debug destination for storage of debug and/or trace output.

System action

OMPROUTE continues, unable to write debug and trace information.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORYAC, OMPROUTE

EZZ7859I **RIP Interfaces**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRPCON

EZZ7860I **RIP Interface Details**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRPCON

EZZ7861I **Sink network discarding packet to *destination***

Explanation

An OSPF packet, intended for the specified destination, is being discarded due to the lack of an active interface to the destination.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

NBMA, EZA6RNBM

EZZ7862I **Received *type* interface *name***

Explanation

OMPROUTE learned of a status change of the specified type for the specified TCP/IP interface.

System action

OMPROUTE makes any necessary changes to its processing based upon the status change. Also, any necessary changes are made to routes that use this interface.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

EZZ7863I **Received *type* route to *destination*, table *table***

Explanation

There was a status change to the specified route, which was defined using a TCP/IP BEGINROUTES statement, defined to Policy Agent for a policy-based route table, or learned from the IPv6 Router Discovery protocol.

In the message text:

type
The type of status change for the route. Possible values are:

update
The route was updated.

delete
The route was deleted.

destination
The IP address of the destination for which a status change was received.

table
The name of the route table in which the status of the route has changed. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE makes any necessary changes to its internal route table based upon the status change.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7863I Received update route to 10.0.0.0 , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ7864I **Deleting all stack routes to *destination*, *type mask/prefix*, table *table***

Explanation

OMPROUTE is deleting routes from the specified TCP/IP stack route table because none of the routes to the specified destination exist anymore.

In the message text:

destination
The IP address of the destination for which stack routes are being deleted.

type
Possible values are:

mask
The destination is an IPv4 destination.

prefixlen
The destination is an IPv6 destination.

mask/prefix
The destination's subnet mask, if the route is an IPv4 route. If the route is an IPv6 route, this is the destination's prefix length.

table
The name of the route table from which all routes to the destination are being deleted. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7864I Deleting all stack routes to 10.0.0.0, mask 255.0.0.0 , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ7865I **Class mask *class_mask* being used for interface *interface***

Explanation

The specified interface was not configured in the OMPROUTE configuration file using an OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, or Interface configuration statement. Therefore, a default mask is being used based upon the network class.

System action

The default (class) mask is used for the interface. The network that can be accessed with this interface is computed by ANDing the interface address with this mask. A route to the resulting network (by using this interface) is added to the TCP/IP stack's route table.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the specified mask is not required for the specified interface, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to add an OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, or Interface configuration statement for the interface.

Module

INCONF

EZZ7866I ***jobname* MODIFY command accepted**

Explanation

A MODIFY command was received by OMPROUTE.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

The MODIFY command is processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORYAC, SPFCON, EZAORRTI, EZA6RSXF

EZZ7867I **Invalid *type* value specified on *jobname* console command**

Explanation

An invalid value of the specified type was entered on a DISPLAY or MODIFY command received by OMPROUTE

In the message text:

type
The type of the invalid value.

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

The DISPLAY or MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify the syntax of the DISPLAY or MODIFY command and reissue.

Module

EZAORYAC, INCON, INRPCON, SPFCON, EZA6RINC, EZA6RIN0, EZA6RSXF

EZZ7868I **Dead Router and DB_Exchange Intervals must be greater than Hello Interval on *type* statement, using defaults**

Explanation

A configuration statement of the specified type was encountered in the OMPROUTE configuration file on which either the Dead Router Interval or the DB Exchange Interval is less than or equal to the Hello Interval. This is an invalid configuration.

System action

OMPROUTE continues, using the default values for Dead Router Interval, DB Exchange Interval, and Hello Interval for the interface. The OMPROUTE display command (DISPLAY TCPIP,tcpipjobname,OMPROUTE,OSPF,LIST,type or DISPLAY TCPIP,tcpipjobname,OMPROUTE,IPV6OSPF,type, where type=INTERFACES or VLINKS) can be used to determine the default values.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to increase either the Dead Router Interval or the DB Exchange Interval, or decrease the Hello Interval. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference descriptions of the OSPF configuration statements.

Module

EZAORYAC

EZZ7869I ***jobname*** **configuration file must contain OSPF or RIP interface statements**

Explanation

OMPROUTE found no OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, IPv6_RIP_Interface, or IPv6_OSPF_Interface configuration statements in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file, adding the appropriate OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, IPv6_RIP_Interface, IPv6_OSPF_Interface, or all four configuration statements.

Module

EZAORCFG

EZZ7870I **OSPF and RIP interface statements for** ***ipad*** **(*name*) have different values for** ***kwrd***

Explanation

OMPROUTE found conflicting keyword values on the configuration interface statements (OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, or Interface). The specified IP address and interface name have a different value on the specified keyword. This is an invalid configuration. For example, an OSPF_INTERFACE and RIP_INTERFACE statement for the same actual interface specify different MTU sizes.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to correct the problem.

Module

EZAORCFG

EZZ7871I **No matching interface statements for *ipad* (*name*)**

Explanation

No matching OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, Interface, IPv6_OSPF_Interface, IPv6_RIP_Interface, or IPv6_Interface statement was found for the specified TCP/IP interface.

System action

OMPROUTE continues. The specified interface will not be used by the OSPF and RIP protocols. Also, if the interface is an IPv4 interface, the class mask will be used in calculating the network route to be added to the route table.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If you want OMPROUTE to ignore the specified interface and all other undefined interfaces, then add the value GLOBAL_OPTIONS ignore_undefined_interfaces=yes to the OMPROUTE configuration file. If you want the specified interface to be used by the OSPF or RIP protocol or both, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to add an OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, IPv6_OSPF_Interface or IPv6_RIP_Interface configuration statement. Otherwise, add an Interface configuration statement (if the interface is an IPv4 interface and the class mask should not be used in calculating the network route to be added to the route table) or an IPv6_Interface configuration statement (if the interface is an IPv6 interface and prefix routes need to be added to the route table for the interface). If you are using a wild card value or an explicit interface definition, see the parsing rules described in method of assigning interface definitions to stack interfaces (wildcard and explicit) in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

Module

EZAORCFG, EZA6RCFG

EZZ7872I ***jobname* found another routing application already active**

Explanation

OMPROUTE was unable to allocate required TCP/IP resources. These resources are only used by routing applications and in most cases it is the ENQ resource that is inaccessible. Another instance of OMPROUTE or another routing application is running on the TCP/IP stack.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Stop the active routing application and restart OMPROUTE.

Tip: Identify which routing application is holding the ENQ resource on MAJOR NAME: SYSZTCPI and MINOR NAME: TCPIP.ROUTEMGR.TCPIP. An RMF report can be executed for the lists of jobs currently holding the ENQ resource.

Module

EZAORINI

EZZ7873I **Required parameter *parm* missing on *jobname* DISPLAY command**

Explanation

The specified required parameter was not provided on a DISPLAY command received by OMPROUTE.

In the message text:

parm
The parameter that was not specified.

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

The DISPLAY command is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify the syntax of the DISPLAY command and reissue.

Module

EZAORYAC

EZZ7874I **Route Expansion**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INCON

EZZ7875I **No *version* default route installed for table *table***

Explanation

No default route of the specified version was installed in the specified stack route table. If a default route was configured in the OMPROUTE configuration file, this message is probably caused by the outgoing interface for that route being inactive.

In the message text:

version
The IP version for which no default route was installed. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

table
The name of the route table in which no default route was installed. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE continues with no default route installed.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want to have a default route active, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to include a default route. If a default route is already configured in the OMPROUTE configuration file, activate the next hop interface specified on the default route. See the information about common configuration statements for RIP and OSPF in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about configuring a default route to OMPROUTE.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORRTI, EZA6RRTI

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7875I No IPv4 default route installed for table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ7876I **-- *protocol*: Packet Sent ------ Type *type version***

Explanation

A packet, of the specified type and version, was sent by the specified protocol.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7877I **-- *protocol*: Packet Received -- Type *type version***

Explanation

A packet, of the specified type and version, was received by the specified protocol.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7878I ***formatstring***

Explanation

Used for displaying formatted packet output.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7879I ***reason*** **multicast group** ***group*** **on interface** ***interface***

Explanation

OMPROUTE is joining or leaving the specified multicast group on the specified interface. These groups are used for RIPv2, OSPF, IPv6 RIP, and IPv6 OSPF protocols.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

H390MCAS, EZA6RH30

EZZ7880I **LSA Details**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCON

EZZ7881I ***field*** **required for point to point link** ***name***

Explanation

OMPROUTE found a RIP_Interface configuration statement for the specified interface, which is a point-to-point link configured for RIPv1. The specified keyword is required on this statement and it was not provided.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file, adding the required keyword.

Module

EZAORCFG

EZZ7882I **Processing static route from stack, destination** ***dest*****,** ***type mask/prefix*****, gateway** ***gw*****, table** ***table***

Explanation

The specified route is one of the following:

- Defined using a TCP/IP BEGINROUTES statement.
- Defined to Policy Agent for a policy-based route table.
- Learned from the IPv6 Router Discovery protocol.

In the message text:

dest
The IP address of the static route destination.

type
The possible values are:

mask
If the route is an IPv4 route.

prefix
If the route is an IPv6 route.

mask/prefix
The destination's subnet mask, if the route is an IPv4 route. If the route is an IPv6 route, this is the destination's prefix length.

gw
The IP address of the route's gateway.

table
The name of the route table in which the static route is processed. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table

System action

OMPROUTE will add the route to its internal route table.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If dynamic XCF is being used, the stack will automatically generate static routes to the XCF partners. If the specified route is one of these routes, no system programmer response is needed. If this route is defined using a TCP/IP BEGINROUTES statement, remove this BEGINROUTES statement while using OMPROUTE, if possible.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORRTI, EZA6RRTI

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7882I Processing static route from stack, destination 172.16.1.0,
   mask 255.255.255.0, gateway 0.0.0.0 , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ7883I **Processing interface from stack, address *addr*, name *name*, index *index*, flags *flags***

Explanation

The specified interface is defined to the TCP/IP stack. OMPROUTE learned of this interface during initialization.

flags are the interface capability flags and are a hexadecimal sum of the following values:

0X'01'
The interface is up.

0X'02'
The interface is broadcast capable.

0X'04'
The interface driver is in debug mode.

0X'08'
The interface is in loopback only mode.

0X'10'
The interface is a Point-to-Point interface.

0X'20'
The interface does not support Trailer encapsulation.

0X'40'
The interface is running.

0X'80'
The interface is ARP incapable.

0X'100'
The interface is in promiscuous mode.

0X'200'
The interface is receiving all multicast packets.

0X'400'
The interface is multicast capable.

0X'800'
The interface is point-to-multipoint.

0X'1000'
The interface supports Token Ring bridging.

0X'2000'
The interface supports extended SAP.

0X'4000'
The interface is a VIPA.

For example, an active VIPA interface often appears as 4041 (0x4000 + 0x40 + 0x01).

Note: These interface flag values are set by the TCP/IP stack and passed to OMPROUTE.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORCFG

EZZ7884I **RouterID *id* not a configured OSPF interface**

Explanation

OMPROUTE found the RouterID configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file. The specified ID is not a configured OSPF interface.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

In the OMPROUTE configuration file, specify a configured OSPF interface that is not a dynamic VIPA as the router ID, and restart OMPROUTE.

Module

SPFCONF

EZZ7885I Route not added to stack routing table - *reason*, table *table*

Explanation

A dynamic route was not added to the specified stack routing table for the specified reason.

In the message text:

reason
The reason that the route was not added to the stack routing table. Possible values are:

static route exists
The static route to the destination already exists and cannot be replaced by a dynamic route.

table
The name of the route table to which the stack route was not added. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7885I Route not added to stack routing table - static route exists ,  table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ7886I **Not connected to area specified on *jobname* DISPLAY command**

Explanation

An OMPROUTE DISPLAY command was received that contains the specified area ID. There are no interfaces configured as being attached to this area ID.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

The DISPLAY command is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Reenter the DISPLAY command with a corrected area id.

Module

SPFCON, EZA6RSXF

EZZ7887I ***jobname* is not APF authorized**

Explanation

An attempt was made to start the OMPROUTE application, but the application is not APF authorized. APF authorization is required to execute OMPROUTE.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

APF authorize the OMPROUTE application.

Module

OMPROUTE

EZZ7888I ***one*** **statement ignored, conflicts with previous** ***two*** **statement**

Explanation

OMPROUTE found a configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file that conflicts with a previous configuration statement.

System action

OMPROUTE continues, ignoring the specified configuration statement.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to resolve the conflict.

Module

EZAORYAC

EZZ7889I ***msgstring***

Explanation

Used for displaying the results of CTRACE initialization. A zero return code and reason code indicates that initialization completed successfully.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If CTRACE did not complete successfully, resolve cause of error.

Module

OMPROUTE

EZZ7890I ***kwd*** **ignored when** ***stmt*** **statement is a wildcard**

Explanation

OMPROUTE found the specified wildcard statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file with the specified keyword provided. This keyword is meaningless when the statement is a wildcard.

System action

OMPROUTE continues, ignoring the keyword provided.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file, removing the superfluous keyword.

Module

EZAORYAC

EZZ7891I **Multiple *stmt* statements for subnet *sub* have *kwd* coded as primary**

Explanation

OMPROUTE found more than one of the specified configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file for the specified subnet. Each of these statements has the specified keyword coded as "primary".

System action

OMPROUTE continues, ignoring the "primary" setting on all but one of the configuration statements.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file, ensuring that only one of the statements for the specified subnet have the specified keyword coded as "primary".

Module

EZAORCFG

EZZ7892I **Error updating stack BSD Routing Parms, return code *retcode*, ioctl errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

An attempt to update the stack's BSD Routing Parameters failed for the specified reason.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description describes the meaning of the *errno*.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZAORMUP

EZZ7893I IP address *.*.*.* not valid on Interface statement, statement ignored

Explanation

OMPROUTE found an Interface configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file with an IP_Address parameter of *.*.*.*. This is not allowed.

System action

OMPROUTE continues, ignoring the specified configuration statement.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file, replacing the full wildcard configuration statement with either explicit statements for each interface or more explicit wildcard statements.

Module

EZAORYAC

EZZ7894I Neighbors must be coded for non-broadcast capable *stmt name*

Explanation

OMPROUTE has found the specified configuration statement in the OMROUTE configuration file. Neighbors must be coded on this statement under the following conditions:

- The statement is RIP_INTERFACE, is defined to send RIP version 1, and the link is not broadcast capable.
- The statement is RIP_INTERFACE, is defined to send RIP version 2, and the link is not multicast capable.
- The statement is OSPF_INTERFACE and Non_Broadcast=YES is coded on the statement.

Without the neighbor information, OMPROUTE cannot communicate routing information over the link.

stmt is the type of definition statement.

name is the link name of the interface.

System action

If the statement is RIP_INTERFACE, OMPROUTE continues and all RIP sending is disabled over this interface. If the statement is OSPF_INTERFACE, OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file, providing neighbor definitions for the neighbors that can be reached over the link.

Module

INRIP, EZAORYAC

EZZ7895I **Processing console command - *command***

Explanation

OMPROUTE received the specified DISPLAY or MODIFY command.

System action

OMPROUTE processes the received command.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORMFY

EZZ7896I **Could not obtain *version* stack routing table, ioctl errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr*, table *table***

Explanation

An attempt to obtain the contents of the TCP/IP stack's main routing table, a specific TCP/IP stack policy-based routing table, or all TCP/IP stack policy-based routing tables of the specified IP version failed with the specified error.

In the message text:

version
The IP version that was being obtained when the failure occurred. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

errno
The z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description
Describes the meaning of the *errno*.

errnojr
The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

table
The route table or tables that OMPROUTE was unable to obtain. The *table* value is EZBMAIN (for the main route table), ALL (for all policy-based route tables), or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

If the *errno*:*description* value is `1122:No buffer space available`, then OMPROUTE is being started when the stack's interface list is increasing quickly and significantly. The stack might be taking over large numbers of dynamic VIPAs, or it might be processing a large profile. If you receive this *errno* value, wait until the local configuration stabilizes and then restart OMPROUTE. If the *errno*:*description* value is not `1122:No buffer space available`, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

This is a possible internal error. Take a dump of TCP/IP and OMPROUTE and contact the IBM software support center.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORRTI, EZA6RRTI

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7896I Could not obtain IPv6 stack routing table, ioctl errno=1122, EDC8122I
   No buffer space available, errno2=74420324 , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ7897I **User is not RACF authorized to start *jobname***

Explanation

The user that attempted to start the OMPROUTE application is not RACF authorized to start it. The user must have RACF authority to the entity MVS.ROUTEMGR.OMPROUTE.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Provide RACF authority to the user as described in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

Module

EZAORINI

EZZ7898I ***jobname*** **Initialization Complete**

Explanation

The OMPROUTE application completed its initialization.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

OMPROUTE

Procedure name

main

EZZ7899I **Temporary file allocation failed processing** ***jobname*** **command**

Explanation

A temporary file needed to process the OMPROUTE console command could not be allocated.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

The command will not be processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that space is available in the z/OS UNIX directory defined in the TMPDIR environment variable or in the /tmp directory if TMPDIR is not defined.

Module

EZAORMFY

EZZ7900I **Bad length packet, from *source*, type *type***

Explanation

An OSPF packet with an incorrect length was received from the specified source. OMPROUTE determines that a packet has an incorrect length in the following situations:

- The OSPF packet length field value in the OSPF header does not correlate with the IP header length field value in the IP header.
- The number of elements indicated in the OSPF packet does not correlate with the OSPF packet length field value in the OSPF header. An example of this is an OSPF Link State Update packet that specifies an incorrect value for the number of link state advertisements (LSAs) that it contains.

In the message text:

source
The IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

type
The OSPF packet type. Possible values are:

1
Hello

2
Database description

3
Link state request

4
Link state update

5
Link state acknowledgment

System action

The packet is discarded.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem. For additional information, including instructions on gathering documentation, see diagnosing OMPROUTE problems in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide.

Module

SPF, EZA6RSPF

Example

```
EZZ7900I BAD LENGTH  PACKET, FROM 10.2.3.4, TYPE 4
```

EZZ7901I **Bad packet checksum, from *source*, type *type***

Explanation

An OSPF packet, identified by its OSPF packet type, was received from the specified source. The checksum value contained in the OSPF packet is incorrect.

In the message text:

source
The IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

type
The OSPF packet type. Possible values are:

1
Hello

2
Database description

3
Link state request

4
Link state update

5
Link state acknowledgment

System action

The packet is discarded.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem. For additional information, including instructions on gathering documentation, see diagnosing OMPROUTE problems in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide.

Module

SPF, EZA6RSPF

Example

```
EZZ7901I BAD PACKET CHECKSUM, FROM 10.2.3.4, TYPE 4
```

EZZ7902I **Bad OSPF version, from *source*, type *type***

Explanation

An OSPF packet of the specified *type* was received. If the packet is an IPv4 OSPF packet, the version field in the OSPF header is not equal to 2. If the packet is an IPv6 OSPF packet, the version field in the OSPF header is not equal to 3.

In the message text:

source
The IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

type
The OSPF packet type. Possible values are:

1
Hello

2
Database description

3
Link state request

4
Link state update

5
Link state acknowledgment

System action

The packet is discarded.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem. For additional information, including instructions on gathering documentation, see diagnosing OMPROUTE problems in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide.

Module

SPF, EZA6RSPF

Example

```
EZZ7902I BAD OSPF VERSION, FROM 10.2.3.4, TYPE 4
```

EZZ7903I **No matching SPF-interface for packet from *source*, type *type***

Explanation

An OSPF packet of the specified type was received. Either the IP destination specified in the packet is not acceptable, or the parameters in the OSPF header (like area ID) do not match the parameters configured for the

receiving interface. This might be an acceptable situation if you have a physical network broken into multiple networks using TCP/IP.

System action

The packet is discarded.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7904I **Packet authentication failure, from *source*, type *type***

Explanation

An OSPF packet of the specified type was received. The packet fails to authenticate.

System action

The packet is discarded.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify the authentication type and authentication key specified for the appropriate interfaces on this and the source router. The types and keys must match in order for authentication to succeed. If MD5 authentication is being used and OMPROUTE is stopped or recycled, ensure that it stays down for at least 3 times the largest configured dead router interval of the OSPF interfaces that use MD5 authenticaiton, in order to age out the authentication sequence numbers on routers that did not recycle.

Module

SPF

EZZ7905I **No matching OSPF neighbor for packet from *source*, type *type***

Explanation

An OSPF packet of the specified type was received. The packet is not a hello packet, and does not match any existing OSPF neighbor. This is an acceptable situation when OMPROUTE is just started and is receiving non-hello packets that the source router has multicasted onto the network prior to receiving a hello packet from the source router.

System action

The packet is discarded.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7906I **Bad packet type received from *source*, type *type***

Explanation

An OSPF packet was received that specified an incorrect OSPF packet type value.

In the message text:

source
The IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

type
The OSPF packet type value that is incorrect. Correct values are:

1
Hello

2
Database description

3
Link state request

4
Link state update

5
Link state acknowledgment

System action

The packet is discarded.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem. For additional information, including instructions on gathering documentation, see diagnosing OMPROUTE problems in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide.

Module

SPF, EZA6RSPF

Example

```
EZZ7906I BAD PACKET TYPE RECEIVED FROM 10.2.3.4, TYPE 0
```

EZZ7907I **Add interface fails for *interface_name* - exceeded 254 interfaces**

Explanation

OMPROUTE cannot configure an interface because the maximum of 254 configured routing interfaces was exceeded. This limitation encompasses all interfaces, including real interfaces, VIPAs, and Dynamic VIPAs.

interface_name is the name of the interface that cannot be configured.

System action

The interface is ignored by OMPROUTE and processing continues. Neither RIP nor OSPF will be active over the interface. The interface, and any destinations reached through it, will not be advertised into any OSPF or RIP autonomous systems to which this router is attached.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want the interface used by RIP or OSPF, define it before the 254 interface limit is reached.

Module

EZAORMII

Procedure name

ezaormii

EZZ7908I **Received packet type *type* from *source***

Explanation

An OSPF packet of the specified type was received from the specified source.

type is the OSPF packet type as described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1673 for directions to get a copy of the RFC.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7909I **Sending unicast type *type* dst *destination* net *net_index* interface *name***

Explanation

A unicast OSPF packet of the specified type was sent out the specified interface to the specified IP destination.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPF, NBMA, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7910I **Sending multicast, type *type*, destination *destination* net *net_index* interface *name***

Explanation

A multicast OSPF packet of the specified type sent out the specified interface to the specified destination.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7911I **Retransmitting packet, type *type*, *source* -> *destination***

Explanation

A unicast OSPF packet of the specified type is being retransmitted, using the specified source and destination.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7912I **No FSM match, interface *interface*, state *state*, event *event***

Explanation

The specified event occurred while an interface was in the specified state. This occurrence is not covered by the interface Finite State Machine. This often occurs because of harmless timing windows. For example, a hello timer pops for a neighbor with whom adjacency was already lost.

state is the Interface State Code. The Interface State Codes are described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, "Related protocol specifications," on page 1673 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Interface State Codes can be one of the following:

1
Down

1*
Suspend. This state is not described in RFC2328. The interface is suspended for one of the following reasons:

- You issued a MODIFY command.
- After the interface exceeded the futile neighbor state loop threshold (DR_Max_adj_Attempt), the interface was unable to establish an adjacency with a neighboring designated router.

See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

2
Backup. This state is not described in RFC 2328. When more than one OSPF interface is defined to the same subnet, only one of the interfaces can be primary, meaning that it will be the interface to carry the OSPF protocol traffic between OMPROUTE and the subnet. All other interfaces to the same subnet will be in this state. Failure of the primary interface will result in automatic switching of OSPF traffic to one of the backup interfaces.

4
Loopback

8
Waiting

16
Point-to-point

32
DROther

64
DRBackup

128
DR

event is the Interface Event Code. The Interface Event Codes are described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, "Related protocol specifications," on page 1673 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Interface Event Codes can be one of the following:

1
InterfaceUp

2
WaitTimer

3
BackupSeen

4
NeighborChange

5
LoopInd

6
UnloopInd

7
InterfaceDown

8
BackupUp. This state is not described in RFC 2328. Lower-level protocols have indicated that the network interface is operational. This interface is one of multiple OSPF interfaces defined to the same subnet and it is not the primary interface (the interface to carry the OSPF protocol traffic between OMPROUTE and the subnet). The interface will transition to Backup state.

9
InterfaceSuspend. This event is not described in RFC2328. The interface is suspended for one of the following reasons:

- You issued a MODIFY command.
- After the interface exceeded the futile neighbor state loop threshold (DR_Max_adj_Attempt), the interface was unable to establish an adjacency with a neighboring designated router.

See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

10
InterfaceActivate. This event is not described in RFC2328. The interface is activated for one of the following reasons:

- You issued a MODIFY command.
- The interface can now establish adjacency with a neighboring designated router.

The interface will transition to one of the states other than 1 (Down).

See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

System action

The event is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None

Module

SPFIFC, EZA6RSFF

EZZ7913I **State change, interface *interface*, new state *state*, event *event***

Explanation

The specified event occurred on the specified interface, causing its state to transition to the specified new state.

state is the Interface State Code. The Interface State Codes are described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, "Related protocol specifications," on page 1673 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Interface State Codes can be one of the following:

1
Down

1*
Suspend. This state is not described in RFC2328. The interface is suspended for one of the following reasons:

- You issued a MODIFY command.
- After the interface exceeded the futile neighbor state loop threshold (DR_Max_adj_Attempt), the interface was unable to establish an adjacency with a neighboring designated router.

See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

2
Backup. This state is not described in RFC 2328. When more than one OSPF interface is defined to the same subnet, only one of the interfaces can be primary, meaning that it will be the interface to carry the OSPF protocol traffic between OMPROUTE and the subnet. All other interfaces to the same subnet will be in this state. Failure of the primary interface will result in automatic switching of OSPF traffic to one of the backup interfaces.

4
Loopback

8
Waiting

16
Point-to-point

32
DROther

64
DRBackup

128
DR

event is the Interface Event Code. The Interface Event Codes are described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, "Related protocol specifications," on page 1673 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Interface Event Codes can be one of the following:

1
InterfaceUp

2
WaitTimer

3
BackupSeen

4
NeighborChange

5
LoopInd

6
UnloopInd

7
InterfaceDown

8

BackupUp. This state is not described in RFC 2328. Lower-level protocols have indicated that the network interface is operational. This interface is one of multiple OSPF interfaces defined to the same subnet and it is not the primary interface (the interface to carry the OSPF protocol traffic between OMPROUTE and the subnet). The interface will transition to Backup state.

9

InterfaceSuspend. This event is not described in RFC2328. The interface is suspended for one of the following reasons:

- You issued a MODIFY command.
- After the interface exceeded the futile neighbor state loop threshold (DR_Max_adj_Attempt), the interface was unable to establish an adjacency with a neighboring designated router.

See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

10

InterfaceActivate. This event is not described in RFC2328. The interface is activated for one of the following reasons:

- You issued a MODIFY command.
- The interface can now establish adjacency with a neighboring designated router.

The interface will transition to one of the other states; however, the interface will not transition to 1 (Down).

See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFIFC, EZA6RSFF

EZZ7914I **No match for hello received on virtual link, from *source***

Explanation

A hello packet was received that could only match a virtual link, yet that link is not configured.

System action

The packet is discarded.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFNBR, EZA6RSPB

EZZ7915I **Network mask mismatch in hello from *source*over *interface* - *jobname* will not form *ip_version* OSPF adjacency with *routerid***

Explanation

A hello packet was received from the specified neighbor. The neighbor and OMPROUTE do not use the same network mask for their common network.

In the message text:

source
The neighbor's interface address on the common IPv4 network.

interface
The name of the interface on which the hello was received.

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

ip_version
The IP version. The only possible value is IPv4.

routerid
The neighbor's OSPF router ID.

System action

The packet is discarded. An OSPF neighbor adjacency is not formed with the neighbor that sent the packet.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration on either OMPROUTE or on the neighboring router, ensuring that they both use the same network mask.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFNBR

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ7915I Network mask mismatch in hello from 9.120.19.5 over OSA1 - OMPROUTE will not form IPv4
         OSPF adjacency with 10.13.3.3
```

EZZ7916I **Hello interval mismatch in hello from *source* over *interface* - *jobname* will not form *ip_version* OSPF adjacency with *routerid***

Explanation

A hello packet was received from the specified neighbor. The neighbor must use the same hello interval on the common network as OMPROUTE uses.

In the message text:

source
The interface IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

interface
The name of the interface on which the hello was received.

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

ip_version
The IP version. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

routerid
The neighbor's OSPF router ID.

System action

The packet is discarded. An OSPF neighbor adjacency is not formed with the neighbor that sent the packet.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration on either OMPROUTE or the neighboring router, ensuring that they both use the same hello interval.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFNBR, EZA6RSPB

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ7916I Hello interval mismatch in hello from 9.120.19.5 over OSA1 - OMPROUTE will not form IPv4
         OSPF adjacency with 10.13.3.3
```

EZZ7917I **Dead interval mismatch in hello from *source* over *interface* - *jobname* will not form *ip_version* OSPF adjacency with *routerid***

Explanation

A hello packet was received from the specified neighbor. The neighbor must use the same dead router interval on the common network as OMPROUTE uses.

In the message text:

source
The interface IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

interface
The name of the interface on which the hello was received.

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

ip_version
The IP version. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

routerid
The neighbor's OSPF router ID.

System action

The packet is discarded. An OSPF neighbor adjacency is not formed with the neighbor that sent the packet.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration on either OMPROUTE or the neighboring router, ensuring that they both use the same dead router interval.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFNBR, EZA6RSPB

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ7917I  Dead interval mismatch in hello from 9.120.19.5 over OSA1 - OMPROUTE will not form IPv4
   OSPF adjacency with 10.13.3.3
```

EZZ7918I **No FSM match, *ipversion* OSPF, neighbor *neighbor*, state *state*, event *event***

Explanation

The specified event was generated for the specified neighbor, which is currently in the specified state. This was not anticipated by the neighbor Finite State Machine. Also, this message often occurs after OMPROUTE is stopped and restarted in the dead router interval seconds.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

neighbor is the neighboring OSPF router. If *ipversion* is IPv4, it is the neighbor's interface address on the common network. If *ipversion* is IPv6, it is the neighbor's OSPF router ID.

state is the Neighbor State Code. The Neighbor State Codes are described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1673 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Neighbor State Codes can be one of the following:

1
Down

2
Attempt

4
Init

8
2-way

16
ExStart

32
Exchange

64
Loading

128
Full

event is the Neighbor Event Code. The Neighbor Event Codes are described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, "Related protocol specifications," on page 1673 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Neighbor Event Codes can be one of the following:

1
HelloReceived

2
Start

3
2-WayReceived

4
AdjOK?

5
NegotiationDone

6
ExchangeDone

7
SeqNumberMismatch

8
BadLSReq

9
LoadingDone

10
1-way

11
KillNbr

12
InactivityTimer

13
LLDown

14
AdjStart. This state is not described in RFC2328. Bidirectional communication was established with the neighbor and this is a neighbor with whom an adjacency should be established.

15
NoProg. This state is not described in RFC2328. This indicates that adjacency establishment with the neighbor failed to complete in a reasonable time period (Dead_Router_Interval seconds). Adjacency establishment restarts.

16
MaxAdj. This event is not described in RFC2328. This indicates that OMPROUTE has exceeded the futile neighbor state loop threshold (DR_Max_Adj_Attempt). Even if a redundant parallel interface (primary

or backup) exists, OMPROUTE continues to attempt to establish adjacency with the same neighboring designated router over the existing or alternate interface.

See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

System action

The event is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Possible internal error. Collect a dump of OMPROUTE and an OMPROUTE debug trace and contact the IBM software support center.

Module

SPFNBR, EZA6RSPB

EZZ7919I **State change, *ipversion* OSPF, neighbor *neighbor*, new state *state*, event *event***

Explanation

The specified event was generated, causing the specified neighbor to transition to the specified new state.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

neighbor is the neighboring OSPF router. If *ipversion* is IPv4, it is the neighbor's interface address on the common network. If *ipversion* is IPv6, it is the neighbor's OSPF router ID.

state is the Neighbor State Code. The Neighbor State Codes are described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1673 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Neighbor State Codes can be one of the following:

1
Down

2
Attempt

4
Init

8
2-way

16
ExStart

32
Exchange

64
Loading

128
Full

event is the Neighbor Event Code. The Neighbor Event Codes are described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, "Related protocol specifications," on page 1673 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Neighbor Event Codes can be one of the following:

1
HelloReceived

2
Start

3
2-WayReceived

4
AdjOK?

5
NegotiationDone

6
ExchangeDone

7
SeqNumberMismatch

8
BadLSReq

9
LoadingDone

10
1-way

11
KillNbr

12
InactivityTimer

13
LLDown

14
AdjStart. This event is not described in RFC2328. Bidirectional communication was established with the neighbor and this is a neighbor with whom an adjacency should be established.

15
NoProg. This event is nott described in RFC2328. This is an indication that adjacency establishment with the neighbor failed to complete in a reasonable time period (Dead_Router_Interval seconds). Adjacency establishment restarts.

16
MaxAdj. This event is not described in RFC2328. This indicates that OMPROUTE has exceeded the futile neighbor state loop threshold (DR_Max_Adj_Attempt). Even if a redundant parallel interface (primary or backup) exists, OMPROUTE continues to attempt to establish adjacency with the same neighboring designated router over the existing or alternate interface. See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFNBR, EZA6RSPB

EZZ7920I **Outstanding Database Description packet not avail for *ipversion* OSPF neighbor *neighbor***

Explanation

An attempt was made to retransmit a Database Description packet to the specified neighbor, but the packet could not be found.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

neighbor is the neighboring OSPF router. If *ipversion* is IPv4, it is the neighbor's interface address on the common network. If *ipversion* is IPv6, it is the neighbor's OSPF router ID.

System action

Retransmission is aborted.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Possible internal error. Collect a dump of OMPROUTE and an OMPROUTE debug trace and contact the IBM software support center.

Module

DBXCHG, EZA6RDBX

EZZ7921I **OSPF Adjacency Failure, neighbor *neighbor*, old state *state*, new state *state*, event *event***

Explanation

The specified event was generated, causing the specified OSPF adjacency to transition to the specified new state.

state is the Neighbor State Code. The Neighbor State Codes are described in RFC 1583. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1673 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Neighbor State Codes can be one of the following:

1
Down

2
Attempt

4
Init

8
2-way

16
ExStart

32
Exchange

64
Loading

128
Full

event is the Neighbor Event Code. The Neighbor Event Codes are described in RFC 1583. See Appendix A, "Related protocol specifications," on page 1673 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Neighbor Event Codes can be one of the following:

7
SeqNumberMismatch

8
BadLSReq

10
1-way

11
KillNbr

12
InactivityTimer

13
LLDown

15
NoProg. This event is not described in RFC1583. This is an indication that adjacency establishment with the neighbor failed to complete in a reasonable time period (Dead_Router_Interval seconds). Adjacency establishment restarts.

16
MaxAdj. This event is not described in RFC2328. This indicates that OMPROUTE has exceeded the futile neighbor state loop threshold (DR_Max_Adj_Attempt). Even if a redundant parallel interface (primary or backup) exists, OMPROUTE continues to attempt to establish adjacency with the same neighboring designated router over the existing or alternate interface.

See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

System action

None.

Operator response

If connectivity problems occur investigate source of adjacency establishment failure.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFNBR

Procedure name

nbr_fsm()

EZZ7922I **Bad length Link state advertisement received from *neighbor***

Explanation

A Link State Update packet was received from the specified neighbor. OMPROUTE determined that the link state advertisements (LSAs) contained in the packet had one of the following problems:

- The sum of the length values specified in the headers of the LSAs contained in the packet exceeds the length value specified in the OSPF header of the packet.
- An LSA header length field value is smaller than the length of the LSA header.
- The number of elements in an LSA does not correlate with the LSA header length field value. An example of this is a Router LSA that specifies an incorrect value for the number of links that it contains.

In the message text:

neighbor
The IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

System action

The LSA is discarded.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem. For additional information, including instructions on gathering documentation, see diagnosing OMPROUTE problems in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide.

Module

SPF

Example

```
EZZ7922I BAD LENGTH LINK STATE ADVERTISEMENT RECEIVED FROM 10.2.3.4
```

EZZ7923I **from *neighbor*, LS advertisement checksum fails: LS type *type* id *destination* org *source***

Explanation

A link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor. The advertisement is identified by its LS type, ID, and originator. The checksum value contained in the advertisement is incorrect.

In the message text:

neighbor
The IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

type
The link state advertisement type.

Possible values in an IPv4 link state advertisement (LSA) are:

1
Router-LSA

2
Network-LSA

3
Summary-LSA (IP network)

4
Summary-LSA (ASBR)

5
AS-external-LSA

Possible values in an IPv6 LSA are:

2001
Router-LSA

2002
Network-LSA

2003
Inter-Area-Prefix-LSA

2004
Inter-Area-Router-LSA

4005
AS-External-LSA

0008
Link-LSA

2009
Intra-Area-Prefix-LSA

destination
The link state ID value. This value identifies the portion of the internet environment that is being described by the LSA. The contents of this field depend on the *type* value. For more information on this value, see RFC 2328 for IPv4 OSPF and RFC 2740 for IPv6 OSPF.

source
The router ID of the originator of the advertisement.

System action

The LSA is discarded.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem. For additional information, including instructions on gathering documentation, see diagnosing OMPROUTE problems in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide.

Module

SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

Example

```
EZZ7923I FROM 10.2.3.4, LS ADVERTISMENT CHECKSUM FAILS: LS TYPE 1 ID 5 ORG 10.2.3.1
```

EZZ7924I **from *neighbor*, bad LS type, advertisement typ *type* id *destination* org *source***

Explanation

A link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor. The advertisement is identified by its LS type, ID, and originator. The advertisement's LS type is incorrect.

In the message text:

neighbor
The IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

type
The link state advertisement type.

Possible values in an IPv4 link state advertisement (LSA) are:

1
Router-LSA

2
Network-LSA

3
Summary-LSA (IP network)

4
Summary-LSA (ASBR)

5
AS-external-LSA

Possible values in an IPv6 LSA are:

2001
Router-LSA

2002
Network-LSA

2003
Inter-Area-Prefix-LSA

2004
Inter-Area-Router-LSA

4005
AS-External-LSA

0008
Link-LSA

2009
Intra-Area-Prefix-LSA

destination
The link state ID value. This value identifies the portion of the internet environment that is being described by the LSA. The contents of this field depend on the *type* value. For more information on this value, see RFC 2328 for IPv4 OSPF and RFC 2740 for IPv6 OSPF.

source
The router ID of the originator of the advertisement.

System action

The LSA is discarded.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem. For additional information, including instructions on gathering documentation, see diagnosing OMPROUTE problems in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide.

Module

SPF, EZA6RSPF

Example

```
EZZ7924I FROM 10.2.3.4, BAD LS TYPE, ADVERTISEMENT: TYP 99 ID 5 ORG 10.2.3.1
```

EZZ7925I **from *neighbor*, AS external link adv. on Virtual Link typ *type* id *destination* org *source***

Explanation

An autonomous system (AS) external link state advertisement was received over a virtual link from the specified neighbor. AS external link advertisements should not be sent over virtual links.

In the message text:

neighbor
The IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

type
The link state advertisement type.

The only possible value in an IPv4 link state advertisement (LSA) is:

5 AS-external-LSA

The only possible value in an IPv6 LSA is:

4005 AS-External-LSA

destination
The link state ID value. This value identifies the portion of the internet environment that is being described by the LSA. The contents of this field depend on the *type* value. For more information on this value, see RFC 2328 for IPv4 OSPF and RFC 2740 for IPv6 OSPF.

source
The router ID of the originator of the advertisement.

System action

The LSA is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem. For additional information, including instructions on gathering documentation, see diagnosing OMPROUTE problems in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide.

Module

SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

Example

```
EZZ7925I FROM 10.2.3.4, AS EXTERNAL LINK ADV. ON VIRTUAL LINK: TYP 5 ID 5 ORG 10.2.3.1
```

EZZ7926I **from *neighbor*:, old LS advertisement typ *type* id *destination* org *source***

Explanation

A link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor. The advertisement is older than the current database copy.

System action

The advertisement is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7927I **from *neighbor*:, self update typ *type* id *destination* org *source***

Explanation

A link state advertisement (LSA) was received. The advertisement was originated by the router itself, yet is newer than the database copy. This indicates that it originated before the router was last started. This causes the router to either advance the LS sequence number and originate a new instance of the advertisement, or delete the advertisement, if it is a summary LSA and the attached area does not want to import summary LSAs anymore.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7928I **from *neighbor*:, new LS advertisement typ *type* id *destination* org *source***

Explanation

A link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor. The advertisement is newer than the current database copy.

System action

The advertisement is flooded out all other interfaces, and installed in the routing database.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7929I **from *neighbor*:, Old acknowledgment for advertisement typ *type* id *destination* org *source***

Explanation

An unexpected link state acknowledgment was received from the specified neighbor. The acknowledgment, however, is for a previous instance of the link state advertisement.

System action

The acknowledgment is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFACK, EZA6RSPC

EZZ7930I **Bad acknowledgment from *neighbor*: for advertisement typ *type* id *destination* org *source***

Explanation

An unexpected link state acknowledgment was received from the specified neighbor. The acknowledgment, however, is for the current instance of the link state advertisement.

System action

The acknowledgment is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFACK, EZA6RSPC

EZZ7931I ***ipversion*** **OSPF LS update retransmission to neighbor** ***neighbor***

Explanation

A Link State Update packet containing retransmitted link state advertisements was unicast to the specified neighbor. This probably indicates packet loss during the flooding procedure.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

neighbor is the neighboring OSPF router. If *ipversion* is IPv4, it is the neighbor's interface address on the common network. If *ipversion* is IPv6, it is the neighbor's OSPF router ID.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFACK, EZA6RSPC

EZZ7932I ***ipversion*** **OSPF LS acknowledgment sent directly to neighbor** ***neighbor***

Explanation

A Link State Acknowledgment packet was sent directly to the specified neighbor. This is in response to duplicate link state advertisements received from the neighbor. This probably indicates packet loss during the flooding procedure.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

neighbor is the neighboring OSPF router. If *ipversion* is IPv4, it is the neighbor's interface address on the common network. If *ipversion* is IPv6, it is the neighbor's OSPF router ID.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7933I **Flushing advertisement: typ *type* id *destination* org *source***

Explanation

The specified link state advertisement contained in the link state database was not refreshed for 2 hours. The advertisement is deleted from the database. This probably indicates that the originator of the advertisement is unreachable.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFPARSE, SPFTIMER, EZA6RSFT

EZZ7934I **Originating LS advertisement: typ *type* id *destination* org *source***

Explanation

The specified link state advertisement is being (re)originated by the router. This can be due to topological change, or the necessity to refresh.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFORIG, EZA6RSFR

EZZ7935I **New *jobname* route to destination *desttype destination*, type *routetype* cost *cost*, table *table***

Explanation

The OSPF route table build process detected a new best route to the specified destination, the new route has the specified cost.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

desttype
The type of destination described by the new OMPROUTE route. Possible values are:

BR
The destination is an area border router.

RTR
The destination is a router.

ASBR
The destination is an AS boundary router.

Net
The destination is a normal route.

Fadd
The destination is a forwarding address (for external routes).

destination
The specified destination.

routetype
The type of route to the destination. Possible values are:

DIR
A directly connected network, subnet, or host.

SPF
The route is an OSPF intra-area route.

SPIA
The route is an OSPF interarea route.

cost
The route metric.

table
The name of the route table in which the new OMPROUTE route was added. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

The new route is placed in the specified OMPROUTE internal route table, replacing any existing route to the same destination. The new route is also added to the specified TCP/IP stack route table.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFRTTBL, EZA6RSRT

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7935I New OMPROUTE route to destination Net 10.0.0.0, type Dir cost 1 , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ7936I Unicast hello sent to IP destination *neighbor*

Explanation

An OSPF hello was sent to the specified IP destination. The hello packet was sent using unicast.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

NBMA, EZA6RNBM

EZZ7937I The *ipversion* OSPF routing protocol is *disposition*

Explanation

This message is displayed on router startup and when a re-read of the OMPROUTE configuration file results in the OSPF protocol being enabled. This message indicates the operational status of the OSPF protocol.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

disposition is enabled or disabled.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORYAC, SPFCFGCH, SPFCONF, EZA6RSPN, EZA6RSPX

EZZ7938I **SPF Interface *interface* (*name*) is not an IP interface, interface not installed**

Explanation

This message is displayed on router startup when an OSPF interface address is configured, yet this address was not configured to the TCP/IP stack.

System action

The OSPF interface is not installed. OMPROUTE retains the definition for later use if an interface matching the definition is installed. If the definition is a dynamic VIPA wildcard, it will be used to configure dynamic VIPA interfaces that fall in its wildcard range.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If this message is received because of a configuration error, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file or the TCP/IP stack configuration, ensuring that the specified interface is configured in both.

Module

SPFCONF

EZZ7939I **Duplicate LS acknowledgment received from *ipversion* neighbor *neighbor***

Explanation

Unexpected link state acknowledgment was received from the specified neighbor. This probably indicates packet loss during the flooding procedure.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

neighbor is the neighboring OSPF router. If *ipversion* is IPv4, it is the neighbor's interface address on the common network. If *ipversion* is IPv6, it is the neighbor's OSPF router ID.

System action

The link state acknowledgment is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFACK, EZA6RSPC

EZZ7940I **from *neighbor*, bad age field, advertisement typ *type* id *destination* org *source***

Explanation

The specified link state advertisement (LSA) was received from the specified neighbor. The advertisement's LS age field is incorrect.

In the message text:

neighbor
The IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

type
The link state advertisement type.

Possible values in an IPv4 LSA are:

1
Router-LSA

2
Network-LSA

3
Summary-LSA (IP network)

4
Summary-LSA (ASBR)

5
AS-external-LSA

Possible values in an IPv6 LSA are:

2001
Router-LSA

2002
Network-LSA

2003
Inter-Area-Prefix-LSA

2004
Inter-Area-Router-LSA

4005
AS-External-LSA

0008
Link-LSA

2009
Intra-Area-Prefix-LSA

destination
The link state ID value. This value identifies the portion of the internet environment that is being described by the LSA. The contents of this field depend on the *type* value. For more information on this value, see RFC 2328 for IPv4 OSPF and RFC 2740 for IPv6 OSPF.

source
The router ID of the originator of the advertisement.

System action

The LSA is discarded.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem. For additional information, including instructions on gathering documentation, see diagnosing OMPROUTE problems in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide.

Module

SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

Example

```
EZZ7940I FROM 10.2.3.4, BAD AGE FIELD, ADVERTISEMENT: TYP 5 ID 5 ORG 10.2.3.1
```

EZZ7941I Transit area *area* not configured, *ipversion* virtual link ignored

Explanation

A virtual link was configured to have a certain transit area, yet that area was not configured.

area is the dotted-decimal area number of the transit area required by the virtual link.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

System action

The virtual link is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to correct the transit area configured for the virtual link, if incorrect, or to configure the area.

Module

SPFCONF, EZA6RSPN

EZZ7942I **Backbone area is not configured, all *ipversion* virtual links discarded**

Explanation

OMPROUTE found virtual links configured in the OMPROUTE configuration file, but the backbone area is not configured. Virtual links cannot be used unless a backbone area is configured.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

System action

If *ipversion* is IPv4, all Virtual_Link configuration statements are ignored. If *ipversion* is IPv6, all IPv6_Virtual_Link configuration statements are ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Modify the OMPROUTE configuration statement to configure the backbone area for the IP version specified by *ipversion*.

Module

SPFCONF, EZA6RSPN

EZZ7943I **Destination *desttype destination* now unreachable, table *table***

Explanation

The specified destination in the specified route table was found to be unreachable during the OSPF route table build process.

In the message text:

desttype
The type of the destination that is now unreachable. Possible values are:

BR
The destination is an area border router.

RTR
The destination is a router.

ASBR
The destination is an AS boundary router.

Net
The destination is a normal route.

Fadd
The destination is a forwarding address (for external routes).

destination
The IP address of the destination that is now unreachable.

table
The name of the route table that contains the specified unreachable address. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

The route to the specified destination is removed from OMPROUTE's internal route table and from the TCP/IP stack's route table.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFRTTBL, EZA6RSRT

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7943I Destination BR 10.95.46.34 now unreachable, table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ7944I **Limit of 16 *statement* definitions exceeded**

Explanation

More than 16 NEXT_HOP and NAME pairs were found on the specified configuration statement. The maximum number that can be defined is 16.

Statement is either DEFAULT_ROUTE or IPV6_DEFAULT_ROUTE.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Fix the specified configuration statement so that it has 16 or fewer NEXT_HOP and NAME pairs

Module

EZAORYAC

Procedure name

ezaoryac

EZZ7945I **from *neighbor*:, received unexpected MaxAge typ *type* id *destination* org *source***

Explanation

The specified link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor. Its age is MaxAge and there is no current instance of the advertisement in the router's database.

System action

The advertisement is acknowledged and then discarded without flooding.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7946I **error in advertisement: typ *type* id *destination* org *source***

Explanation

A link state advertisement (LSA) that contained an error was received. OMPROUTE detected one of the following problems in the LSA:

- The LSA type in the LSA is unknown.
- The autonomous system (AS) external LSA contained a zero forwarding address in the address prefix.

- The AS external LSA contained an incorrect value in the address prefix such that a route to the originator of the LSA or to the AS boundary router could not be created.

In the message text:

type
The link state advertisement type.

Possible values in an IPv4 LSA are:

1
Router-LSA

2
Network-LSA

3
Summary-LSA (IP network)

4
Summary-LSA (ASBR)

5
AS-external-LSA

Possible values in an IPv6 LSA are:

2001
Router-LSA

2002
Network-LSA

2003
Inter-Area-Prefix-LSA

2004
Inter-Area-Router-LSA

4005
AS-External-LSA

0008
Link-LSA

2009
Intra-Area-Prefix-LSA

destination
The link state ID value. This value identifies the portion of the internet environment that is being described by the LSA. The contents of this field depend on the *type* value. For more information on this value, see RFC 2328 for IPv4 OSPF and RFC 2740 for IPv6 OSPF.

source
The router ID of the originator of the advertisement.

System action

The LSA is discarded.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem. For additional information, including instructions on gathering documentation, see diagnosing OMPROUTE problems in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide.

Module

SPFLOOD, SPFPARSE, EZA6RSPL, EZA6RSPP

Example

```
EZZ7946I ERROR IN ADVERTISEMENT: TYP 4 ID 5 ORG 10.2.3.1
```

EZZ7947I **Stub area mismatch in hello from *source* over *interface* - *jobname* will not form *ip_version* OSPF adjacency with *routerid***

Explanation

A hello packet was received from the specified neighbor. The neighbor must match with OMPROUTE concerning the attached area's ability to process AS external link advertisements.

In the message text:

source
The interface IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

interface
The name of the interface on which the hello was received.

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

ip_version
The IP version. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

routerid
The neighbor's OSPF router ID.

System action

The hello packet is ignored. An OSPF neighbor adjacency will not be formed with the neighbor that sent the packet.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration on either OMPROUTE or the neighboring router, ensuring that they both use the same stub area value for the attached network.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFNBR, EZA6RSPB

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ7947I Stub area mismatch in hello from 9.120.19.5 over OSA1 - OMPROUTE will not form IPv4
         OSPF adjacency with 10.13.3.3
```

EZZ7948I **FROM *neighbor*, TYPE *type* LSA in STUB AREA, ADV: TYP *type* ID *destination* ORG *source***

Explanation

An autonomous system (AS) external link state advertisement (LSA) was received from the specified neighbor over an interface attached to a stub area. AS external advertisements should not be flooded through a stub area and are therefore ignored.

In the message text:

neighbor
The IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

type
The link state advertisement type.

The only possible value in an IPv4 LSA is:

5 AS-external-LSA

The only possible value in an IPv6 LSA is:

4005 AS-External-LSA

destination
The link state ID value. This value identifies the portion of the internet environment that is being described by the LSA. The contents of this field depend on the *type* value. For more information on this value, see RFC 2328 for IPv4 OSPF and RFC 2740 for IPv6 OSPF.

source
The router ID of the originator of the advertisement.

System action

The LSA is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem. For additional information, including instructions on gathering documentation, see diagnosing OMPROUTE problems in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide.

Module

SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

Example

```
EZZ7948I FROM 10.2.3.4, TYPE 5 LSA IN STUB AREA, ADV: TYP 5 ID 5 ORG 10.2.3.1
```

EZZ7949I Dijkstra calculation performed, on *number ipversion* area(s), table *table*

Explanation

As a result of a topology change, the specified route table was recalculated, starting with the Dijkstra calculation.

In the message text:

number
The number of attached OSPF areas affected by the route table calculation.

ipversion
The version of IP that OSPF is running. Possible values are:

IPv6
OSPF for IPv6

IPv4
OSPF for IPv4

table
The name of the route table that was recalculated. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFRTTBL, EZA6RSRT

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7949I Dijkstra calculation performed, on 2 IPv4 area(s), table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ7950I Network LSA with old Advertising Router: (*type*,*destination*,*source*)

Explanation

A network links advertisement having one of our addresses as Link State ID, but whose Advertising Router is not our Router ID, was received. These advertisements are flushed, as they are assumed to be out-of-date.

System action

The advertisement is flushed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFLOOD

EZZ7951I Reparsing Network LSA: *LS_ID*

Explanation

A network link is being reparsed, owing to the fact that there are multiple network-LSAs in the network with the same Link State ID. This indicates that a router changed OSPF Router IDs, and originated the same router-LSA before and after the change. This is a normal, but rare, event.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFPARSE

Explanation

OMPROUTE received a link state advertisement (LSA) with autonomous system (AS) scope over an interface attached to an IPv6 stub area. Advertisements with AS scope are not allowed in stub areas. This might indicate a configuration problem on the originating router.

In the message text:

sender
The router ID of the neighboring OSPF router.

type
The link state advertisement type.

Possible values are:

2001
Router-LSA

2002
Network-LSA

2003
Inter-Area-Prefix-LSA

2004
Inter-Area-Router-LSA

4005
AS-External-LSA

0008
Link-LSA

2009
Intra-Area-Prefix-LSA

id
The link state ID value. This value identifies the portion of the internet environment that is being described by the LSA. The contents of this field depend on the *type* value. For more information on this value, see RFC 2740.

org
The router ID of the originator of the advertisement.

System action

The LSA is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that OMPROUTE and the sending router agree on whether or not the attached area is a stub area. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about defining areas. For additional information, including instructions on gathering documentation, see diagnosing OMPROUTE problems in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide.

Module

EZA6RSPL

Procedure name

spf_rupd6

Example

```
EZZ7952I FROM 10.2.3.4, AS SCOPE LSA IN STUB AREA: TYP 4005 ID 5 ORG 10.2.3.1
```

EZZ7953I **FROM *sender*, RESERVED SCOPE LSA: TYP *type* ID *id* ORG *org***

Explanation

A link state advertisement (LSA) was received with an incorrect scope value. The scope value is indicated in the first three bits of the link state type. This probably indicates a code error on the sending router.

In the message text:

sender
The router ID of the neighboring router.

type
The link state advertisement type.

Possible values are:

2001
Router-LSA

2002
Network-LSA

2003
Inter-Area-Prefix-LSA

2004
Inter-Area-Router-LSA

4005
AS-External-LSA

0008
Link-LSA

2009
Intra-Area-Prefix-LSA

id
The link state ID value. This value identifies the portion of the internet environment that is being described by the LSA. The contents of this field depend on the *type* value. For more information on this value, see RFC 2740.

org
The router ID of the originator of the advertisement.

System action

The LSA is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the vendor of the sending router. For additional information, including instructions on gathering documentation, see diagnosing OMPROUTE problems in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide.

Module

EZA6RSPL

Procedure name

spf_rupd6

Example

```
EZZ7953I FROM 10.2.3.4, RESERVED SCOPE LSA: TYP 7000 ID 5 ORG 10.2.3.1
```

EZZ7954I **IPV6 OSPF ADJACENCY FAILURE, NEIGHBOR *neighbor*, OLD STATE *ostate*, NEW STATE *nstate*, EVENT *event***

Explanation

The specified event was generated, causing the specified OSPF adjacency to transition to the specified new state.

ostate and *nstate* are Neighbor State Codes. The Neighbor State Codes are described in RFC 1583. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1673 for information about accessing RFCs. The Neighbor State Codes can be one of the following:

1
Down

2
Attempt

4
Init

8
2-way

16
ExStart

32
Exchange

64
Loading

128
Full

event is the Neighbor Event Code. The Neighbor Event Codes are described in RFC 1583. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1673 for information about accessing RFCs. The Neighbor Event Codes can be one of the following:

7
SeqNumberMismatch

8
BadLSReq

10
1-way

11
KillNbr

12
InactivityTimer

13
LLDown

15
NoProg. This event is not described in RFC 1583. This is an indication that adjacency establishment with the neighbor failed to complete in a reasonable time period (Dead_Router_Interval seconds). Adjacency establishment restarts.

16
MaxAdj. This event is not described in RFC2328. This indicates that OMPROUTE has exceeded the futile neighbor state loop threshold (DR_Max_Adj_Attempt). Even if a redundant parallel interface (primary or backup) exists, OMPROUTE continues to attempt to establish adjacency with the same neighboring designated router over the existing or alternate interface.

See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

If connectivity problems occur, investigate the source of the adjacency establishment failure.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RSPB

Procedure name

nbr_fsm6

EZZ7955I **BAD LENGTH IPV6 LINK STATE ADVERTISEMENT RECEIVED FROM *neighbor***

Explanation

A Link State Update packet was received from the specified neighbor. OMPROUTE detected one of the following problems in the link state advertisements (LSAs) contained in the packet:

- The sum of the length values specified in the headers of the LSAs contained in the packet exceeds the length value specified in the OSPF header of the packet.
- An LSA header length field value is smaller than the length of the LSA header.
- The number of entries in an LSA does not correlate with the LSA header length field value. For example, an incorrect number of prefix values in a Link LSA or Intra-Area Prefix LSA.
- The address prefix in an LSA that contains address prefixes does not correlate with the address prefix length field value.

In the message text:

neighbor The router ID of the neighboring router.

System action

The LSA is discarded.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem. For additional information, including instructions on gathering documentation, see diagnosing OMPROUTE problems in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide.

Module

EZA6RSPF, EZA6RSPL

Procedure name

spf_rupd6

Example

```
EZZ7955I BAD LENGTH IPV6 LINK STATE ADVERTISEMENT FROM 10.2.3.4
```

EZZ7956I **OSPF area *area* not configured, interface *interface* not installed**

Explanation

This message is displayed on router startup when an OSPF interface is configured, but the attached area configured for the interface is not a configured area.

System action

OMPROUTE continues, but the specified interface will not be used as an OSPF interface.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to correct the Attaches_To_Area parameter on the specified OSPF_Interface or IPv6_OSPF_Interface statement, if incorrect, or to configure the area.

Module

SPFCONF, EZAORYAC, EZA6RSPN

EZZ7957I **IPv6 OSPF Interface *name* is not an IP interface, interface not installed**

Explanation

This message is displayed during OMPROUTE startup when an IPv6 OSPF interface is configured to OMPROUTE, and this interface was not installed on the TCP/IP stack.

System action

The IPv6 OSPF interface is not installed.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file or the TCP/IP stack configuration, ensuring that the specified interface is configured in both.

Module

EZA6RSPN

Procedure name

spfconf6

EZZ7958I **IPv6 OSPF Interfaces**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RSXF

Procedure name

spfc_ifc6

EZZ7959I **IPv6 OSPF Interface Details**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RSXF

Procedure name

spfc_difc6

EZZ7960I **IPV6 OSPF INTERFACES *name1* AND *name2* DISCOVERED ON SAME LINK WITH DIFFERENT INSTANCE ID VALUES**

Explanation

OMPROUTE determined that the two IPv6 OSPF interfaces identified by *name1* and *name2* are attached to the same link. This might have been determined due to the interfaces being configured to OMPROUTE with a common prefix parameter or due to OSPF protocol packets sent by one interface being received by the other interface. In addition, the two interfaces are using different instance ID values, either explicitly configured using the INSTANCE parameter of the IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statement or inherited from the INSTANCE parameter of the IPV6_OSPF statement.. OMPROUTE supports multiple instances, but does not keep separate link state databases by instance.

name1 and *name2* are the names of the two interfaces.

System action

Both interfaces will participate in the IPv6 OSPF protocol. Each interface will communicate only with those routers on the link that are using the same instance ID value as that interface is using. However, because OMPROUTE does not keep separate link state databases by instances, OMPROUTE will include the link state information learned over one interface in the set of information sent over the other interface, thus mixing together the two sets of link state information.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

If you do not intend to have these two interfaces use different instance ID values or you do not want OMPROUTE to mix the two sets of link state information, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to configure common instance ID values for the two interfaces using the INSTANCE parameter of the IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statement. If you modify OMPROUTE configuration as a result of the message, stop and restart OMPROUTE for the changes to take effect.

Module

EZA6RCFG, EZA6RSPF

Procedure name

chkMulti6, inspf6, spfnetup6

EZZ7961I **Demand circuit support active for *ipversion* area *area***

Explanation

This message is displayed when there are no more DC bit clear LSAs in any of the area's link state databases and it is valid to set the DoNotAge bit.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFUTIL, EZA6RSTL

EZZ7962I **Demand circuit support not active for *ipversion* area *area***

Explanation

This message is displayed when an LSA with the DC bit clear is added to one of the area's link state databases and any LSAs with the DoNotAge bit set are purged.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFUTIL, EZA6RSTL

EZZ7963I **Unchanged advertisement: typ *type* id *destination* org *source* suppressed for demand interfaces**

Explanation

This message is displayed when an LSA is not flooded over one or more circuits configured as demand circuits because there is no change in the content of the LSA from a previous version.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7964I **Hello's on interface *interface* to neighbor *neighbor* are being suppressed.**

Explanation

This message is displayed when hello suppression becomes active for the specified interface and neighbor.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFNBR, DBXCHG, EZA6RDBX, EZA6RSPB

EZZ7965I **Cbit clear indicate LSA received in *ipversion* area *area* from *source***

Explanation

This message is displayed when a special type 4 indicate LSA is received in a non stub area to indicate the presence of routers outside the area that do not support DoNotAge processing.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

area is the dotted-decimal area number.

source is the dotted-decimal router ID of the router that originated the LSA.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFPARSE, EZA6RSPP

EZZ7966I **Cbit clear indicate LSA originated in *ipversion* area *area***

Explanation

This message is displayed when the local router originates a special type 4 indicate LSA to indicate the presence of routers outside the area that do not support DoNotAge processing.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

area is the dotted-decimal area number.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFORIG, EZA6RSFR

EZZ7967I **advertisement discarded, overflows buffer: LS type *type* id *destination* org *source***

Explanation

A link state advertisement (LSA) was discarded because it would be too large to fit in the router's data area. A router LSA became excessively large due to a large number of interfaces configured in a single area.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Reconfigure the network to reduce the size of the largest link state advertisement or reconfigure the router to increase the size of the router data area to hold the LSA. The size of the router data area to hold LSAs is equal to the largest MTU size defined on an OSPF_INTERFACE configuration statement. The size of the data area can be enlarged by increasing the MTU on an OSPF_INTERFACE statement (for example, on the statement for a VIPA interface).

Module

SPFLOOD, SPFORIG, EZA6RSFR, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7968I **Hello interval missed on interface *interface***

Explanation

This message indicates that at least one interface missed hello intervals and the Dead Router Interval is approaching. A routing daemon for a complex network topology has many time-sensitive tasks. On busy systems, if these tasks exceed a certain time period (Dead Router Interval), adjacent routers will determine that OMPROUTE became inactive and drop routes.

interface is the name of the OSPF interface that missed at least two hello intervals.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

Verify that the interface is active on the network.

System programmer response

OMPROUTE might not be configured with the proper dispatching priority to process the dynamic routing protocol traffic for the network. If adjacent routers drop routes learned from OMPROUTE, then the dispatching priority of OMPROUTE must be increased or the Dead Router Interval lengthened.

Module

SPFTIMER, EZA6RSFT

Procedure name

spf_htim, spf_htim6

EZZ7969I **IPV6 AS BOUNDARY ROUTING FORWARDING ADDRESS CANNOT BE LINKLOCAL OR MULTICAST**

Explanation

The DEFAULT_FORWARDING_ADDRESS parameter of the IPV6_AS_BOUNDARY_ROUTING configuration statement was coded with a link-local or multicast address. This is not permitted. Forwarding addresses must be unicast and global in scope.

System action

The value is ignored and OMPROUTE continues with no DEFAULT_FORWARDING_ADDRESS.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the DEFAULT_FORWARDING_ADDRESS parameter of the IPV6_AS_BOUNDARY_ROUTING configuration statement is either not coded or is coded with a unicast and global-scope IPv6 address.

Module

EZAORYAC

Procedure name

ezaoryac

EZZ7970I **IPv6 OSPF Information**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RSXF

Procedure name

spfc_list6

EZZ7971I **IPv6 Virtual Link Details**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RSXF

Procedure name

spfc_vlink6

EZZ7972I **IPv6 OSPF Virtual Links**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RSXF

Procedure name

spfc_vlink6

EZZ7973I **IPv6 OSPF Areas**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RSXF

Procedure name

spfc_area6

EZZ7974I Could not open /dev/null for writing.

Explanation

OMPROUTE opens /dev/null for writing to avoid the display of duplicate OMPROUTE error messages on the system console. The attempt to open /dev/null for writing failed.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that /dev is in a write-enabled z/OS UNIX and ensure that the file permissions for /dev/null allow for writing by OMPROUTE.

Module

OMPROUTE

Procedure name

main

EZZ7975I *jobname* ignoring undefined interface *interface*

Explanation

An interface is defined to the TCP/IP stack that is not defined to OMPROUTE, and the GLOBAL_OPTIONS IGNORE_UNDEFINED_INTERFACES parameter is configured to YES. This interface is ignored by OMPROUTE.

Results:

- OMPROUTE does not update BSDROUTINGPARMS values for this interface in the stack.
- Neither the interface home address nor the interface subnet is advertised using RIP or OSPF.
- OMPROUTE does not add a direct route to the interface subnet to the TCP/IP route table.
- Static routes that use this interface are not accepted from TCP/IP, and are not advertised by OMPROUTE.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

interface
An IPv4 or IPv6 interface name.

System action

OMPROUTE continues. OMPROUTE ignores this interface.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you intended for this interface to be ignored by OMPROUTE, no action is required. If you intended for this interface to be used by OMPROUTE, ensure that the interface is defined in the OMPROUTE configuration file, and check the OMPROUTE interface definitions for misspellings of interface names or other errors that might prevent OMPROUTE from recognizing a definition for this interface.

User response

Not applicable

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORCFG,EZA6RCFG,EZA6RSPN,SPFCONF

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ7975I OMPROUT1 ignoring undefined interface QDIO432L
```

EZZ7976I IPv6 configuration statements ignored, IPv6 disabled on stack

Explanation

One or more IPv6 interfaces are configured in the OMPROUTE configuration file, using either the IPV6_INTERFACE, IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE or IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statement. These interface statements are being ignored because IPv6 is disabled on the TCP/IP stack.

System action

The IPv6 configuration statements are ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

If you want IPv6 dynamic routing, enable IPv6 on the TCP/IP stack. If you do not want IPv6 dynamic routing, you can remove the IPv6 configuration statements from the OMPROUTE configuration file.

Module

EZAORYAC

Procedure name

ezaoriti

EZZ7977I **Processing IPv6 interface from stack, address *ipaddr*, name *name*, index *index*, flags *flags*, flags2 *flags2***

Explanation

The specified interface address is defined to the TCP/IP stack. OMPROUTE has learned of this interface during initialization.

ipaddr is an IP address on the interface that is being processed.

name is the interface's name.

index is the interface's stack index value.

flags are the interface capability flags and are a hexadecimal sum of the following values:

0X'0001'
The interface is up.

0X'0002'
The interface is broadcast capable.

0X'0004'
The interface driver is in debug mode.

0X'0008'
The interface is in loopback only mode.

0X'0010'
The interface is a point-to-point interface.

0X'0020'
The interface does not support trailer encapsulation.

0X'0040'
The interface is running.

0X'0080'
The interface is ARP incapable.

0X'0100'
The interface is in promiscuous mode.

0X'0200'
The interface is receiving all multicast packets.

0X'0400'
The interface is multicast capable.

0X'0800'
The interface is point-to-multipoint.

0X'1000'
The interface supports Token Ring bridging.

0X'2000'
The interface supports extended SAP.

0X'4000'
The interface is a Virtual IP Address (VIPA).

flags2 are additional interface capability flags and are a hexadecimal sum of the following values:

0X'02'
This is a link-local address.

0X'04'
This interface is a dynamic VIPA.

These interface flag values are set by the TCP/IP stack and passed to OMPROUTE.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RCFG

Procedure name

ifinit6

EZZ7978I **sendmsg() error, errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The indicated error occurred while attempting to send a packet of data to an adjacent router.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description describes the meaning of the *errno*.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

If the error is due to the TCP/IP stack going down, OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This might be a temporary condition because informational socket packets have not yet been processed. If this message appears repeatedly, take a dump of TCP/IP and OMPROUTE and contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZA6RIXR

Procedure name

inet_output6

EZZ7979I **IPv6 Routing Table**

Explanation

This message is a header issued in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See section about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RINC

Procedure name

indrt6

EZZ7980I **IPv6 Route Expansion**

Explanation

This message is a header issued in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the section about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RINC

Procedure name

inshrte6

EZZ7981I **Received add address *ipv6addr* to interface *name***

Explanation

The TCP/IP stack has informed OMPROUTE that a new IPv6 address has been added to an interface.

ipv6addr is the new IP address.

name is the interface's name.

System action

OMPROUTE updates network topology as needed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RMII

Procedure name

eza6rmii

EZZ7982I **Received delete address *ipv6addr* from interface *name***

Explanation

The TCP/IP stack has informed OMPROUTE that an IPv6 address has been deleted from an interface.

ipv6addr is the IP address that was deleted.

name is the interface's name.

System action

OMPROUTE updates network topology as needed

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RMII

Procedure name

eza6rmii

EZZ7983I	**Could not obtain CINET interface index for *name*, errno=*errno*: *description***

Explanation

In a common INET system, OMPROUTE attempted to obtain the interface index from the physical file system (PFS) layer using an if_nametoindex call and failed.

name is the name of the interface whose CINET index OMPROUTE was attempting to obtain.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description describes the error.

System action

OMPROUTE continues but will not be able to send or receive data on the interface.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Correct the system error reported

Module

EZA6RH30, EZA6RIXR

Procedure name

inmcreg6, inet_output6

Chapter 8. EZZ8*xxxx* messages

EZZ8000I **bad version *version* received from host *source***

Explanation

The version field in the RIP header did not match one of the valid versions. This is probably caused by an error in the source host.

System action

The received RIP packet is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the manufacturer of the source host and report the problem.

Module

INRIP, EZA6RINR

EZZ8001I **request received from host *source***

Explanation

A RIP route table request was received from another host.

System action

A route table update will be sent to the requesting host.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRIP, EZA6RINR

EZZ8002I **trace on to *file* received from host *source***

Explanation

A request from a host to turn RIP tracing on to a given log file was received.

System action

This request is ignored.

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Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRIP

EZZ8003I **trace off received from host *source***

Explanation

A request from a host to turn RIP tracing off was received.

System action

This request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRIP

EZZ8004I **response received from host *source***

Explanation

A RIP route table update was received. Note that it might take more than one response packet to transmit the entire route table, especially if the route table is large.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRIP, EZA6RINR

EZZ8005I **bad command code *command* received from host *source***

Explanation

A RIP message was received with an unrecognized command code. This is probably caused by an error or out of date software in the source host.

System action

The received RIP packet is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the manufacturer of the source host and report the problem.

Module

INRIP, EZA6RINR

EZZ8006I **response received from off network host *source***

Explanation

A RIP routing update response was received from a machine that was not directly attached to the network the response came in on. Because normal RIP software is generally written to send data only to connected nets, this is probably indicative of a hostile event.

System action

The packet is discarded.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine audit trails and other information to determine the original source host.

Module

INRIPIN

EZZ8007I **Global RIP filters must be type NOSEND or NORECEIVE**

Explanation

Only filter types of NOSEND or NORECEIVE are valid for a global RIP filter.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the value coded for the specified keyword in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

Module

EZAORYAC

EZZ8008I **dynamic route to *destination* from *source* disallowed**

Explanation

A dynamic route was received but is being ignored as it does not match the types of routes configured to be accepted on the interface.

System action

Received dynamic route is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If you want the route to be accepted, either modify the types of routes to be accepted on the interface or add an ACCEPT_RIP_ROUTE/IPV6_ACCEPT_RIP_ROUTE statement to the configuration to explicitly allow the route.

Module

INRIPIN, EZA6RIRP

EZZ8009I **network *destination* now unreachable via router *router*, deleted, table *table***

Explanation

An incoming RIP update, from the router that was previously listed as the next hop to the destination network, announced that the destination is unreachable (at metric 'infinity'). The RIP route to that destination is being deleted.

In the message text:

destination
The IP address of the destination that is now unreachable.

router
The IP address of the router through which the destination is now unreachable.

table
The name of the route table in which the destination is now unreachable. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

The route is deleted from OMPROUTE's internal route table and from the TCP/IP stack's route table.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

INRIPIN, EZA6RIRP

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8009I network 172.16.0.0 now unreachable via router 192.168.92.3, deleted, table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ8010I **update route to net *destination* at metric *metric* hops via router *router*, table *table***

Explanation

A new (better) route to the given destination was learned using RIP and was installed.

In the message text:

destination
The IP address of the route destination for which there is an update.

metric
The route's metric.

router
The IP address of the router through which the destination is reached.

table
The name of the route table in which the new route was installed. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

The new route is placed in OMPROUTE's internal route table, replacing any existing route to the same destination. The new route is also added to the TCP/IP stack's route table.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

INRIPIN, EZA6RIRP

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8010I update route to net 10.0.0.0 at metric 3 hops via router 10.0.0.1 , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ8011I send request to address *source*

Explanation

OMPROUTE is sending a RIP request from an interface that just started.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRIPOUT, EZA6RIXR

EZZ8012I **sending broadcast response to address *destination* in *count* packets with *number* routes**

Explanation

The router is sending a normal RIP broadcast update (triggered either by a timer or a change in the route table) to the specified address.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRIPOUT

EZZ8013I **sending response to address *destination* in *count* packets with *number* routes**

Explanation

The router is sending a RIP update (triggered by a request from another host) to the specified address.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRIPOUT

EZZ8014I **Blackhole RIP filters must be type NOSEND or NORECEIVE**

Explanation

Only filter types of NOSEND or NORECEIVE are valid when ***** is coded as the destination network.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the value coded for the specified keyword in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

Module

EZAORYAC

EZZ8015I **sending packet to *destination***

Explanation

A RIP packet (either a route table update, or when an interface first comes up, a request) was sent to the specified destination.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRIPOUT, EZA6RIXR

EZZ8016I **Global RIP Filters**

Explanation

This message precedes the display of the global RIP filters in response to the DISPLAY TCPIP,*proc*,OMPROUTE,RIP,FILTERS command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRPCON

EZZ8017I **network route to *destination* timed out, table *table***

Explanation

There is a route (in the specified route table to the specified destination) that uses a router that has not been heard from for 180 seconds. The route is marked unreachable.

In the message text:

destination
The IP address of the destination that is marked unreachable.

table
The name of the route table in which the route is marked unreachable. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

The route is marked unreachable in OMPROUTE's internal route table and is deleted from the TCP/IP stack's route table.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

INRIPTIM, EZA6RIPT

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8017I network route to 162.44.112.192 timed out, table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ8018I **network route to *destination* deleted, table *table***

Explanation

There is a route (in the specified route table to the specified destination) that uses a router that has not been heard from for 300 seconds. The route was previously marked unreachable, and is now being deleted.

In the message text:

destination
The IP address of the destination that is being deleted.

table
The name of the route table from which the route is being deleted. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

The route is deleted from OMPROUTE's internal route table.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

INRIPTIM, EZA6RIPT

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8018I network route to 10.1.0.0 deleted, table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ8019I Mismatch version *version* received from host *source*

Explanation

The version field in the received RIP header did not match the configured version on the receiving interface.

System action

The received RIP packet is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Modify the configuration on either the source or local router, ensuring that the RIP version configured for the appropriate interfaces match.

Module

INRIP

EZZ8020I **Authentication error received from host *source***

Explanation

A RIP packet from the specified host was rejected due to an authentication error caused by either invalid authentication info or authentication not being enabled. This is probably caused by a misconfiguration.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Modify the configuration on either the source or local router, ensuring that the authentication configurations are consistent.

Module

INRIP

EZZ8021I **sending *version* response to address *destination* from *source* in *count* packets with *number* routes**

Explanation

The router is sending a normal update of the specified RIP version (triggered either by a timer or a change in the route table) to the specified address.

version is the version of RIP in use. Values are **RIP2** or **IPv6RIP**.

destination is the IP address of the RIP packet's destination.

source is the source address of the packet that is being sent. If it is an IPv4 RIP packet, this will be the sending interface's home address. If it is an IPv6 RIP packet, this will be the sending interface's link-local address.

count is the number of RIP packets used to send the response.

number is the total number of RIP routes in the response.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

INRIPOUT, EZA6RIXR

Module

rip_snd_tbl, rip_snd_tbl6

EZZ8022I **Destination *dst* filtered on *dir* RIP broadcast (*name*)**

Explanation

A destination on an inbound or outbound RIP broadcast was filtered due to a FILTER statement.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRIPIN, INRIPOUT, EZA6RIRP, EZA6RIXR

EZZ8023I **The RIP routing protocol is *disposition***

Explanation

Displayed on router startup and when a re-read of the OMPROUTE configuration file results in the RIP protocol being enabled. Indicates operational status of the RIP protocol.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

OMPROUTE, EZAORYAC

EZZ8024I **RIP message received on non RIP interface *source* from *destination* is ignored.**

Explanation

A RIP routing message was received on an interface that is not configured as a RIP interface or is configured as a RIP interface that will not receive RIP packets.

System action

The packet is discarded.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORRRT, EZA6RRRT

EZZ8025I **RIP send to *destination* fails**

Explanation

An attempt to send a RIP packet to the indicated destination failed. This might be a temporary condition, however if the message is issued repeatedly this condition requires attention.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Other OMPROUTE messages will give the errno explanation for this failure.

Module

INRIPOUT,EZA6RIXR

EZZ8026I **RIP packet from router *router–name* ignored**

Explanation

OMPROUTE was configured to ignore RIP packets from *router–name*.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

If you want to use RIP packets from the specified router, update the OMPROUTE profile to accept RIP packets from this router.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRIP, EZA6RINR

Procedure name

rip_in, rip_in6

EZZ8027I **IPv6 RIP Interfaces**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RIN0

Procedure name

ripInt6

EZZ8028I **IPv6 RIP Interface Details**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RIN0

Procedure name

ripIntDet6

EZZ8029I **Global IPv6 RIP Filters**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RIN0

Procedure name

dspGblFilters6

EZZ8030I **IPv6 RIP Configuration**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RIPC

Procedure name

listrip6

EZZ8031I **IPv6 RIP Route Acceptance**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RIPC

Procedure name

lstipad6

EZZ8032I **Received IPv6 RIP message contains incorrect prefix length *length***

Explanation

An IPv6 RIP message was received that contains a route entry with the specified incorrect prefix length. The correct range is 0-128.

length is the received incorrect prefix length.

System action

The incorrect route entry is ignored. Processing continues with the next entry in the message.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the administrator of the IPv6 RIP application on the source router to report the problem.

Module

EZA6RIRP, EZA6RIXR

Procedure name

rip_update6, rip_snd_partial6

EZZ8033I **Received IPv6 RIP message contains incorrect next hop address *addr***

Explanation

An IPv6 RIP message was received that contains a next hop entry with the specified incorrect next hop address. Correct next hop addresses are link-local.

addr is the incorrect address that was received.

System action

The originator of the message is considered to be the next hop for all routes that follow the incorrect next hop entry until the end of the message or until another next hop entry is encountered in the message.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the administrator of the IPv6 RIP application on the source router to report the problem.

Module

EZA6RIRP

Procedure name

rip_update6

EZZ8034I **Received IPv6 RIP message contains incorrect prefix *pref***

Explanation

An IPv6 RIP message was received that contains a route entry with the specified incorrect prefix. This prefix is incorrect because it is either multicast or link-local.

pref is the incorrect prefix that was received.

System action

The incorrect route entry is ignored. Processing continues with the next entry in the message.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the administrator of the IPv6 RIP application on the source router to report the problem.

Module

EZA6RIRP

Procedure name

rip_update6

EZZ8035I **Received IPv6 RIP message contains incorrect metric *value***

Explanation

An IPv6 RIP message was received that contains a route entry with the specified incorrect metric. Correct metrics are in the range 1-16.

value is the incorrect metric that was received

System action

The incorrect route entry is ignored. Processing continues with the next entry in the message.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the administrator of the IPv6 RIP application on the source router to report the problem.

Module

EZA6RIRP

Procedure name

rip_update6

EZZ8036I **The IPV6 RIP routing protocol is *disposition***

Explanation

This message is displayed on router startup and when a re-read of the OMPROUTE configuration file results in the IPv6 RIP protocol being enabled. It indicates the operational status of the IPv6 RIP protocol.

disposition is the status of the IPv6 RIP protocol. Values are **enabled** or **disabled**.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

OMPROUTE, EZAORYAC

Procedure name

main, ezaoryac

EZZ8050I **Updating BSD Route Parms for link *linkname*, MTU *mtuval*, metric *metricval*, subnet *subnetval*, destination *destval***

Explanation

OMPROUTE is updating the stack's BSD Routing Parameters for the specified link so that it will agree with the data that is being used by OMPROUTE.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORMUP

EZZ8051I **Error deleting all dynamic *version* stack routes, return code *retcode*, ioctl errno=*errno*:*description*, errno2=*errnojr*, table *table***

Explanation

An attempt to delete all dynamic routes from the stack's main route table, or a specific TCP/IP stack policy-based route table, all stack route tables of the specified version failed for the specified reason.

In the message text:

version
The IP version whose routes OMPROUTE attempted to delete. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

errno
The z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description
Describes the meaning of the errno.

errnojr
The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

table
The stack route table or tables in which there was an error deleting all dynamic routes. The *table* value is EZBMAIN (for the main route table), ALL (for all route tables), or the name of a policy-based route table

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

Review the error code description to determine the cause of the problem and the appropriate response.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORRTI, EZA6RRTI

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8051I Error deleting all dynamic IPv4 stack routes, return code -1, ioctl
   errno=1122: EDC8122I No buffer space available, errno2=74420324 , table SECHIGH
```

EZZ8052I *jobname* send to *ipaddr* blocked by *blocker* when using *intfname*

Explanation

OMPROUTE cannot send to the IP address indicated using the specified interface because of restrictions imposed by security policies implemented on the TCP/IP stack.

If the specified IP address is a multicast address, this message is written to the console. The inability to send to any of its OSPF multicast addresses disables OSPF. The inability to send to any RIP version 2 or IPv6 RIP multicast addresses disables that version of RIP or IPv6 RIP. Otherwise, only the interface or IP address that is being blocked is affected, and this message is a debug message that is seen only if OMPROUTE debug messages are enabled.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

ipaddr
The IP address to which OMPROUTE is unable to send using *intfname*.

intfname
The name of the interface that OMPROUTE is unable to use to send to *ipaddr*.

blocker
The type of security policy that is blocking OMPROUTE. Possible values are:

NETACCESS
OMPROUTE is blocked as a result of restrictions coded on NETACCESS statements in the TCP/IP profile.

TCPIP
OMPROUTE is blocked as a result of other security policies, including, but not limited to, IP security and Policy Agent.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Restricting routing daemons using security policies is not recommended and might affect network connectivity. If you do not want these restrictions, ensure that security products are configured so that the OMPROUTE user ID has full network access. If you want OMPROUTE to be restricted from OSPF multicast addresses, consider not running OMPROUTE or running it with OSPF disabled because OSPF will be ineffective without access to its multicast addresses. If you want OMPROUTE to be restricted from RIP version 2 multicast addresses, consider not running OMPROUTE or running it with RIP version 1 only. If you want OMPROUTE to be restricted from IPv6 RIP multicast addresses, consider not running OMPROUTE or running it with IPv6 RIP disabled.

Module

INRIPOUT, EZA6RIXR

Example

```
EZZ8052I OMPROUT1 send to 9.67.101.5 blocked by TCPIP when using OSA1
```

Procedure name

inet_output, inet_output6

EZZ8053I ***version*** **Generic Configuration**

Explanation

This message is a header issued in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference section about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command for more information.

version is the IP version (IPv4 or IPv6).

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRPCNFG, EZA6RIPC

Procedure name

listgen,listgen6

EZZ8054I Add failed for net *network*; bad network number, table *table*

Explanation

This message is generated when a network cannot be added to the route table because of a bad network number.

In the message text:

network
The IP address of the destination in the route for which the add failed.

table
The name of the route table to which the route was not added. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the network is valid, there is a possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

User response

None.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

INRTE

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8054I Add failed for net 137.91.251.25; bad network number, table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ8055I **Re-adding static route to net *network* , table *table***

Explanation

This message is generated when a static route to a network is brought back into use.

In the message text:

network
The IP address of the destination.

table
The name of the route table to which the static route is being added. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

INRTE, EZA6RIN

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8055I Re-adding static route to net 10.0.0.0 , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ8056I **IPv4 Gen Int Configuration**

Explanation

This message is a header issued in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference section about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command for more information.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INRPCNFG

Procedure name

listgen

EZZ8057I **Added network *network* to interface *interface* on net *net_index* interface *name* , table *table***

Explanation

This message is generated when a route to a directly connected network is added to the specified OMPROUTE internal route table.

In the message text:

network
The IP address of the destination.

interface
The IP address of the interface over which the direct route was added.

net_index
The interface index for the interface over which the direct route was added.

name
The name of the interface over which the direct route was added.

table
The name of the route table to which the direct route was added. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

INTBL, EZA6RINB

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8057I Added network 10.0.0.0 to interface 10.0.0.1 on net 0 interface OSA1 , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ8058I Ignoring bad static route to *network*, mask *mask*

Explanation

This message is generated when a bad static route is encountered.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INSTATIC

EZZ8059I **Added network *network* with route via *gateway* on net *net_index* interface *name* , table *table***

Explanation

A static route was added to the specified OMPROUTE internal route table. The static route was added because the route was defined to the TCP/IP stack using the BEGINROUTES statement or was defined to Policy Agent for a policy-based route table.

In the message text:

network
The IP address of the destination.

gateway
The IP address of the route's gateway.

net_index
The interface index for the interface over which the route was added.

name
The name of the interface over which the route was added.

table
The name of the route table to which the route was added. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

INSTATIC, EZA6RINS

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8059I Added network 9.9.9.0 with route via 9.9.9.1 on net 5 interface OSA1 , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ8060I ***ipversion*** **Generic Interfaces**

Explanation

This message is a header issued in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference section about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command for more information.

ipversion is The IP version (IPv4 or IPv6).

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RIN0,INRPCON

Procedure name

genInt6, genInt

EZZ8061I **Deleted net *network* route via *gateway* net *net_index* interface *name* , table *table***

Explanation

This message is generated when an interface goes down and the corresponding route is deleted from the route table.

In the message text:

network
The IP address of the destination.

gateway
The IP address of the route's gateway.

net_index
The interface index for the interface over which the route was deleted.

name
The name of the interface over which the route was deleted.

table
The name of the route table from which the route was deleted. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

INUPDWN, INUTIL, EZAORMII, EZA6RIND, EZA6RINL, EZA6RMII, EZA6RSPB

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8061I Deleted net 10.0.0.0 route via 10.0.0.1 net 1 interface OSA1 , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ8062I Subnet *network* defined, table *table*

Explanation

This message is generated when a new subnetted network is defined.

In the message text:

network
The IP address of the newly defined subnet.

table
The name of the route table in which the subnetted network is defined. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

INTBL

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8062I Subnet 10.0.0.0 defined, table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ8063I Deleting subnetted network *network* , table *table*

Explanation

This message is generated when a subnetted network is deleted. This occurs when there are no interfaces to that network.

In the message text:

network
The IP address of the subnetted network that was deleted..

table
The name of the route table from which the subnetted network was deleted. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

INTBL

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8063I Deleting subnetted network 10.0.0.0 , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ8064I RIP disabled on *interface* variable length subnet masks

Explanation

The router is configured with variable length subnet masks on the same network, which RIP cannot handle. Thus RIP is disabled on the interface.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INCONFRP

EZZ8065I IPv6 Gen Interface Details

Explanation

This message is a header issued in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference section about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command for more information.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RIN0

Procedure name

genIntDet6

EZZ8066I **IP protocol does not run over *type***

Explanation

An IP address was configured for a type of network that currently doesn't support IP.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INCONF

EZZ8067I **Network *net_index* interface *name* is inactive**

Explanation

This message is generated when an inactive network interface is encountered during initialization, no direct routes will be created on this network.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

OMPROUTE

EZZ8068I **IPV6_INTERFACE DEFINITION FOR *interface* IS REDUNDANT AND WILL NOT BE USED**

Explanation

OMPROUTE found an IPV6_INTERFACE definition in the OMPROUTE configuration file that can never be used because it is superseded by one or more wildcard IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE, or IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE definitions, or both. When matching stack interfaces to OMPROUTE interface definitions, the IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE and IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE definitions are searched before the IPV6_INTERFACE definitions. If an IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE or an IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE definition is found for the interface, IPV6_INTERFACE definitions are not considered, even if they are explicit, or are more specific wildcards than the IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE or IPv6_OSPF_INTERFACE definitions that were found. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

interface is the name of the interface defined to OMPROUTE

System action

OMPROUTE deletes the redundant IPv6_INTERFACE definition and processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

Review the OMPROUTE method for selecting interface definitions for stack interfaces and ensure that your definitions are correct and will lead to the intended result. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

Module

EZA6RCFG

Procedure name

redundantGenericFound

EZZ8069I **IPV6_INTERFACE DEFINITION FOR *interface* IS REDUNDANT BUT WAS ALREADY USED**

Explanation

Processing a RECONFIG command caused a new IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE or IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE wildcard definition, or both to be added, which would make an existing IPV6_INTERFACE definition redundant. However in this case the IPv6_INTERFACE definition had already been used to configure an installed stack interface before the RECONFIG command was issued, so it cannot be ignored or deleted.

Usually, when matching stack interfaces to OMPROUTE interface definitions, the IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE and IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE definitions are searched before the IPv6_INTERFACE definitions. If an IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE or an IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE definition is found for the interface, IPV6_INTERFACE definitions are not considered, even if they are explicit, or are more specific wildcards than the

IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE or IPv6_OSPF_INTERFACE definitions that were found. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

interface is the name of the interface defined to OMPROUTE.

System action

Processing continues. The redundant IPv6_Interface is not deleted because it was already used to configure an installed stack interface.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that you understand how wildcard interfaces are parsed. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about defining IPv6 interfaces, if the IPv6 OSPF or IPv6 RIP protocol is used. If you use the RECONFIG command to add interface definitions to OMPROUTE, add the interface definition to OMPROUTE before the interface is installed to the stack. OMPROUTE does not use new definitions added using RECONFIG to configure stack interfaces that are already installed.

Module

EZA6RCFG

Procedure name

redundantGenericFound

EZZ8070I ***jobname*** **Unable to retrieve messages from** ***path_and_file***

Explanation

OMPROUTE successfully opened its catalog file but was unable to retrieve messages from the file.

Note: This message is displayed in uppercase on the console.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE instance.

path_and_file
The file name including the path that contains the message catalog.

System action

OMPROUTE uses the internal default messages instead of the messages from the external message catalog.

System programmer response

The inability to retrieve messages might be caused by an z/OS UNIX file system error. If you cannot correct the problem, contact the IBM software support center.

User response

If you want to use the external message catalog, contact the system programmer to correct the error.

Module

OMPROUTE

Procedure name

main

EZZ8071I ***jobname*** **Message catalog** ***path_and_file*** **out of date, catalog** ***cattime*****, expected** ***modtime***

Explanation

OMPROUTE determined that the message catalog omprdmsg.cat is out of date. The time stamp found in the message catalog is for a different time than that needed by the OMPROUTE load module.

Note: This message is displayed in uppercase on the console.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE instance.

path_and_file
The file name including the path that contains the message catalog. If the message catalog cannot be found, the *path_and_file* value is the default message catalog omprdmsg.cat.

cattime
The timestamp found on the message catalog. If the message catalog is not found or cannot be opened, the *cattime* value is `UNKNOWN`.

modtime
The timestamp that was expected on the message catalog.

System action

OMPROUTE uses the internal default messages instead of the messages from the external message catalog.

Operator response

If you want to use the external message catalog, contact the system programmer to correct the error.

System programmer response

An out-of-date message catalog can be caused by any of the following conditions:

- The wrong z/OS UNIX file system was mounted.
- The NLSPATH environment variable pointed to an old catalog.
- The service update for the new catalog failed.

If you cannot correct the problem, contact the IBM software support center.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

OMPROUTE

Example

None.

EZZ8072I **Received *type* logical connection over *name*, destination *dest***

Explanation

OMPROUTE learned of a status change of the specified type for the logical connection to the specified destination over the specified TCP/IP interface.

System action

OMPROUTE makes any necessary changes to its processing based upon the status change. Also, any necessary changes are made to routes that use this logical connection.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORMII

EZZ8073I **Dynamically added *intf_name* to *jobname* configuration**

Explanation

A new OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, Interface, IPv6_OSPF_Interface, IPv6_RIP_Interface, or IPv6_Interface statement was successfully read from the OMPROUTE configuration file as a result of issuing F proc,RECONFIG command.

In the message text:

intf_name
The name of the interface that was dynamically added.

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORYAC

EZZ8074I ***jobname*** **processing error**

Explanation

OMPROUTE experienced a processing error.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

OMPROUTE ends. This message is followed by an EZZ7805I message that provides the processing return code.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Rectify the problem indicated by the return code given on the EZZ7805I message that follows this one.

Module

OMPROUTE

EZZ8075I **Retrying queued stack route updates**

Explanation

Stack route update attempts that earlier failed and were queued for retry are now being retried. Retries that fail will not be retried again.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP

EZZ8076I **Stack route update retries complete**

Explanation

All stack route updates that were waiting to be retried have been attempted.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP

EZZ8077I **Ignoring replaceable static route to *dest*, *type mask/prefix* using *gateway* - *reason* , table *table***

Explanation

TCP/IP informed OMPROUTE of the specified new replaceable static route in the specified route table. OMPROUTE did not accept the route from TCP/IP for the specified reason.

In the message text:

dest
The destination of the route that was ignored.

type
Possible values are:

subnet mask
The route is an IPv4 route.

prefixlen
The route is an IPv6 route.

mask/prefix
The subnet mask of the destination of the route that was ignored if the route is an IPv4 route, or the prefix length if the route is an IPv6 route.

gateway
The gateway used by the replaceable static route to reach the destination.

reason
The reason OMPROUTE ignored the replaceable static route. The only value for *reason* is:

dynamic routes already active
OMPROUTE is already aware of dynamic routes to the destination, and dynamic routes are preferable to replaceable static routes.

table
The name of the route table in which the replaceable static route was located. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

Processing continues; the existing routes to the destination specified by the *dest* value are not modified.

Operator response

If you intended the static route to override dynamic routes, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you intended the static route to override dynamic routes, do not define the static route as replaceable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8077I Ignoring replaceable static route to 9.9.9.0,
   Subnet mask   255.255.255.0 using 9.9.9.1 - dynamic routes already active , table EZBMAIN
```

EZZ8100I *jobname* subagent Starting

Explanation

The OMPROUTE subagent is starting to initialize.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

The OMPROUTE subagent is attempting to connect to the SNMP agent.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORDPI

EZZ8101I *jobname* subagent Initialization Complete

Explanation

The OMPROUTE subagent completed initialization and is ready to start processing.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

The OMPROUTE subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORDPI

EZZ8102I *jobname* subagent Internal Error *code*

Explanation

An internal error occurred.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

code
Possible values are:

Code
Meaning

01
mkDPIopen failed

02
pDPIpacket failed

03
No DPI response to DPI OPEN packet

04
SNMP agent rejected the DPI OPEN request

05
OMPROUTE subagent not authorized to agent

06
DPIget_fd_for_handle failed

07
mkDPIregister failed

08
mkDPIresponse failed

09
Severe processing error

10
mkDPIset failed

System action

The OMPROUTE subagent is disconnected from the SNMP agent.

Operator response

Re-create the problem with the SNMP agent -d trace option and OMPROUTE -s 1 trace option and make sure that Syslog Daemom (syslogd) is running. Contact the TCP/IP administrator.

System programmer response

Error information will be written to the syslogd output file. Contact your IBM software support center with the trace information from the SYSLOGD.

Module

EZAORDPI

EZZ8103I ***jobname*** **subagent Shutdown Complete**

Explanation

OMPROUTE subagent disconnected from the SNMP agent.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

The OMPROUTE subagent is disconnected from the SNMP agent.

Operator response

Restart OMPROUTE subagent.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORDPI

EZZ8104I ***jobname*** **subagent: duplicate subagent identifier error**

Explanation

The SNMP agent rejected the DPI OPEN request from the OMPROUTE subagent because another subagent was already connected to the SNMP agent using the same subagent identifier.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

The OMPROUTE subagent is disconnected from the SNMP agent.

Operator response

Ensure that no user DPI programs are using this 1.3.6.1.4.1.2.11.7.3 subagent identifier.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORDPI

EZZ8105I ***jobname*** **subagent: waiting for group** ***MIB_Object***

Explanation

The OMPROUTE subagent attempted to register the specified MIB object. One of the following could have occurred:

- Another DPI subagent had already registered the requested MIB object with a higher priority.
- The OMPROUTE subagent had successfully registered the specified MIB object, but the SNMP agent received a later registration from another subagent that requested a higher priority than the priority with which the OMPROUTE subagent was currently registered.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

MIB_Object
The MIB object that OMPROUTE attempted to register.

System action

The OMPROUTE subagent will continue processing for the other MIB objects supported by the OMPROUTE subagent. If the MIB object becomes available at a later time the OMPROUTE subagent will begin processing for that MIB object.

Operator response

If it is acceptable that a DPI subagent program other than the OMPROUTE subagent provide the processing for the MIB variables in the specified MIB object, then no action is necessary. Otherwise, the other DPI subagent must be ended in order for the OMPROUTE subagent to provide the processing for the variables in the specified MIB object.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORDPI

EZZ8106I ***jobname*** **subagent: group** ***MIB_Object*** **unregistered by Manager**

Explanation

The OMPROUTE subagent received a notification that the MIB object *MIB_Object* was unregistered. This action was initiated by a request from an SNMP manager.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

MIB_Object
The MIB object that was not registered by the manager.

System action

The OMPROUTE subagent will continue processing for the other MIB object supported by the OMPROUTE subagent. The variables under the MIB object unregistered by the SNMP Manager will no longer be available.

Operator response

If it is acceptable that the specified MIB object is no longer available, then no action is necessary. To regain the unregistered MIB object, the OMPROUTE subagent must be closed by an SNMP Manager. Do this by setting the saStatus for the OMPROUTE subagent to not valid (2). This will cause the OMPROUTE subagent to disconnect from the SNMP agent, then reconnect and reregister all of its supported MIB objects, including any that were previously unregistered by an SNMP Manager request.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORDPI

EZZ8107I ***jobname*** **subagent: Connection to SNMP agent Dropped**

Explanation

The OMPROUTE subagent was connected to the SNMP agent, but the connection was broken.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

The OMPROUTE subagent will try to reconnect to the SNMP agent until reconnected.

Operator response

If the SNMP agent job is not active, restart the SNMP agent. If the SNMP agent is currently active, the OMPROUTE subagent should automatically reconnect to the agent. If this does not occur, then stop the SNMP agent and restart it.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORDPI

EZZ8108I *jobname* subagent: reconnected to SNMP agent

Explanation

The OMPROUTE subagent reconnected to the SNMP agent after detecting that the prior connection had been broken.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

The OMPROUTE subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORDPI

EZZ8109I *jobname* subagent: Connecting to loopback address to SNMP agent

Explanation

The OMPROUTE subagent was unable to resolve the local host address and is using the loopback address to connect to the SNMP agent instead of the host address.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

The OMPROUTE subagent will try to connect to the agent using the loopback address.

Operator response

Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

The following should be considered:

- Ensure that default home internet address is valid in the PROFILE.TCPIP data set.
- If the loopback address is used to connect to the SNMP agent, and a password other than the SNMP agent's -c default password is used by the OMPROUTE subagent when connecting, then the password used by the OMPROUTE subagent must be defined for the loopback address 127.0.0.1 in the SNMP agent's configuration data file.
- If possible, correct the indicated error. If necessary, contact your IBM software support center with the trace output.

Module

EZAORDPI

EZZ8110I **Unable to start *jobname* subagent**

Explanation

A MODIFY ROUTESA command was entered to enable the OMPROUTE subagent, but the subagent was unable to be started.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

OMPROUTE processing continues without the OMPROUTE subagent.

Operator response

Re-create the problem with the OMPROUTE -d3 trace option. Contact the TCP/IP administrator.

System programmer response

Error information will be written to the debug output destination file. This defaults to stdout, but can be written to a file by using the OMPROUTE_DEBUG_FILE environment variable before starting OMPROUTE. Contact your IBM software support center with the resulting debug information.

Module

EZAORRTI

EZZ8111I ***jobname* subagent is already *disposition***

Explanation

A MODIFY ROUTESA command was entered to enable or disable the OMPROUTE subagent, but the subagent was already enabled or disabled.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action

The OMPROUTE subagent remains enabled or disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAORRTI

EZZ8120I **Non-matching Instance ID, from *ipaddr*, type *packettype***

Explanation

An IPv6 OSPF packet was received whose instance identifier does not match the receiving interface's instance identifier. This message is only issued once for each source IP address. Messages for subsequent packets from the same source are only issued to the OMPROUTE debug trace.

ipaddr is the source IP address of the packet.

packettype is the type of OSPF packet. Values are:

1
Hello

2
Database description

3
Link state request

4
Link state update

5
Link state acknowledgment

System action

The packet is ignored. Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If multiple instances of IPv6 OSPF are running on the attached link, this might not be an error if the packet was for an instance other than the one for which the receiving interface was coded.

Verify that the instance ID for the receiving IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE is correct.

See the IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statement in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about coding the instance ID.

Module

EZA6RSPF

Procedure name

inspf6

EZZ8121I **IPV6 OSPF INTERFACES *interface1* AND *interface2* DETECTED ON SAME LINK, *backup_interface* SET AS BACKUP**

Explanation

OMPROUTE determined that two interfaces connect to the same multiaccess link. The IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statement for neither interface indicates that it is the primary interface for the link. OMPROUTE selected one interface as the primary interface and set the other interface as a backup interface.

interface1 and *interface2* are the names of the two interfaces.

backup_interface is the name of the interface that OMPROUTE set as a backup interface for the multiaccess link.

System action

OMPROUTE continues. The interface selected as primary will carry the IPv6 OSPF protocol traffic for the link. Failure of the primary interface results in automatic switching of IPv6 OSPF protocol traffic to one of the backup interfaces.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Configure one of the interfaces that connect to the multiaccess link as the primary interface for the link. For more information about how to code a primary interface, see the PARALLEL_OSPF parameter on the IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZA6RSPF

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8121I IPV6 OSPF INTERFACES OSAQDIO16 AND OSAQDIO26 DETECTED ON SAME LINK, OSAQDIO26 SET AS BACKUP
```

EZZ8122I IPV6 OSPF INTERFACE DEFINITIONS WILL BE IGNORED BECAUSE NO IPV6/IPV4 ROUTER ID HAS BEEN DEFINED

Explanation

No IPv6 OSPF router ID was coded. In this case OMPROUTE will set the IPV6 OSPF router ID to be equal to the IPv4 OSPF router ID; however no IPv4 OSPF router ID was coded either. Therefore, OMPROUTE has no default to use for this value and will not load IPv6 OSPF.

System action

All IPv6_OSPF_Interface definitions will be ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that a valid IPv6 OSPF router ID is coded.

See IPv6_OSPF in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about coding the IPv6 OSPF router ID.

Module

EZAORYAC

Procedure name

ezaoriti

EZZ8123I **IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statements for *interface1* and *interface2* have PARALLEL_OSPF coded as primary**

Explanation

interface1 and *interface2* have been determined to connect to the same multiaccess link, and both are coded as primary. Only one interface can be primary on a multiaccess link.

Tip: OMPROUTE considers two multiaccess IPv6 interfaces to be on the same link if they have any prefixes in common.

interface1 and *interface2* are the names of the interfaces with the conflicting definitions.

System action

OMPROUTE selects one interface to be primary and the other interface is made a backup.

See the PARALLEL_OSPF parameter on the IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statement in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that only one interface on a link is coded as primary.

Module

EZA6RCFG, EZA6RSPF

Procedure name

chkMulti6, inspf6, spfnetup6

EZZ8124I **IPv6 OSPF Statistics**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RSXF

Procedure name

spfc_stat6

EZZ8125I **IPv6 OSPF Routers**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RSXF

Procedure name

spfc_routers6

EZZ8126I **IPv6 OSPF Area LS Database**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RSXF

Procedure name

spfc_dbsumm6

EZZ8127I **IPv6 OSPF AS External LSDB**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RSXF

Procedure name

spfc_exta6

EZZ8128I **IPv6 OSPF LS Database Size**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RSXF

Procedure name

spfc_size6

EZZ8129I **IPV6 OSPF Neighbors**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZA6RSXF

Procedure name

spfc_nbr6

EZZ8130I **IPv6 OSPF Neighbor Details**

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SPFCON

Procedure name

spfc_dnbr

EZZ8131I **Parameter *kwrd* configured differently on IPv6 OSPF and IPv6 RIP statements for interface *name***

Explanation

OMPROUTE found conflicting keyword values on interface statements (IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE and IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE) for the same interface. The specified interface name has conflicting values for the specified keyword. This is an invalid configuration, for example, an IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE and IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE statement for the same interface specify different values for the RT_GAIN keyword.

kwrd is the keyword that has conflicting values.

name is the interface that has the statement with conflicting values.

System action

If the message is issued during OMPROUTE initialization, OMPROUTE ends.

If the message is issued during an OMPROUTE reconfiguration, all statements involved in the conflict and occuring in the new configuration are ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to correct the problem.

Module

EZA6RCFG

Procedure name

compare_and_complain()

EZZ8132I ***jobname* FOR *stackname* HAS ALL DYNAMIC ROUTING PROTOCOLS DISABLED**

Explanation

OMPROUTE completed parsing its configuration file, and all dynamic routing protocols are disabled because none of them are fully configured. OMPROUTE requires at least one dynamic routing protocol to be fully configured. This error might occur because no valid RIP_INTERFACE, OSPF_INTERFACE, IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE or IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statements were configured to OMPROUTE. This error might also occur because a routing protocol was not completely configured, for example, failure to configure a router ID for IPv6 OSPF.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

stackname
The job name of the TCP/IP stack to which OMPROUTE has affinity.

System action

OMPROUTE continues, waiting for a RECONFIG or stack notification to start a routing protocol.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If OMPROUTE is to be used for dynamic routing, ensure that at least one of the supported dynamic routing protocols is completely configured. The minimum configuration requirements for each protocol are:

- IPv4 RIP requires at least one RIP_INTERFACE statement.
- IPv4 OSPF requires at least one OSPF_INTERFACE statement.
- IPv6 RIP requires at least one IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE statement.
- IPv6 OSPF requires at least one IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statement and a valid router ID for IPv6 OSPF.

Tip: A routing protocol can also be inactive if none of the interfaces defined for use with the protocol are installed and active in the stack. Update the stack to add or activate the interfaces so omproute can start the protocol.

Module

EZAORCFG

Procedure name

cfg_isAnyProtocolReady

EZZ8133I ***type*** **statement ignored,** ***name*** **already defined to stack**

Explanation

During OMPROUTE RECONFIG processing, an interface configuration statement was encountered for an interface that was already defined to the TCP/IP stack. When new interface configuration statements are added to the OMPROUTE configuration using RECONFIG, the RECONFIG must be performed before those interfaces are defined to the TCP/IP stack.

type is the type of interface configuration statement that is being ignored.

name is the name of the interface specified on the statement that is being ignored.

System action

OMPROUTE continues and the specified statement is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

To add the specified interface to the OMPROUTE configuration, stop and restart OMPROUTE using a configuration file that has been updated to include the new statement.

Module

EZAORYAC

Procedure name

ezaoryac

EZZ8134I **OSPF ROUTERID *ipaddr* IS A DYNAMIC VIPA. THIS IS NOT A RECOMMENDED CONFIGURATION FOR *jobname***

Explanation

The router ID specified by the *ipaddr* value, which was either configured or chosen by OMPROUTE, is a dynamic VIPA (DVIPA). Using a DVIPA as a router ID is acceptable, if necessary, but it is not the most efficient method. If the DVIPA is moved to another TCPIP stack, multiple instances of OMPROUTE might use the same router ID, which can cause routing problems.

In the message text:

ipaddr
The IP address selected as the router ID.

jobname
The OMPROUTE job name.

System action

OMPROUTE continues using the DVIPA as its router ID.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

To avoid this message, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file by providing a configured OSPF interface that is not a dynamic VIPA as the router ID, and restart OMPROUTE. Consider using a static VIPA IP address as the router ID.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

SPFCONF, SPFCFGCH

Example

None.

EZZ8135I **DUE TO SUBNET MASK *mask* FROM *type* STATEMENT, IP ADDRESS *ipaddr* IS THE SUBNET BROADCAST ADDRESS**

Explanation

An interface home address cannot be the same as its subnet broadcast address. The OMPROUTE configuration statement that matched the specified IP address included a subnet mask that violated this rule. The subnet broadcast address is obtained by logically ORing the IP address with the bit complement of the subnet mask. For example, the IP address 9.67.104.212 and the subnet mask 255.255.255.0 result in a subnet broadcast address of 9.67.104.255. In this example, the IP address 9.67.104.212 is not the same as subnet broadcast address 9.67.104.255, so the IP address can be used; however, the IP address 9.67.104.255 cannot be used because it is the same as the subnet broadcast address.

In the message text:

ipaddr
The IP address.

mask
The subnet mask value obtained from a statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file. The value was obtained from a statement of the type indicated by the *type* value. The statement was used for this interface because it explicitly specified the IP address or because it was specified with a wildcard value and the interface matched the wildcard value.

type
The type of OMPROUTE configuration statement from which the subnet mask was obtained. The value of *type* is either OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface or Interface.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Change the value of the IP address in TCPIP, or in the OMPROUTE configuration file, or both, to be an address that is not the broadcast address for the subnet. Change the interface IP address value or subnet mask value so that the IP address is no longer the subnet broadcast address. You can change the IP address by modifying the TCPIP PROFILE configuration file, or the OMPROUTE configuration file. The subnet mask can be changed in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

EZAORCFG, EZAORYAC

Example

None.

EZZ8136I **NO PHYSICAL INTERFACES ARE ATTACHED TO AREA *area* - OSPF MIGHT NOT FUNCTION PROPERLY**

Explanation

The area specified by the *area* value contains only VIPA interfaces. The area might be disjointed and OSPF might behave unpredictably. If the area specified by the *area* value is the backbone area (0.0.0.0), then the backbone area is disjointed and OSPF will not calculate routes correctly. If the area specified by the *area* value is a non-backbone area and there are no physical interfaces to the backbone on the same stack, the VIPA area will not be properly connected to the backbone. The backbone area must be reachable from every area using either a physical interface or an OSPF virtual link.

In the message text:

area
The identifier of the OSPF area in dotted decimal format.

System action

OMPROUTE continues using the area as defined.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

To avoid this message, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file so that VIPAs are not isolated in their own area. See the OMPROUTE configuration file in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Putting all the VIPAs in an area that is different from the area where all the stack's physical interfaces are located is not the most efficient configuration because all VIPAs will be inter-area resources to all other OSPF areas. In this case, an OSPF virtual link is required to connect that area to the backbone area (0.0.0.0). See steps for configuring OSPF and RIP (IPv4 and IPv6) in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFCONF, EZA6RSPN

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8136I NO PHYSICAL INTERFACES ARE ATTACHED TO AREA 0.0.0.0 - OSPF MIGHT NOT FUNCTION PROPERLY
```

EZZ8137I *ipversion* Deleted Routes

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command.

In the message text:

ipversion
The IP version (IPv4 or IPv6).

System action

TCPIP processing continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

INCON or EZA6RIN

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Example

```
F OMPROUT1,RTTABLE,DELETED
EZZ8137I IPV4 DELETED ROUTES
TYPE   DEST NET         MASK      COST    AGE     NEXT HOP(S)

 DEL   10.81.2.0        FFFFFF00  16      36      NONE
 DEL   10.81.2.2        FFFFFFFF  16      36      NONE
```

```
  DEL   10.82.2.0        FFFFFF00  16      36      NONE
  DEL   10.82.2.2        FFFFFFFF  16      36      NONE
  DEL   10.83.2.0        FFFFFF00  16      36      NONE
  DEL   10.83.2.2        FFFFFFFF  16      36      NONE
  DEL   10.84.2.0        FFFFFF00  16      36      NONE
  DEL   10.84.2.2        FFFFFFFF  16      36      NONE
  DEL   10.85.2.0        FFFFFF00  16      36      NONE
  DEL   10.85.2.2        FFFFFFFF  16      36      NONE
  DEL   10.86.2.0        FFFFFF00  16      36      NONE
  DEL   10.86.2.2        FFFFFFFF  16      36      NONE
  DEL   10.87.2.0        FFFFFF00  16      36      NONE
  DEL   10.87.2.2        FFFFFFFF  16      36      NONE
  DEL   10.91.2.0        FFFFFF00  16      36      NONE
  DEL   10.91.2.2        FFFFFFFF  16      36      NONE
                       16 NETS DELETED, 0 NETS INACTIVE
```

EZZ8138I ***jobname*** **discarded a packet that was received on backup** ***ipversion*** **OSPF interface** ***interface***

Explanation

This message is produced when an inbound unicast IPv4 or IPv6 packet is received on a backup parallel OSPF Interface. It is required that inbound unicast OSPF packets are received on the primary OSPF interface.

Receiving OSPF packets on a backup OSPF interface can result in the following conditions:

- New OSPF adjacencies cannot form, which prevents OMPROUTE from learning new routes from its neighbors.
- Existing OSPF adjacencies fail with an EZZ7921I message for IPv4 adjacencies, or an EZZ7954I message for IPv6 adjacencies. This causes OMPROUTE to lose any existing routes previously learned from its neighbors.

This scenario might occur if OMPROUTE is running with parallel OSPF interfaces in the same subnet as another OMPROUTE that is the designated router or backup designated router and shares an OSA card in QDIO mode with that other OMPROUTE. If one OMPROUTE has the shared OSA card as the primary OSPF interface and the other OMPROUTE has the shared OSA card as the backup OSPF interface, this message is issued and the OSPF adjacency is not formed.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

ipversion
The IP version (IPv4 or IPv6).

interface
The name of the interface on which the packet was received.

System action

OMPROUTE continues but the inbound packet is discarded.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the problem is because an OSA card is being shared, change the Router_Priority value to 0 on the OSPF_Interface statement in the OMPROUTE configuration for both systems. This prevents OMPROUTE from becoming the designated router or backup designated router. If OMPROUTE must be capable of acting as the designated router or backup designated router, code the Parallel_OSPF option on the OSPF_Interface statements to the same value, either Primary or Backup, in the OMPROUTE configuration for both systems.

If the problem persists after taking this corrective action, collect an IP packet trace and an OMPROUTE debug trace and contact the IBM software support center.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPF ,EZA6RSPF

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8138I OMPROUT1 discarded  a packet that was received on backup IPV6  interface QDIO6201
```

EZZ8140I ***jobname*** **is unable to translate MVS system symbols as a result of a symbol translation error return code** ***rc***

Explanation

OMPROUTE is unable to translate MVS system symbols in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance

rc
The return code returned by the ASASYMBM symbol translation service. These return codes are documented in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

System action

If this message is issued during reconfiguration processing, OMPROUTE continues, but symbol translation does not occur. Otherwise, OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the failure of ASASYMBM to translate symbols as described in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Use the OMPROUTE trace level -d3 to gather more information about the failure to translate symbols.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORYAC

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8140I OMPROUT1  is unable to translate MVS system symbols as a result of a  symbol
   translation error return code 8
```

EZZ8141I **Could not obtain *version* stack dynamic routing parameters, ioctl errno= *errno* : *description* , errno2= *errnojr***

Explanation

OMPROUTE attempted to obtain the dynamic routing parameters configured for policy-based routing from the TCP/IP stack. This attempt failed with the specified error.

In the message text:

version
The IP version of the dynamic routing parameters that were being obtained when the failure occurred. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

errno
The z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description
Describes the meaning of the errno.

errnojr
The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

OMPROUTE continues. If the stack is configured for policy-based routing and dynamic routing parameters are configured for any of the policy-based route tables, OMPROUTE will not provide dynamic routing for those policy-based route tables.

Operator response

Save the system log for problem determination and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Take a dump of TCP/IP and OMPROUTE and contact the IBM software support Center.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

None

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORRTI

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8141I Could not obtain IPv4 stack dynamic routing parameters, ioctl errno=  1122 :
   EDC8122I No buffer space available , errno2= 74420324
```

EZZ8142I **Dynamic routing parameter created for table *tblname* , interface *ifname* , gateway *gwaddr***

Explanation

The specified dynamic routing parameter was created for the specified policy-based route table.

In the message text:

tblname
The name of the policy-based route table for which the dynamic routing parameter was created.

ifname
The name of the interface in the dynamic routing parameter that was created.

gwaddr
The address of the next-hop gateway in the dynamic routing parameter that was created.

System action

OMPROUTE continues. The new dynamic routing parameter is used by OMPROUTE to control the dynamic routes that are added to the policy-based route table.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORRTI, EZA6RRTI

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8142I Dynamic routing parameter created for table SECHIGH , interface OSA1 , gateway 10.10.10.1
```

EZZ8143I **Dynamic routing parameter deleted for table *tblname* , interface *ifname* , gateway *gwaddr***

Explanation

The specified dynamic routing parameter was deleted for the specified policy-based route table.

In the message text:

tblname
The name of the policy-based route table for which the dynamic routing parameter was deleted.

ifname
The name of the interface in the dynamic routing parameter that was deleted.

gwaddr
The address of the next-hop gateway in the dynamic routing parameter that was deleted.

System action

OMPROUTE continues. The dynamic routing parameter is no longer used by OMPROUTE to control the dynamic routes that are added to the policy-based route table.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8143I Dynamic routing parameter deleted for table SECHIGH , interface OSA1 , gateway 10.10.10.1
```

EZZ8144I **Policy-based route table *tblname* created for *ipversion***

Explanation

A policy-based route table was created in the OMPROUTE database for the specified IP version.

In the message text:

tblname
The name of the policy-based route table that was created.

ipversion
The IP version for which the policy-based route table was created.

System action

OMPROUTE continues. OMPROUTE will provide dynamic routing support for the policy-based route table according to the dynamic routing parameters that are created for the table. The creation of dynamic routing parameters is reported using message EZZ8142I.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORRTI, EZA6RRTI

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8144I Policy-based route table SECHIGH created for IPv4
```

EZZ8145I **Policy-based route table *tblname* deleted for *ipversion***

Explanation

A policy-based route table was deleted from the OMPROUTE database for the specified IP version.

In the message text:

tblname
The name of the policy-based route table that was deleted.

ipversion
The IP version for which the policy-based route table was deleted.

System action

OMPROUTE continues. OMPROUTE no longer provides dynamic routing support for the policy-based route table for the specified IP version.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8145I Policy-based route table SECHIGH deleted for IPv4
```

EZZ8146I **Received delete all dynamic routing parameters notification for *ipversion***

Explanation

OMPROUTE received notification from the TCP/IP stack that all dynamic routing parameters defined for all policy-based route tables for the specified IP version have been deleted.

In the message text:

ipversion
The IP version for which a notification was received that all dynamic routing parameters have been deleted.

System action

OMPROUTE continues. OMPROUTE no longer provides dynamic routing support for any policy-based route tables for the specified IP version. This will change if OMPROUTE receives a notification from the TCP/IP stack that dynamic routing parameters have been added for a policy-based route table for the specified IP version.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8146I Received delete all dynamic routing parameters notification for IPv4
```

EZZ8147I **Received *type* dynamic routing parameters notification for table *tblname* for *ipversion***

Explanation

OMPROUTE received notification from the TCP/IP stack that the status of the dynamic routing parameters defined for the specified policy-based route table and for the specified IP version changed.

In the message text:

type
The type of status change that occurred for the dynamic routing parameters. Possible values are:

addorupdate
The dynamic routing parameters for the policy-based route table were added or updated.

delete
The dynamic routing parameters for the policy-based route table were deleted.

tblname
The name of the policy-based route table for which the dynamic routing parameter status change occurred.

ipversion
The IP version for which the dynamic routing parameter status change occurred.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

- If the dynamic routing parameters were deleted, OMPROUTE no longer provides dynamic routing support for the specified policy-based route table and IP version.
- If the dynamic routing parameters were added or updated, OMPROUTE uses the new dynamic routing parameters to provide dynamic routing support for the specified policy-based route table and IP version.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8147I Received delete dynamic routing parameters notification for table SECHIGH for IPv4
```

EZZ8148I Static route ignored, interface *ifname* not defined to stack for *ipversion*

Explanation

OMPROUTE received a static route from the TCP/IP stack. The static route uses an interface that is not defined to the stack for the specified IP version.

In the message text:

ifname
The name of the interface that is used in the static route and that is not defined to the stack for the specified IP version.

ipversion
The IP version for which the static route is defined and for which the interface is not defined.

System action

OMPROUTE continues. The static route that was received is ignored by OMPROUTE and does not appear in the display of the OMPROUTE route table. If the interface is later defined to the TCP/IP stack, the stack resends the static route to OMPROUTE, if the static route is still defined.

Operator response

If the specified interface should be defined to the TCP/IP stack, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

- If the specified interface is defined to the TCP/IP stack, verify that the spelling of the interface name is correct on both the interface definition and the static route definition in the TCP/IP profile. Also, verify that the interface is defined for the IP version that is specified in the message.
- If the specified interface is not defined to the TCP/IP stack and you want it to be defined, modify the TCP/IP profile to include the definition of the interface. When you have made the necessary changes to the TCP/IP profile, use the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to install the updated profile.

If no problems are detected with the definition of the interface or the static route, take a dump of TCP/IP and OMPROUTE and contact the IBM software support Center.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORRTI, EZA6RRTI

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8148I Static route ignored, interface OSA1 not defined to stack for IPv4
```

EZZ8149I **Static route ignored, table *tblname* unknown for *ipversion***

Explanation

OMPROUTE has received a static route from the TCP/IP stack. The static route is from a policy-based route table that is not in the OMPROUTE database for the specified IP version.

In the message text:

tblname
The name of the policy-based route table that is not in the OMPROUTE database for the specified IP version.

ipversion
The IP version for which the policy-based route table is not in the OMPROUTE database.

System action

OMPROUTE continues. The received static route is ignored by OMPROUTE.

Operator response

OMPROUTE does not provide dynamic routing for a policy-based route table for an IP version if the route table has no dynamic routing parameters defined for that IP version. The route table is not reported to OMPROUTE for the IP version and will not be in the OMPROUTE database. OMPROUTE does not require knowledge of static routes in the route table for that IP version.

If OMPROUTE should not be providing dynamic routing for the specified policy-based route table and IP version, this message is expected. If OMPROUTE should be providing dynamic routing for the specified policy-based route table and IP version, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If OMPROUTE should be providing dynamic routing for the specified policy-based route table and IP version, use the **pasearch -T** command to display the dynamic routing parameters configured for the route table. See the pasearch command display policies information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information about using the command. If problems are detected with the definition of the policy-based route table, modify the policy definition. The updated policy will be installed the next time the Policy Agent reads the Routing configuration file.

If no problems are detected with the definition of the policy-based route table, take a dump of TCP/IP and OMPROUTE and contact the IBM software support Center.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8149I Static route ignored, table SECLOW unknown for IPv6
```

EZZ8150I **There are no *version* policy-based route tables to display**

Explanation

You entered an OMPROUTE RTTABLE or RT6TABLE display command with either the operand PRTABLE=ALL or the operand PRTABLE=*tablename*. This command requests the display of IPv4 or IPv6 policy-based route tables that are known by OMPROUTE. This message is displayed when no policy-based route tables can be displayed by OMPROUTE in response to the command.

In the message text:

version
The IP version for which no policy-based route tables are displayed.

System action

OMPROUTE processing continues.

Operator response

Policy-based route tables are known by OMPROUTE for an IP version only when they are configured with dynamic routing parameters for that IP version. To make policy-based route tables known by OMPROUTE for the specified IP version, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the Netstat ROUTe/-r command with the PR modifier to display the policy-based route tables that are known by the TCP/IP stack. See the Netstat ROUTe/-r report information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about using the Netstat ROUTe/-r command. Use the **pasearch -T** command to display configuration details for the policy-based route tables defined to Policy Agent. See the pasearch command display policies information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about using the command.

If you discover problems in the configuration of your policy-based route tables, make the appropriate changes to the RouteTable statements in the Policy Agent configuration file. For information about configuring a policy-based route table and configuring a dynamic routing parameter for a policy-based route table, see the RouteTable statement information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

If no configuration problems are discovered, contact IBM software support center.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

INCON, EZA6RINC

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8150I There are no IPv4 policy-based route tables to display
```

Explanation

The OMPROUTE configuration file contains an OSPF_INTERFACE statement or an AREA statement that defines an authentication type, but the authentication key was not specified on the OSPF_INTERFACE statement that defines the interface that has the matching identifier. OSPF authentication has been disabled on the interface that has the matching identifier.

In the message text:

identifier
An identifying characteristic of the interface. For OSPF_INTERFACE statements with an explicit IP address, the *identifier* value is the IP address of the interface. For OSPF_INTERFACE statements with a wildcard, the *identifier* value is the wildcard IP address. For VIRTUAL_LINK statements, the *identifier* value is the generated virtual link name.

System action

OSPF authentication on the specified address is disabled. OMPROUTE processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the OMPROUTE configuration file by specifying an authentication key. If the interface is a VIPA or if you do not want authentication, code Authentication_Type=NONE on the interface.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFCONF, EZAORYAC

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ8151I OSPF authentication has been disabled on 192.168.1.1
```

EZZ8152I **NSSA is unsupported in hello from *source* over *interface* - *jobname* will not form *ip_version* OSPF adjacency with *routerid***

Explanation

A hello packet was received from the specified neighbor that is configured in a not-so-stubby area (NSSA). OMPROUTE does not support NSSA for IPv4 or IPv6 OSPF.

In the message text:

source
The interface IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

interface
The name of the interface on which the hello was received.

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

ip_version
The IP version. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

routerid
The neighbor's OSPF router ID.

System action

OMPROUTE continues and the hello packet is discarded. An OSPF neighbor adjacency is not formed with the neighbor that sent the packet.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Modify the configuration on the neighboring source router, ensuring that OMPROUTE and the source router use the same stub area value for the attached network.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFNBR, EZA6RSPB

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8152I NSSA is unsupported in hello from 1.1.1.1 over OSA1 - OMPROUTE1 will  not form IPv4
         OSPF adjacency with 10.3.3.3
```

EZZ8153I ***jobname*** **is unable to open INCLUDE file** ***incl_file*** **found in** ***file_name*** **on line** ***lineno***

Explanation

The OMPROUTE instance could not open the specified file that was found on the INCLUDE statement in the specified OMPROUTE configuration file.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

incl_file
The name of the file to be included with the INCLUDE statement.

file_name
The name of the OMPROUTE configuration file, or the file that was specified by a nested INCLUDE statement.

lineno
The line number on which the INCLUDE statement was found.

System action

The INCLUDE statement is not processed. OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the file exists. If the file is an MVS data set, ensure that it has the record format Variable Blocked and not Fixed Block. Ensure that the syntax of the file name is correct. See the INCLUDE configuration statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information. After you correct the INCLUDE statement, restart OMPROUTE.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORYAC

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8153I OMPROUTX is unable to open INCLUDE file USER1.OMP.AREA found in  TST.OMPROUTE.CONF on line 9
```

EZZ8154I The syntax of the INCLUDE statement is not valid for *jobname* in *config_file_name* on line *lineno*

Explanation

An INCLUDE statement that did not specify a file name was found in the configuration file specified by the *config_file_name* value.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

config_file_name
The name of the OMPROUTE configuration file, or the file that was specified by a nested INCLUDE statement.

lineno
The line number on which the INCLUDE statement was found.

System action

The INCLUDE statement is ignored. OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the INCLUDE statement. See the INCLUDE configuration statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information. After you correct the INCLUDE statement, restart OMPROUTE.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORYAC

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8154I The syntax of the INCLUDE statement is not valid for OMPROUT1 in TST.OMPROUTE.CONF on line
12
```

EZZ8155I **The number of nested INCLUDES exceeds the maximum for *jobname* in *file_name* on line *lineno***

Explanation

The maximum limit of nested INCLUDE statements has been reached. The INCLUDE statement that is found on the specified line in the OMPROUTE file will not be processed.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

file_name
The file that was included from the last valid nested INCLUDE statement.

lineno
The line number on which the INCLUDE statement that exceeded the limit was found.

System action

The specified INCLUDE statement value is ignored. OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file or nested INCLUDE files to allow the necessary INCLUDE files to be processed. After you correct the INCLUDE statement, restart OMPROUTE.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORYAC

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8155I The number of nested INCLUDES exceeds the maximum for OMPROUTX in USER1.OMPROUTE(CONFIG)on
line 7
```

EZZ8156I ***jobname*** **is unable to translate MVS system symbols or process INCLUDE statements as a result of error errno:** ***errno description*** **errno2:** ***errnojr***

Explanation

OMPROUTE is unable to translate MVS System Symbols or to process INCLUDE statements in the OMPROUTE configuration file because an internal file open failed.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

errno
The z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description
Describes the meaning of the errno.

errnojr
The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the *errno* and *errnojr* descriptions returned and correct the error. If the error cannot be corrected, gather the information specified in problem determination section and contact IBM software support center.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Use an OMPROUTE trace level of -d3 to gather more information about the failure to translate symbols or the failure to process INCLUDE statements.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORYAC

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8156I OMPROUT1 is unable to translate MVS system symbols or process INCLUDE  statements as a result of
         error errno: 61 EDC5061I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHEN ATTEMPTING TO DEFINE A FILE TO THE
         SYSTEM errno2: 12140272
```

EZZ8157I ***jobname ipversion*** **OSPF detected futile neighbor state loop with neighbor** ***neighbor*** **on interface** ***interface*** **after** ***threshold_value*** **adjacency attempts**

Explanation

This event was generated for the neighboring designated router (specified by the *neighbor* value), which exceeded the loop threshold for the number of adjacency attempts allowed before reaching full adjacency. This event might be caused by a problem with remote networking hardware. If OMPROUTE finds a redundant parallel interface (primary or backup) that can reach the same neighbor in the LAN, OMPROUTE changes the interface state to SUSPEND and issues message EZZ8158I to indicate that OMPROUTE will attempt to establish an adjacency over the redundant interface. If OMPROUTE does not find a redundant parallel interface, OMPROUTE continues to attempt to establish an adjacency to that neighbor over the same interface. See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE application.

ipversion
The IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

IPv6
OSPF for IPv6

IPv4
OSPF for IPv4

neighbor
neighbor is one of the following:

- The interface address of the neighboring OSPF router, if the *ipversion* value is IPv4.
- The router ID of the neighboring OSPF router, if the *ipversion* value is IPv6.

interface
The name of the local interface over which OMPROUTE failed to form an adjacency with the specified neighbor.

threshold_value
The neighbor state loop threshold value for the number of adjacency attempts with a specified neighbor.

System action

OMPROUTE continues and tries to establish an adjacency with the neighbor over the same interface or over a redundant parallel interface (primary or backup), if one is available.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

If connectivity problems persist, investigate the reason that the adjacency could not be established. Inspect the remote networking hardware components, such as routers, switches, or cabling, that might contribute to the problem.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFNBR, EZA6RSPB

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message goes to the console or syslog.

Example

For IPv4:

```
EZZ8157I OMPROUTE IPv4 OSPF detected futile neighbor state loop with  neighbor 10.1.1.2 on
         interface OSAGBE1 after 10 adjacency attempts
```

For IPv6:

```
EZZ8157I OMPROUTE IPv6 OSPF detected futile neighbor state loop with  neighbor 10.1.1.5 on
         interface OSAGBE1 after 10 adjacency attempts
```

EZZ8158I ***jobname ipversion* OSPF could not establish adjacency on interface *interface1* - attempting to establish adjacency on interface *interface2***

Explanation

This message was issued because OMPROUTE could not establish an adjacency with a neighbor on the interface specified by the *interface1* value. The neighbor is identified in message EZZ8157I. OMPROUTE found a redundant parallel interface (*interface2*) that can reach the same neighbor on the LAN and OMPROUTE is attempting to establish an adjacency with the neighbor. OMPROUTE will change *interface1* to SUSPEND state and *interface1* will remain in that state until the interface is recycled or is dynamically activated to allow an adjacency to be established.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE application.

ipversion
The IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

IPv6
OSPF for IPv6

IPv4
OSPF for IPv4

interface1
The name of the local interface over which OMPROUTE failed to establish an adjacency.

interface2
The name of the redundant parallel interface over which OMPROUTE will now attempt to establish an adjacency.

System action

OMPROUTE continues and will attempt to establish an adjacency with the neighbor over the redundant parallel interface.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If connectivity problems persist, investigate the reason that the adjacency could not be established. Inspect the remote networking hardware components, such as routers, switches, or cabling, that might contribute to the problem.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFNBR, EZA6RSPB

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message goes to the console or syslog.

Example

```
EZZ8158I OMPROUTE IPv4 OSPF could not establish adjacency on interface OSAGBE1  - attempting to
         establish adjacency on interface OSAGBE2
```

EZZ8159I *jobname* MODIFY SUSPEND command for *ipversion* OSPF interface *interface* is successful

Explanation

A MODIFY console command to suspend the specified OSPF interface in the OMPROUTE application was successful.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE application.

ipversion
The IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

IPv6
OSPF for IPv6

IPv4
OSPF for IPv4

interface
The *interface* value can be one of the following.

- The interface name if the *ipversion* value is IPv4 or IPv6.
- The interface ID if the *ipversion* value is IPv6. The interface ID is displayed in the form ID=*x*, where *x* is the interface ID number.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFCON, EZA6RSXF

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message goes to console or syslog.

Example

- Command: F OMPROUTE,OSPF,INTERFACE,NAME=OSAGE1,SUSPEND

```
EZZ8159I OMPROUTE MODIFY SUSPEND command for IPv4 OSPF interface OSAGE1 is  successful
```

- Command: F OMPROUTE,IPV6OSPF,INTERFACE,ID=2,SUSPEND

```
EZZ8159I OMPROUTE MODIFY SUSPEND command for IPv6 OSPF interface ID=2 is  successful
```

EZZ8160I *jobname* MODIFY ACTIVATE command for *ipversion* OSPF interface *interface* is successful

Explanation

A MODIFY console command to activate the specified OSPF interface in the OMPROUTE application was successful.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE application.

ipversion
The IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

IPv6
OSPF for IPv6

IPv4
OSPF for IPv4

interface
The *interface* value can be one of the following.

- The interface name if the *ipversion* value is IPv4 or IPv6.
- The interface ID if the *ipversion* value is IPv6. The interface ID is displayed in the form ID=*x*, where *x* is the interface ID number.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

PFCON, EZA6RSXF

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message goes to console or syslog.

Example

- Command: F OMPROUTE,OSPF,INTERFACE,NAME=OSAGE1,ACTIVATE

```
EZZ8160I OMPROUTE MODIFY ACTIVATE command for IPv4 OSPF interface OSAGE1 is  successful
```

- Command: F OMPROUTE,IPV6OSPF,INTERFACE,ID=2,ACTIVATE

```
EZZ8160I OMPROUTE MODIFY ACTIVATE command for IPv6 OSPF interface ID=2 is  successful
```

EZZ8161I ***jobname*** **MODIFY SUSPEND command for** ***ipversion*** **OSPF interface** ***interface*** **failed:** ***error_text***

Explanation

A MODIFY console command to suspend the specified OSPF interface in the OMPROUTE application failed for the specified reason.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE application.

ipversion
The IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

IPv6
OSPF for IPv6

IPv4
OSPF for IPv4

interface
The *interface* value can be one of the following.

- The interface name if the *ipversion* value is IPv4 or IPv6.
- The interface ID if the *ipversion* value is IPv6. The interface ID is displayed in the form ID=*x*, where *x* is the interface ID number.

error_text
The *error_text* value can be one of the following.

interface is VIPA
The specified OSPF interface is a static or dynamic VIPA that is not allowed to be dynamically suspended.

interface has been deleted
The specified OSPF interface has been deleted according to the TCP/IP profile configuration. A recent VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command might have been issued to remove the corresponding interface from the TCP/IP profile configuration.

This condition might occur if the *ipversion* value is IPv6 and a recent VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command was issued to add the interface to the TCP/IP profile configuration, but the interface was not active.

interface is already suspended
The specified OSPF interface might have been suspended previously by the detection of a futile neighbor state loop or by a recent MODIFY command.

interface is not active
The specified OSPF interface is not active in the TCP/IP stack. The corresponding interface might not be defined in the TCP/IP profile configuration, a device or link outage might have occurred, or a recent VARY TCPIP command might have been issued to stop the device or interface.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Apply change based on the error text when appropriate:

interface is VIPA
Specify an OSPF interface that is not a static VIPA or a dynamic VIPA.

interface has been deleted
Specify an OSPF interface that is defined in the corresponding OMPROUTE and TCP/IP profile configurations. If the *ipversion* value is IPv6 and a recent VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command was issued to add the interface to the TCP/IP profile configuration when the interface was not active, use the VARY TCPIP,,START command to start the interface so that it can be suspended.

interface is already suspended
Specify an OSPF interface that is in an active state [any state other than 1 (Down) and 1* (Suspend)].

interface is not active
Specify an OSPF interface that is defined and active in the TCP/IP stack. The OSPF interface must be in an active state [any state other than 1 (Down) or 1* (Suspend)] before it can be suspended.

User response

None.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFCON, EZA6RSXF

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message goes to console or syslog.

Example

- Command: F OMPROUTE,OSPF,INTERFACE,NAME=OSAGE1,SUSPEND

```
EZZ8161I OMPROUTE MODIFY SUSPEND command for IPv4 OSPF interface OSAGE1 failed:
         interface has been deleted
```

- Command: F OMPROUTE,IPV6OSPF,INTERFACE,ID=2,SUSPEND

```
EZZ8161I OMPROUTE MODIFY SUSPEND command for IPv6 OSPF interface ID=2 failed:
         interface is already suspended
```

EZZ8162I ***jobname*** **MODIFY ACTIVATE command for** ***ipversion*** **OSPF interface** ***interface*** **failed:** ***error_text***

Explanation

A MODIFY console command to activate the specified OSPF interface in the OMPROUTE application has failed for the specified reason.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE application.

ipversion
The IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

IPv6
OSPF for IPv6

IPv4
OSPF for IPv4

interface
The *interface* value can be one of the following.

- The interface name if the *ipversion* value is IPv4 or IPv6.
- The interface ID if the *ipversion* value is IPv6. The interface ID is displayed in the form ID=*x*, where *x* is the interface ID number.

error_text
The *error_text* value can be one of the following.

interface is VIPA
The specified OSPF interface is a static or dynamic VIPA that is not allowed to be dynamically suspended.

interface has been deleted
The specified OSPF interface has been deleted according to the TCP/IP profile configuration. A recent VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command might have been issued to remove the corresponding interface from the TCP/IP profile configuration.

This condition might occur if the *ipversion* value is IPv6 and a recent VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command was issued to add the interface to the TCP/IP profile configuration, but the interface was not active.

interface is already active
The specified OSPF interface is not in a suspended state. The interface is currently active, was recently recycled, or was previously activated by a MODIFY command.

interface is not active
The specified OSPF interface is not active in the TCP/IP stack. The corresponding interface might not be defined in the TCP/IP profile configuration, a device or link outage might have occurred, or a recent VARY TCPIP command might have been issued to stop the device or interface.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Apply change based on the error text when appropriate:

interface is VIPA
Specify an OSPF interface that is not a static VIPA or a dynamic VIPA.

interface has been deleted
Specify an OSPF interface that is defined in the corresponding OMPROUTE and TCP/IP profile configurations. If the *ipversion* value is IPv6 and a recent VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command was issued to add the interface to the TCP/IP profile configuration when the interface was not active, use the VARY TCPIP,,START command to start the interface so that it can be suspended.

interface is already active
Specify an OSPF interface that is in a suspended state [a state marked as 1* (Suspend)].

interface is not active
Specify an OSPF interface that is defined and active in the TCP/IP stack. The OSPF interface must be in a suspended state [a state marked as 1* (Suspend)] before it can be activated.

User response

None.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFCON, EZA6RSXF

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message goes to console or syslog.

Example

- Command: F OMPROUTE,OSPF,INTERFACE,NAME=OSAGE1,ACTIVATE

```
EZZ8162I: OMPROUTE MODIFY ACTIVATE command for IPv4 OSPF interface OSAGE1
          failed: interface has been deleted
```

- Command: F OMPROUTE,IPV6OSPF,INTERFACE,ID=2,ACTIVATE

```
EZZ8162I OMPROUTE MODIFY ACTIVATE command for IPv6 OSPF interface ID=2
         failed: interface is already active
```

EZZ8163I ***stack_name*** **MTU value** ***stack_val*** **for** ***interface*** **differs from** ***omproute_procname*** **MTU value** ***omproute_val***

Explanation

The TCP/IP stack informed OMPROUTE that the specified interface is defined to the stack. The MTU value defined to the stack for the interface is not the same MTU value that is being used by OMPROUTE for the interface.

In the message text:

stack_name
The name of the TCP/IP stack.

stack_val
The MTU value that is defined to the stack for the interface.

interface
The name of the interface.

omproute_procname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

omproute_val
The MTU value that is being used by OMPROUTE for the interface.

System action

OMPROUTE continues. All routes that are using the specified interface that are added to the stack route table by OMPROUTE will have the MTU value set to the value that is being used by OMPROUTE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Take one of the following actions so that the stack and OMPROUTE will use the same MTU value for the interface:

- If OMPROUTE is using the correct MTU value for the interface:
  1. Use the VARY TCPIP,,STOP command to stop the interface.
  2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with a profile that contains an INTERFACE DELETE statement for the interface, followed by an INTERFACE DEFINE statement for the interface that includes the correct MTU value.
  3. Use the VARY TCPIP,,START command to start the interface.
  4. (Optional) To make the change to the MTU value permanent in the TCP/IP profile, modify the INTERFACE statement that defines the interface in the TCP/IP profile to specify the value that is being used by OMPROUTE.

  See IPAQENET OSA-Express QDIO interfaces in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the INTERFACE statement in the TCP/IP profile.

  See VARY TCPIP,,START or VARY TCPIP,,STOP in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about the VARY TCPIP,,STOP and VARY TCPIP,,START commands. See VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.
- If the stack is using the correct MTU value for the interface:
  - Modify any OSPF_INTERFACE, RIP_INTERFACE, and INTERFACE statements that define the interface in the OMPROUTE configuration file to specify the value being used by the stack.
  - If the interface is configured to OMPROUTE using a wildcard configuration statement, you might need to explicitly configure this interface with a separate configuration statement.

- If this interface is not configured to OMPROUTE and you do not want to add it to the OMPROUTE configuration, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to include a GLOBAL_OPTIONS statement that specifies IGNORE_UNDEFINED_INTERFACES=YES. See OMPROUTE configuration file in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the OSPF_INTERFACE, RIP_INTERFACE, INTERFACE, and GLOBAL_OPTIONS statements in the OMPROUTE configuration file.
- After you have made the appropriate changes to the OMPROUTE configuration file, restart OMPROUTE.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORCFG, EZAORMII

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is displayed on the system console. You can use automation to issue an alert when the stack and OMPROUTE are using different MTU values for an interface.

Example

```
EZZ8163I TCPCS1 MTU value 8992 for OSA1 differs from OMPROUT1 MTU value 5000
```

EZZ8164I *stack_name* subnet mask value *stack_val* for *interface* differs from *omproute_procname* subnet mask value *omproute_val*

Explanation

OMPROUTE has been informed by the TCP/IP stack that the specified interface is defined to the stack. The subnet mask value defined to the stack for the interface is not the same subnet mask value that is being used by OMPROUTE for the interface.

In the message text:

stack_name
The name of the TCP/IP stack.

stack_val
The subnet mask value that is defined to the stack for the interface.

interface
The name of the interface.

omproute_procname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

omproute_val
The subnet mask value that is being used by OMPROUTE for the interface.

System action

OMPROUTE continues. The direct route that is added to the stack route table by OMPROUTE, which is for the subnet that is directly accessible over the interface, will use the subnet mask value that is being used by OMPROUTE. If the interface is configured to OMPROUTE as an OSPF interface, OMPROUTE might incorrectly process the interface as if it is on the same LAN as another OSPF interface, when they are not actually on the same LAN. The result of this incorrect processing is that OMPROUTE puts one of the interfaces in backup state and will not communicate the OSPF protocol over it.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Take one of the following actions so that the stack and OMPROUTE will use the same subnet mask value for the interface:

- If OMPROUTE is using the correct subnet mask value for the interface:
  1. Use the VARY TCPIP,,STOP command to stop the interface.
  2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with a profile that contains an INTERFACE DELETE statement for the interface, followed by an INTERFACE DEFINE statement for the interface that includes the correct subnet mask value.
  3. Use the VARY TCPIP,,START command to start the interface.
  4. (Optional) To make the change to the subnet mask value permanent in the TCP/IP profile, modify the INTERFACE statement that defines the interface in the TCP/IP profile to specify the value that is being used by OMPROUTE.

  To make the change in the subnet mask value permanent in the TCP/IP profile, modify the INTERFACE statement that defines the interface in the TCP/IP profile to specify the value being used by OMPROUTE. See IPAQENET OSA-Express QDIO interfaces in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the INTERFACE statement in the TCP/IP profile.

  See VARY TCPIP,,START or VARY TCPIP,,STOP in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about the VARY TCPIP,,STOP and VARY TCPIP,,START commands. See VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.
- If the stack is using the correct subnet mask value for the interface:
  - Modify any OSPF_INTERFACE, RIP_INTERFACE, and INTERFACE statements that define the interface in the OMPROUTE configuration file to specify the value being used by the stack.
  - If the interface is configured to OMPROUTE using a wildcard configuration statement, you might need to explicitly configure this interface with a separate configuration statement.
  - If this interface is not configured to OMPROUTE and you do not want to add it to the OMPROUTE configuration, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to include a GLOBAL_OPTIONS statement that specifies IGNORE_UNDEFINED_INTERFACES=YES. See OMPROUTE configuration file in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the OSPF_INTERFACE, RIP_INTERFACE, INTERFACE, and GLOBAL_OPTIONS statements in the OMPROUTE configuration file.
  - After you have made the appropriate changes to the OMPROUTE configuration file, restart OMPROUTE.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORCFG, EZAORMII

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is displayed on the system console. You can use automation to issue an alert when the stack and OMPROUTE are using different subnet mask values for an interface.

Example

```
EZZ8164I TCPCS1 subnet mask value 255.255.255.0 for OSA1 differs from OMPROUT1
         subnet mask value 255.255.0.0
```

EZZ8165I **DUPLICATE *ip_version* OSPF ROUTER ID *router_number* DETECTED**

Explanation

OMPROUTE detected another OSPF router in the OSPF autonomous system that is using the same router ID as OMPROUTE. The router ID must be a unique 32-bit number for each router in the autonomous system. Duplicate router IDs can prevent adjacencies from forming between routers that are directly connected. Duplicate router IDs can also cause increased CPU usage for other OSPF routers and intermittent routing failures. Packets might be lost, which causes performance problems, or hosts might become unreachable.

In the message text:

ip_version
The version of IP that OSPF is running.

router_number
The OSPF router ID for the IP version, in dotted decimal format.

System action

If OMPROUTE was started within the last dead router interval, OMPROUTE ends. If OMPROUTE has been running for longer than the dead router interval, OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the *router_number* value is not correct for OMPROUTE, verify that the correct OMPROUTE configuration file was used when OMPROUTE was started. Ensure that the correct router ID is configured. If the router ID is not configured in the OMPROUTE configuration file, code an IPv6_OSPF statement for IPv6 or an OSPF statement for IPv4 to configure the router ID.

See the steps for configuring OSPF and RIP (IPv4 and IPv6) in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about coding a router ID for OMPROUTE.

If the OMPROUTE configuration file uses the INCLUDE statement, use debug level 1 to see the complete configuration file used by OMPROUTE.

If the *router_number* value is correct for OMPROUTE, you must identify the duplicate router in the network. Use the D TCPIP,,OMPROUTE,OSPF,NBR or D TCPIP,,OMPROUTE,IPV6OSPF,NBR command to identify the designated router. Determine which router is advertising a duplicate router ID.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPF, SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPF, EZA6RSPL

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is issued to the system console. The system programmer can use automation to be notified to investigate the router ID configuration.

Example

```
EZZ8165I DUPLICATE IPV4 OSPF ROUTER ID 10.2.3.4 DETECTED
```

EZZ8166I **Received *type* storage shortage notification for *ip_version***

Explanation

OMPROUTE has received a notification from the TCP/IP stack about a change in the status of a storage shortage condition.

In the message text:

type
The status change that occurred. Possible values are:

begin
The stack has entered a storage shortage.

end
The stack has exited a storage shortage.

ip_version
The version of IP for which the notification was received.

System action

OMPROUTE processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ8166I Received begin storage shortage notification for IPv4
```

EZZ8167I OSPF dead router checking is resumed for *ip_version*

Explanation

OSPF dead router checking was suspended as a result of a storage shortage in the TCP/IP stack. OSPF dead router checking has resumed.

In the message text:

ip_version
The version of IP for which OSPF dead router checking has resumed.

System action

OMPROUTE processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ8167I OSPF dead router checking is resumed for IPv4
```

EZZ8168I **OSPF dead router checking is suspended for *ip_version***

Explanation

OSPF dead router checking is suspended for the specified IP version as a result of a storage shortage in the TCP/IP stack.

In the message text:

ip_version
The version of IP for which OSPF dead router checking is suspended.

System action

OMPROUTE processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

Check the system console for a message that reports the storage shortage. See the documentation for that message for information about the actions that you should take.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ8168I OSPF dead router checking is suspended for IPv6
```

EZZ8169I RIP route aging is resumed for *ip_version*

Explanation

RIP route aging was suspended as the result of a storage shortage in the TCP/IP stack. RIP route aging has resumed.

In the message text:

ip_version
The version of IP for which RIP route aging has resumed.

System action

OMPROUTE processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ8169I RIP route aging is resumed for IPv4
```

EZZ8170I RIP route aging is suspended for *ip_version*

Explanation

RIP route aging is suspended for the specified IP version as a result of a storage shortage in the TCP/IP stack.

In the message text:

ip_version
The version of IP for which RIP route aging is suspended.

System action

OMPROUTE processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

Check the system console for a message reporting the storage shortage. See the documentation for that message for information about the actions that you should take.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ8168I RIP route aging is suspended for IPv6
```

EZZ8171I ***jobname ipversion*** **OSPF is using** ***type*** **router ID** ***routerid*** **from** ***source***

Explanation

The specified router ID is being used by the OMPROUTE application as a 32-bit unique identifier within an OSPF autonomous system.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE application.

ipversion
The IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

IPv6
OPSF for IPv6.

IPv4
OSPF for IPv4.

type
The configuration type. Possible values for type are:

assigned
A router ID is not specified on an OMPROUTE configuration statement. The specified router ID is assigned by OMPROUTE as the default.

configured
The specified router ID is configured on an OMPROUTE configuration statement.

routerid
The assigned or configured router ID.

source
The source of the router ID. Possible values for *source* are:

ROUTERID statement
The router ID was obtained from a ROUTERID statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

OSPF statement
The router ID was obtained from an OSPF statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

IPV6_OSPF statement
The router ID was obtained from a IPV6_OSPF statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

interface_name **interface**
Because a router ID is not specified on an OMPROUTE configuration statement, the router ID was set by OMPROUTE using the IP address assigned to an IPv4 interface.

interface_name
The name of the IPv4 interface that was used by OMPROUTE to set the router ID.

For more information about assigned and configured router IDs, see steps for configuring OSPF and RIP (IPv4 and IPv6) in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

If the router ID that is displayed is incorrect, check the configuration statements and parameters in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

- If multiple IPv4 statements (ROUTERID and OSPF) are coded in any combination, the router ID specified (either in a statement keyword or in a RouterID parameter) on the last IPv4 statement is selected.
- If multiple IPv6 statements (IPV6_OSPF) are coded, the router ID specified in the RouterID parameter on the last IPv6 statement is selected.
- If IPv4 and IPv6 OSPF are both active, but the router ID on the IPv6_OSPF statement is not specified, the default or configured router ID that is being used for IPv4 is assigned to IPv6.

See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the ROUTERID, OSPF, and IPV6_OSPF statements in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFCON, EZA6RSXF

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message goes to console or syslog.

Example

```
EZZ8171I OMPROUTE IPV4 OSPF is using configured router ID 9.1.1.1 from ROUTERID statement
EZZ8171I OMPROUTE IPV4 OSPF is using configured router ID 9.1.1.1 from OSPF statement

EZZ8171I OMPROUTE IPV4 OSPF is using assigned router ID 9.1.1.1 from ETH1 interface
EZZ8171I OMPROUTE IPV6 OSPF is using assigned router ID 10.1.1.1 from ETH1 interface

EZZ8171I OMPROUTE IPV4 OSPF is using configured router ID 9.1.1.1 from OSPF statement
EZZ8171I OMPROUTE IPV6 OSPF is using configured router ID 67.67.67.67 from IPV6_OSPF statement
```

EZZ8172I *jobname* IGNORING ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE OMPROUTE_OPTIONS WHICH WILL BE RETIRED IN A FUTURE RELEASE

Explanation

The environment variable OMPROUTE_OPTIONS is ignored by OMPROUTE because it will be retired in a future release. The options provided by the GLOBAL_OPTIONS statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file are used instead.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

System action

OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Remove the OMPROUTE_OPTIONS environment variable from OMPROUTE.

Use the GLOBAL_OPTIONS statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file to specify an equivalent value for the OMPROUTE_OPTIONS environment variable. See GLOBAL_OPTIONS statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

OMPROUTE

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message goes to the console or syslog. Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ8172I OMPROUT1 IGNORING ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE OMPROUTE_OPTIONS WHICH WILL BE RETIRED IN A FUTURE
RELEASE
```

EZZ8173I GLOBAL OPTIONS

Explanation

This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

SPFCFG

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message goes to the console or syslog. Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ8173I GLOBAL OPTIONS
   IGNORE UNDEFINED INTERFACES:                 YES
   OPTIMIZE OSPF HELLO PROCESSING:              YES
```

EZZ8174I **Error *action* stack route to destination . masktype *mask/prefix* . gateway *gateway* . interface *interface* . table *table***

Explanation

An attempt to update the specified stack route table failed.

Note: This message is displayed in uppercase on the console.

In the message text:

action
Possible values are:

adding
The error occurred while attempting to add the route to the stack route table.

deleting
The error occurred while attempting to delete the route in the stack route table.

changing
The error occurred while attempting to change the route in the stack route table.

destination
The IP address of the route destination.

masktype
Possible values are:

mask
The route is an IPv4 route.

prefixlen
The route is an IPv6 route.

mask/prefix
If the route is an IPv4 route, this is the destination's subnet mask. If the route is an IPv6 route, this is the destination's prefix length.

gateway
The IP address of the route's gateway.

interface
The name of the route's outgoing interface.

table
The name of the TCP/IP stack route table in which there was an error adding, deleting, or changing a route. The table value is either EZBMAIN for the main route table or the name of a policy-based route table.

System action

In some cases, OMPROUTE will try the operation again later. For system errors, OMPROUTE will issue an additional message with specific error information and end.

Operator response

Determine whether the error is caused by a bad router or other network error. If so, correct the failing device. If OMPROUTE ends, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If OMPROUTE ends, use this message with any other error messages to determine the cause of the problem.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module

EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This console message might be issued in cases where OMPROUTE exits abnormally. Automation to notify the operator should be considered so that further investigation can take place.

Example

```
EZZ8174I ERROR ADDING STACK ROUTE TO DEST 197.11.104.2 , MASK 255.255.240.0 , GATEWAY
16.2.16.232 , INTERFACE O4ETHL1 , TABLE EZBMAIN
```

```
EZZ8174I ERROR CHANGING STACK ROUTE TO DEST 2001:0DB8::104:2 , PREFIXLEN 64 , GATEWAY
FE80::4 , INTERFACE V6O4ETHL1 , TABLE PRTAB1
```

EZZ8230I **NSLAPM2 STARTING ON *tcpName***

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent is starting.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

NSLAPM2

Procedure name

main

EZZ8231I **NSLAPM2 CONNECTED TO POLICY AGENT ON *tcpName***

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent connected to the Policy Agent.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

NSLAPM2, NSLAPTBL

Procedure name

doPAPIConnect, buildPolicyStatsTable

EZZ8232I **NSLAPM2 CONNECTED TO SNMP AGENT ON *tcpName***

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent established a connection with the SNMP Agent.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

NSLAPM2

Procedure name

doSNMPConnect

EZZ8233I **NSLAPM2 INITIALIZATION COMPLETE ON *tcpName***

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent has completed initialization and is ready to start processing requests.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action

The Network SLAPM2 subagent waits for requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

NSLAPM2

Procedure name

main

EZZ8234I NSLAPM2 UNABLE TO CONNECT TO POLICY AGENT ON *tcpName*

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent was not able to connect to the Policy Agent.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action

The Network SLAPM2 subagent periodically attempts to connect to the Policy Agent.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that Policy Agent is started correctly or re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. Re-create the problem with the nslapm2 -d 1 option for trace. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center with traces.

Module

NSLAPM2

Procedure name

doPAPIConnect

EZZ8235I NSLAPM2 ERROR *code* FROM POLICY AGENT ON *tcpName*

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent received the following Policy Agent API return *code*.

code is the return code. The following is a list of the return codes and their meaning:

8
Policy Agent's function was not ready.

11
Policy Agent on the PolicyPerformanceCollection statement does not have a DataCollection parameter with a value of Rule.

16
The Network SLAPM2 subagent could not allocate storage to execute the request.

17
Policy Agent could not allocate storage to execute the request.

18
Policy Agent encountered an internal error and cannot execute the request.

19
The Network SLAPM2 subagent encountered an internal error and cannot continue executing the request.

20
The Network SLAPM2 subagent is not registered to Policy Agent.

21
The Network SLAPM2 subagent is not executing with the correct security level.

22
The Network SLAPM2 subagent is executing with an incorrect level of PAPI.DLL.

30-33
The Network SLAPM2 subagent lost its connection to Policy Agent.

34
The Network SLAPM2 had a read from Policy Agent time out.

35-49
The Network SLAPM2 subagent lost its connection to Policy Agent.

51
The *tcpName* was not configured to Policy Agent.

52
The *tcpName* was greater than eight characters.

54
The *tcpName* is not available.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack. This TCP/IP name is passed to Policy Agent to retrieve performance information.

System action

For code **8, 11, 17** and **34** the Network SLAPM2 tries to reconnect to Policy Agent 3 times. If reconnect to Policy Agent is unsuccessful, the Network SLAPM2 subagent stops. For all other codes, the Network SLAPM2 subagent stops.

Operator response

For code **52**, the TCP/IP Procedure Name was greater than 8 characters. Restart the subagent with a valid *tcpName* on the -p option. Contact your system programmer, if required. For all other codes, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Take the necessary corrective action based on the error code. If required, restart Network SLAPM2 subagent. If required, restart Policy Agent. The following is a list of the codes and their actions:

8
Configure PolicyPerformance Collection statement with DataCollection parameter set to Rule in Policy Agent.

11
Configure PolicyPerformanceCollection statement with DataCollection parameter set to Rule in Policy Agent.

16
Increase the region size for the Network SLAPM2 subagent.

17
Increase the region size for Policy Agent or re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file.

18, 20
Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file.

19
Re-create the problem with the Network SLAPM2 subagent -d 255 trace option.

21
Either set up the user of Network SLAPM2 subagent with the correct security level or re-create the problem with -d 255 trace option.

22
Policy Agent libraries (papi.dll) must be accessible to Network SLAPM2 subagent. The LIBPATH environment variable can be set to indicate where papi.dll is found (/usr/lpp/tcpip/lib).

30-49
Validate that Policy Agent is executing. Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file.

51
The *tcpName* was not configured to Policy Agent. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about how to configure the TcpImage statement for Policy Agent.

54
The *tcpName* is not available. Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file.

Module

NSLAPM2, NSLAPTBL

Procedure name

buidPolicyInfo, buildPolicyStatsTable, buildScalarInfo, doPAPIConnect, main

---

EZZ8236I NSLAPM2 UNABLE TO CONNECT TO SNMP AGENT ON *tcpName*

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent initialization was not successful. See syslogd for additional messages that might further describe the particular reason.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action

The Network SLAPM2 subagent will try to connect to the SNMP Agent periodically.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the SNMP Agent is not active, restart the SNMP Agent. If the SNMP Agent is currently active, the Network SLAPM2 subagent should automatically reconnect to the agent. If it does not, stop the SNMP Agent and restart it.

Module

NSLAPM2

Procedure name

doSNMPConnect

EZZ8237I NSLAPM2 ERROR *code* FROM SNMP AGENT ON *tcpName*

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent was connected to the SNMP Agent, but the connection was broken.

code is the return code. The following is a list of the return codes and their meaning:

01
The mkDPIopen command failed.

02
There was a failure parsing DPI open packet.

03
There was no DPI response to DPI open.

04
The SNMP agent rejected the Open request.

05
The subagent is not authorized to SNMP Agent.

06
The DPIget_fd_for_handle command failed.

07
There was a failure during mkDPIregister.

08
There was a failure parsing DPI register packet.

09
There was a severe error processing packet.

10
The SNMP Agent rejected the DPI open request from the subagent because another subagent has already connected to the Agent using the same subagent identifier.

11
The subagent cannot register this MIB tree or this MIB tree has been unregistered. This action was initiated by a request from an SNMP Manager.

12
The subagent has received a close packet from the SNMP Agent.

13
There was a failure sending packet to SNMP Agent.

14
The SNMP Agent socket is closed.

15
There was no DPI response to DPI register.

16
The SNMP agent rejected the Register request.

17
There was an error receiving a packet from SNMP Agent.

18
There was an error processing packets from SNMP Agent.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action

The Network SLAPM2 subagent stops.

Operator response

The following is a list of the codes and their required actions:

05
Verify that the community name specified for the subagent matches one supported by the SNMP Agent.

10
The Network SLAPM2 subagent uses 1.3.6.1.4.1.2.11.7.5 as the subagent identifier. Ensure that no user DPI programs are using this subagent identifier and that no Network SLAPM2 subagent instance has already been started.

11
The 1.3.6.1.4.1.2.5.30.1 MIB tree is no longer available. If it is acceptable that the specified MIB tree is not available, then no action is necessary. Otherwise, contact the system programmer with the MIB tree that is no longer available. Restart the Network SLAPM2 subagent when the MIB tree becomes available.

For all other error codes
Re-create the problem with the Network SLAPM2 subagent -d 255 trace option. Error information will be written to the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) output file by default.

Note: Use of the -o startup option sends all debug information to stdout.

Contact the system programmer with the syslogd output or stdout. See the information on SNMP Agent Distributed Protocol Interface Version 2.0 in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Programmer's Guide and Reference for SNMP Agent error descriptions. Take the necessary corrective action based on the error code. Restart Network SLAPM2 subagent request if necessary.

System programmer response

If the SNMP Agent job is not active, restart the SNMP Agent. Restart the Network SLAPM2 subagent. If the Network SLAPM2 subagent does not reconnect, then stop the SNMP Agent and restart it. If the problem persists, contact IBM software support center with traces.

Module

NSLAPM2

Procedure name

doSNMPConnect, readSNMPData

EZZ8238I NSLAPM2 MODIFY ACCEPTED

Explanation

A MODIFY command was accepted by the Network SLAPM2 subagent.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

NPLATFM

Procedure name

systemCommandHandler

EZZ8239I **NSLAPM2 DEBUG LEVEL *debugLevel* CACHE TIME *cacheTime* SAMPLING INTERVAL *samplingInterval***

Explanation

This is the response to a Network SLAPM2 subagent MODIFY procname,QUERY command.

debugLevel is the debug level specified with the -d startup option, or with the MODIFY procname DEBUG,LEVEL command.

cacheTime is the subagent cache time in seconds specified with the -t startup option, or with the MODIFY procname CACHETIME,LEVEL command.

samplingInterval is the value configured in Policy Agent on the PolicyPerformanceCollection statement. If the *samplingInterval* value is larger than *cacheTime*, then *samplingInterval* will be the value used for refreshing the Network SLAPM2 subagent tables.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the description of each of the displayed level values.

System programmer response

None.

Module

NPLATFM

Procedure name

systemCommandHandler

EZZ8240I **NSLAPM2 MODIFY COMMAND HAS SYNTAX ERROR**

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent is unable to process a MODIFY command. One possibility is that an incorrect parameter was specified on the command.

System action

The Network SLAPM2 subagent command is ignored.

Operator response

Verify the syntax of the MODIFY command and reissue the command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the syntax of the Network SLAPM2 subagent MODIFY command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

NPLATFM

Procedure name

systemCommandHandler

EZZ8241I **NSLAPM2 MODIFY COMMAND HAS INCORRECT VALUE *value* FOR PARAMETER *parm***

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent is unable to process a MODIFY command. An incorrect value was specified on the command.

value is the incorrect value for the parameter *parm*.

parm is the parameter that has the incorrect value.

System action

The Network SLAPM2 subagent MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response

Verify that the parameter values for the MODIFY command are correct and reissue the command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the syntax of the Network SLAPM2 subagent MODIFY command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

NPLATFM

Procedure name

systemCommandHandler

EZZ8242I **NSLAPM2 ABNORMAL SHUTDOWN *code* ON *tcpName***

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent is exiting abnormally.

code is return code. The following is a return code and its meaning:

01
The Network SLAPM2 subagent was unable to allocate storage.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action

The Network SLAPM2 subagent stops.

Operator response

The following action is required for the errors:

01
Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

For code **01**, increase the region size for the Network SLAPM2 subagent. Correct the problem indicated by error code in the log. Restart Network SLAPM2 subagent.

Module

NSLAPTBL

Procedure name

buildPolicyStatsTable, copyPolicyStats

EZZ8243I **NSLAPM2 SHUTDOWN IN PROGRESS ON *tcpName***

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent is about to exit.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action

The Network SLAPM2 subagent begins to shut down.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

NSLAPM2

Procedure name

terminator

EZZ8244I **NSLAPM2 SHUTDOWN COMPLETE ON *tcpName***

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent is exiting.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action

The Network SLAPM2 subagent ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

NSLAPM2

Procedure name

terminator

EZZ8245I **NSLAPM2 gethostid failed - using IPv4 loopback address to connect to SNMP agent**

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent was unable to resolve the local host address and is using the IPv4 Loopback address to connect to the SNMP agent instead of to the host address.

The Network SLAPM2 subagent uses the gethostid() socket function to retrieve the local host address. The IP address returned by this function is the primary interface address of the TCP/IP stack associated with the subagent. If the returned IP address is loopback, or the gethostid() function failed, then the subagent uses loopback to connect to the SNMP agent and issues this message.

System action

The Network SLAPM2 subagent tries to connect to the agent using the loopback address.

Operator response

Contact the TCP/IP administrator.

System programmer response

If the Network SLAPM2 subagent should not use loopback to connect to the agent, ensure that there is a non-loopback IP address defined as the primary interface to the TCP/IP stack associated with the subagent. The primary interface is either the first LINK in the HOME list, or the LINK specified on a PRIMARYINTERFACE profile statement. You can use the TSO NETSTAT HOME or z/OS UNIX Netstat -h commands to determine which LINK is the primary interface for a stack.

If the loopback address is used to connect to the agent, and a password other than the SNMP agent -c default password is used by the subagent when connecting, then the password used by the subagent must be defined for the loopback address 127.0.0.1 in the SNMP agent PW.SRC or SNMPD.CONF file.

If a non-loopback IP address is defined as the primary interface, re-create the problem with the Network SLAPM2 subagent -d trace option. The trace messages indicate the error that the subagent received when it attempted to retrieve the primary interface IP address.

Module

NPLATFM

Procedure name

getNHostAddr

EZZ8246I **NSLAPM2 Unable to open message catalog pagtsmsg.cat - *description***

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent attempted to open the subagent message catalog pagtsmsg.cat in the message catalog directory, but was unable to open the catalog due to the indicated *description*. The subagent message catalog should have been installed in (or have a symbolic link provided in) the /usr/lib/nls/msg/C message catalog directory.

description describes the error.

System action

The Network SLAPM2 subagent will use the internal default messages instead of the external message catalog.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want to use the external message catalog, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module

NSLAPM2

Procedure name

main

EZZ8247I NSLAPM2 Could not determine TCPIP jobname - using default of INET

Explanation

The Network SLAPM2 subagent could not determine the jobname for the TCP/IP stack with which it is to associate. A default value of INET will be used for TCPIPjobname.

System action

The Network SLAPM2 subagent continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

In a z/OS UNIX System Services INET environment, no action is necessary. In a z/OS UNIX System Services Common INET environment, the TCPIPjobname should be set in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set, for the Network SLAPM2 subagent to communicate with a particular stack. The search order used to locate the resolver configuration data set or file is described in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

A Network SLAPM2 subagent must be associated with a single TCP/IP instance because it retrieves information from a single TCP/IP instance to implement its MIB objects.

Module

NPLATFM

Procedure name

getTcpName

EZZ8252I UNABLE TO OPEN MESSAGE CATALOG "SPXMSG.CAT" : *error*

Explanation

The DISPLAY TCPIP,,SYSPLEX command was unable to open the command message catalog "spxmsg.cat" in the message catalog directory. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be "NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N".

System action

The command will use the internal default messages instead of the message from the external message catalog.

Operator response

If you want to use the external message catalog, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

System programmer response

If you want to use the external message catalog, correct the indicated error. There are several reasons that could cause this error, such as file or directory permissions not allowing read access. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the catopen() function call. Information regarding the NLSPATH environment variable can be found in the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools book.

If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary. If correcting the problem caused the message catalog in the message catalog directory to change, you will have to recycle the TCP/IP stack to activate the changes.

Module

EZACDSPX

Procedure name

cdDsp

EZZ8253I DISPLAY SYSPLEX TERMINATED DUE TO UNEXPECTED ERROR

Explanation

An unexpected event caused the command to terminate.

System action

The Display Sysplex command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See previously displayed error messages, related to this command, for an explanation of the error. If there are no previous error messages, reissue the command specifying the DEBUG option. This will cause trace messages to be written to the TCP/IP SYSPRINT data set. Save the trace messages and contact IBM software support center.

Module

EZACDSPX

Procedure name

cdDsp

EZZ8254I ***ioctl* FAILED WITH ERROR : *error* (*errno*/*errnojr*).**

Explanation

The Display Sysplex or Vary Sysplex command issued the SIOCGIBMOPT ioctl for the *ioctl* subtype. The ioctl call failed with the specified error.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The Display Sysplex or Vary Sysplex command ends.

Operator response

Correct the indicated error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

System programmer response

Correct the indicated error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

Module

EZACDSPX

Procedure name

procVIPA

EZZ8255I **DISPLAY SYSPLEX USING NAME NODENAME FOR MVS SYSTEM NAME**

Explanation

The command was unable to retrieve the MVS system name using the uname() function.

System action

The Display Sysplex command continues using a value of NODENAME for the MVS system name, but some information might be missing from the report.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Reissue the command specifying the DEBUG option. This will cause trace messages to be written to the TCP/IP SYSPRINT data set. Save the trace messages and contact IBM software support centert.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDSPX

Procedure name

cdDsp

EZZ8256I ***ioctl* FAILED WITH ERROR : *error* (*errno*/*errnojr*)**

Explanation

The VARY TCPIP,,DROP command issued an ioctl call with the indicated I/O control command. The ioctl call failed with the specified error.

In the message text:

ioctl
The failing I/O control command.

error
The error message associated with the z/OS UNIX System Services error.

errno
The z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errnojr
The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The DROP command fails.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the indicated error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information of the socket errors.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZACDSPX

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8256I SIOCDROP FAILED WITH ERROR : EDC8109I PROTOCOL NOT AVAILABLE. ( 1109/74050209 )
```

EZZ8260I SYSPLEX *versionRelease*

Explanation

This message displays the current version and release for the command. The message is followed by the output for the requested command report.

System action

The Display Sysplex command continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDSPX

Procedure name

procVIPA, contVIPA

EZZ8268I VARY SYSPLEX TERMINATED DUE TO UNEXPECTED ERROR

Explanation

A vary sysplex command terminated due to an unexpected error.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If message EZZ8254I was displayed prior to this message, use the *errno* and *errnojr* from that message to determine the cause of the failure. If no message EZZ8254I is displayed, TCP/IP could not allocate storage for an IOCTL request. If so, issue DISPLAY TCPIP,,STOR command to determine current storage usage and limits. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

Module

EZACDSPX

Procedure name

procVIPA, contVIPA

EZZ8269I ***tcpstackname mvsname* IS NOT A MEMBER OF A SYSPLEX GROUP**

Explanation

The stack is not currently a member of a sysplex group. Prior messages explain why the stack is in this state. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about Sysplex problem detection and recovery.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

mvsname is the name of the MVS system.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Look at the prior messages to determine the appropriate action.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZACDSPX

Procedure name

cdDsp

EZZ8270I **SYSPLEX GROUP FOR *stackname* AT *mvsname* IS *groupname***

Explanation

This message is displayed in response to the DISPLAY TCPIP,,SYSPLEX,GROUP command. It identifies the sysplex group that TCP/IP has joined.

In the message text:

stackname
The job name of the TCP/IP stack.

mvsname
The name of the MVS system that the stack is running on.

groupname
The name of the sysplex group that this stack has joined.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

EZACDSPX

Example

None.

EZZ8301I **VIPA *ip_addr* TAKEN OVER FROM *tcp_jobname* ON *mvsname***

Explanation

The VIPA appeared in a VIPADYNAMIC VIPABACKUP list for the stack issuing the message, and the VIPA was deleted (VIPADYNAMIC VIPADELETE or IOCTL DELETE) from the stack where it was active or the other stack terminated. The stack issuing the message was first in the backup list and now defined and activated the VIPA.

ip_addr is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.

tcp_jobname is the name of the job associated with the procedure that was used to start TCP/IP.

mvsname is the name of the MVS system where the TCP/IP job is.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

EZZ8302I **VIPA *ip_addr* TAKEN FROM *tcp_jobname* ON *mvsname***

Explanation

The stack issuing this message activated a dynamic VIPA that was active on another stack. The other stack deactivated the DVIPA.

ip_addr is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.

tcp_jobname is the name of the job associated with the procedure that was used to start TCP/IP.

mvsname is the name of the MVS system where the TCP/IP job is.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

EZZ8303I **VIPA *ip_addr* GIVEN TO *tcp_jobname* ON *mvsname***

Explanation

The TCP/IP issuing the message had the dynamic VIPA in active state. Another TCP/IP configured the same DVIPA and this stack deactivated the DVIPA so the other stack can activate it.

ip_addr is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.

tcp_jobname is the name of the job associated with the procedure that was used to start TCP/IP.

mvsname is the name of the MVS system where the TCP/IP job is.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

EZZ8304I **VIPA *ip_addr* SURRENDERED TO *tcp_jobname* ON *mvsname***

Explanation

The TCP/IP that issued this message detected that its definition for the specified dynamic VIPA (IPaddr) conflicts with the same dynamic VIPA defined on the specified TCP/IP (TCPJobnm), and deleted its dynamic VIPA. If the deleted dynamic VIPA was active, connections might have been broken. The TCP/IP to which the dynamic VIPA was surrendered continues to have the dynamic VIPA defined and active. The conflict that caused the TCP/IP to delete a dynamic VIPA might have occurred from any of the following situations:

- Two TCP/IPs activate the same dynamic VIPA nearly simultaneously.
- One TCP/IP defines a dynamic VIPA as VIPABACKUP at nearly the same time that another TCP/IP activates the same dynamic VIPA using the SIOCSVIPA IOCTL or a BIND. The VIPABACKUP dynamic VIPA is deleted.
- An SIOCSVIPA IOCTL is used to define a dynamic VIPA that another TCP/IP had previously activated using the SIOCSVIPA IOCTL or a BIND. The dynamic VIPA that was previously activated using the SIOCSVIPA IOCTL or a BIND is deleted on that TCP/IP.

ip_addr is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.

tcp_jobname is the name of the job associated with the procedure that was used to start TCP/IP.

mvsname is the name of the MVS system where the TCP/IP job is.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Restart the reconfigured application or change profile definitions and issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to the appropriate TCP/IPs.

System programmer response

Resolve the dynamic VIPA conflict among the TCP/IPs.

EZZ8305I VIPA *ip_addr* REJECTED - ACTIVE AT *tcp_jobname* ON *mvsname*

Explanation

Failure indication that a VIPA with IP address *ip_addr* in a VIPADYNAMIC VIPADEFINE or VIPADYNAMIC VIPABACKUP list could not be configured because the VIPA was already activated with IOCTL or BIND on the TCP/IP identified by TCPJOBNAME, running on the MVS image named MVSNAME. The IP address was not activated for Automated Takeover (VIPADEFINE).

ip_addr is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.

tcp_jobname is the name of the job associated with the TCP/IP procedure that has the VIPA active.

mvsname is the name of the MVS system where the TCP/IP job is.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Either remove IPaddress in a VIPADEFINE list, or delete the dynamic VIPA from the other TCP/IP identified in this message. Then try the command again.

System programmer response

Determine which TCP/IP stack should really be supporting the designated dynamic VIPA.

EZZ8306I VIPA *ip_addr* CANNOT BE DELETED

Explanation

The specified IPaddress is one of the following:

- not currently defined to this stack
- a physical IP address
- a VIPA defined statically (not in VIPADYNAMIC VIPADEFINE or VIPADYNAMIC VIPABACKUP lists, and not activated usingIOCTL or BIND-specific in a defined VIPARANGE without the ZCX keyword)

Only Dynamic VIPAs defined using VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP or using IOCTL or BIND() in a defined VIPARANGE without the ZCX keyword might be deleted with VIPADELETE.

ip_addr is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

If the IPaddress was incorrectly specified, correct the error and try the command or activation again.

EZZ8307I *ip_addr* IS ALREADY DEFINED

Explanation

The IP address *ip_addr* specified in a VIPADYNAMIC VIPADEFINE or VIPADYNAMIC VIPABACKUP list is already defined in a HOME list or IPCONFIG DYNAMICXCF on this stack. The address is ignored (rejected from the

VIPADEFINE list in which it was defined), but other addresses in the VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP list are processed.

ip_addr is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

If the IPaddress was incorrectly specified, correct the error and try the command or activation again.

EZZ8308I ***ip_addr* NOT DEFINED - OWNED BY *tcp_jobname* ON *mvsname***

Explanation

The IP address *ip_addr* is defined in a HOME list entry or IPCONFIG DYNAMICXCF entry in another stack designated by tcpjobname and mvsname. The VIPA is deleted from the VIPADYNAMIC VIPADEFINE or VIPADYNAMIC VIPABACKUP list in which it was defined, but other VIPAs in the VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP list are processed.

ip_addr is the IP address.

tcp_jobname is the name of the job associated with the TCPIP procedure that owns the IP address.

mvsname is the name of the MVS system where the TCP/IP job is.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Either correct this stack's profile so as not to contain IPaddress in a VIPADYNAMIC list, or delete the IP address from the designated other stack, and then try the command or activation again.

System programmer response

Determine which TCP/IP stack should really be supporting the designated dynamic VIPA.

EZZ8309I **TOO MANY VIPAS - *ip_addr* REJECTED**

Explanation

There are already 4096 active and backup dynamic/moveable VIPAs on this stack defined in a combination of VIPADYNAMIC VIPADEFINE and VIPADYNAMIC VIPABACKUP lists, and requested in defined nets in VIPADYNAMIC VIPARANGE (by SIOCSVIPA IOCTL or BIND). The specified IP address is not defined to the stack.

ip_addr is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Correct the appropriate definitions and try the command or activation again.

System programmer response

Reduce the number of defined or backup Dynamic VIPAs for this stack.

EZZ8310I VIPARANGE *ip_addr* REJECTED - TOO MANY VIPARANGES

Explanation

There can be a maximum of 4096 unique VIPARANGE definitions (as defined by both Network Prefix and Address Mask) active on a stack at any time.

ip_addr is the IP address used to define a VIPARANGE.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Correct the appropriate definitions and try the command or activation again.

System programmer response

Remove existing VIPARANGE definitions, or consolidate several existing ones into larger subnets, networks, or supernets.

EZZ8311I VIPARANGE *addr_mask ip_addr* CANNOT BE DELETED

Explanation

The VIPARANGE specified with address mask *addr_mask* and IP address *ip_addr* is not defined on the receiving TCP/IP, and thus cannot be deleted.

addr_mask is the address mask used to define a VIPARANGE.

ip_addr is the IP address used to define a VIPARANGE.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Display the current list of defined VIPARANGEs, if necessary. Correct the addrmask or the ipaddr or both, and try the command or activation again.

EZZ8312I VIPA *ip_addr* might NOT BE CHANGED WITH *vipadynamic*

Explanation

The dynamic VIPA IP address is already defined on the current stack. The current status of the DVIPA is active or the DVIPA has been deactivated. It cannot be changed by VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP directly.

ip_addr is the IP address used by the dynamic VIPA.

vipadynamic is the VIPADYNAMIC statement being processed and is either VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

If the IP address was incorrectly specified, correct the error and try the command or activation again. If the IP address is correct and you want to change how the dynamic VIPA is defined, you must use a VIPADELETE before the VIPADEFINE/VIPABACKUP.

Guideline:

VIPADELETE will break any connections that might exist.

EZZ8313I **CANNOT ACTIVATE *ip_addr* - *name* IN USE**

Explanation

An attempt was made to define and activate a dynamic VIPA (using VIPADEFINE, takeover while defined as VIPABACKUP, VIPARANGE IOCTL, or VIPARANGE BIND) and the constructed device or link name *name* is already defined on this TCP/IP. If *name* starts with VIPD, then the attempt was to create a DEVICE. If the *name* starts with VIPL, then a LINK name was being built. In either case, activation of dynamic VIPA IPaddr failed. NOTE: If *name* starts with VIPD, then both VIPDxxxxxx and VIPLxxxxxx (where 'xxxxxx' is the hexadecimal representation of IPaddr) must not already be defined. If the check for VIPDxxxxxxxx finds it already defined, no additional check is made for VIPLxxxxxxxx at that time.

ip_addr is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.

name is the generated device or link name for the dynamic VIPA.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Correct the appropriate definitions and try the command or activation again.

System programmer response

Ensure the none of the static definitions contain a link name of VIPLxxxxxxxx or a device name of VIPDxxxxxxxx.

EZZ8314I **DVIPA action for ipaddress failed with ERRNO=*errno* ERRNO2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The MODDVIPA utility failed to create or delete a dynamic VIPA.

action is the utility function and socket call that failed. ipaddress is the dynamic VIPA address or TCPIP stack name that is not valid.

errno is the Sockets return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The utility ends.

Operator response

If the IP address or TCPIP stack name was incorrectly specified, correct the error and run the utility again, otherwise contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for more information about the *errnojr*. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for the specific reason for failure reported by *errno*.

Module

EZBXFDVP

Procedure name

main

EZZ8315I **VIPADISTRIBUTE WITH THE PORT KEYWORD REJECTED FOR DVIPA *ip_addr***

Explanation

The PORT keyword was specified on a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement for a dynamic VIPA (DVIPA) that already had a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement specified without a PORT keyword, indicating dynamic ports. A VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE must first be issued to change from dynamic ports to statically defined ports.

ip_addr is the IP address specified on the rejected VIPADISTRIBUTE statement without the PORT keyword.

System action

Processing continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

To disable dynamic ports, delete all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE statements for the DVIPA IP address. Then reissue the VIPADISTRIBUTE with the PORT keyword.

Module

EZBXFDYN

Procedure name

ValidateVDIST

EZZ8316I **VIPADISTRIBUTE WITHOUT THE PORT KEYWORD REJECTED FOR DVIPA *ip_addr***

Explanation

The PORT keyword was not specified on a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement, indicating dynamic ports for a dynamic VIPA (DVIPA) that already had a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement specified with a PORT keyword. A VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE must first be issued to change to dynamic ports.

ip_addr is the IP address specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement containing the rejected PORT keyword.

System action

Processing continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

To enable dynamic ports, delete all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE statements for the DVIPA IP address. Then reissue the VIPADISTRIBUTE for this DVIPA without the PORT keyword.

Module

EZBXFDYN

Procedure name

ValidateVDIST

EZZ8317I **TARGET DVIPA *dvipa* WITH ZONE SECLABEL *zone_seclabel* NOT PERMITTED ON *tcpjobname* WITH *stack_seclabel***

Explanation

There is a configuration conflict between TCP/IP and the security server. A distributing stack has notified *tcpipjobname* that it is a distribution target for *dvipa*. This IP address has a security label that is incompatible with the security label of *tcpjobname*.

dvipa is the distributed dynamic VIPA.

zone_seclabel is the security label assigned to the zone resource profile.

tcpjobname is the job name of target TCP/IP stack.

stack_seclabel is the security label of the user ID under which *tcpjobname* is running.

System action

The target request is rejected. The distributing TCP/IP is notified and will display message EZZ8318I. Processing continues.

Operator response

Save the system log for problem determination. Notify the network and security administrators.

System programmer response

For all multilevel security target stacks, *dvipa* must be in a NetAccess security zone and *zone_seclabel* must be defined and active on the system (*mvsname*). For multilevel security restricted stacks, *zone_seclabel* must not be SYSMULTI and must be equivalent to *stack_seclabel*. Complete the following steps to correct the error.

1. Check that *dvipa* is configured into the correct NetAccess security zone (*zonename*) in all distributor and target TCP/IP Profiles.
2. Check that the security server resource profile for EZB.NETACCESS.*mvsname*.*tcpjobname*.*zonename* exists and has the correct security label assigned.
3. Check that *tcpjobname* is running under the intended user ID and with the correct security label.
4. Check that *tcpjobname* is intended to be a distribution target for *dvipa*.
5. Check that the security label *zone_seclabel* is defined and active on *mvsname*. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about configuring TCP/IP in a multilevel security environment.

Module

EZBXFUDV PLX

Procedure name

EZBXFDPT

EZZ8318I **VIPADISTRIBUTE FOR *dvipa* REFUSED BY *tcpjobname* ON *mvsname***

Explanation

tcpjobname on system *mvsname* has notified this TCP/IP that it refuses to be a distribution target for any ports on *dvipa*.

dvipa is the distributed dynamic VIPA.

tcpjobname is the job name of target TCP/IP stack.

mvsname is the name of the system on which the target is running.

System action

tcpjobname on *mvsname* is removed as a target for *dvipa*. Processing continues.

Operator response

Save the system log for problem determination. Notify the network and security administrators.

System programmer response

For all multilevel securitytarget stacks, *dvipa* must be in a NetAccess security zone and its security label must be defined and active on *mvsname*. For multilevel securityrestricted stacks, the zone security label must not be SYSMULTI and must be equivalent to the stack security label. Complete the following steps to correct the error.

1. Check that *dvipa* is configured into the correct NetAccess security zone (*zonename*) in all distributor and target TCP/IP Profiles.
2. Check that the security server resource profile for EZB.NETACCESS.*mvsname*.*tcpjobname*.*zonename* exists and has the correct security label assigned.
3. Check that *tcpjobname* is running under the intended user ID and with the correct security label. 4. Check that *tcpjobname* is intended to be a distribution target for *dvipa*.
4. Check that the security label *zone_seclabel* is defined and active on *mvsname*. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about configuring TCP/IP in a multilevel securityenvironment.

Module

EZBXFMSI PLX

Procedure name

Process_VIPADist

EZZ8319I **DVIPA *dvipa* WITH ZONE SECLABEL *zone_seclabel* NOT PERMITTED ON *tcpjobname* WITH *stack_seclabel***

Explanation

There is a configuration conflict between TCP/IP and the security server. *tcpjobname* is processing a VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP statement for *dvipa*. This IP address has a security label that is incompatible with the security label of *tcpjobname*.

dvipa is the dynamic VIPA.

zone_seclabel is the security label assigned to the zone resource profile.

tcpjobname is the job name of target TCP/IP stack.

stack_seclabel is the security label of the user ID under which *tcpjobname* is running.

System action

The VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP statement is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator response

Save the system log for problem determination. Notify the network and security administrators.

System programmer response

For all multilevel security stacks, *dvipa* must be in a NetAccess security zone and *zone_seclabel* must be defined and active on the system (*mvsname*). For multilevel security restricted stacks, *zone_seclabel* must not be SYSMULTI and must be equivalent to *stack_seclabel*.

1. Check that *dvipa* is configured into the correct NetAccess security zone (*zonename*) in *tcpjobname* TCP/IP Profile.
2. Check that the security server resource profile for EZB.NETACCESS.*mvsname*.*tcpjobname*.*zonename* exists and has the correct security label assigned.
3. Check that *tcpjobname* is running under the intended user ID and with the correct security label 4. Check that *tcpjobname* is intended to be the owning or backup stack for *dvipa*.
4. Check that the security label *zone_seclabel* is defined and active on *mvsname*. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about configuring TCP/IP in a multilevel security environment.

Module

EZBXFDYN PLX, EZBX6DYN PLX

Procedure name

ValidateVDEF and ValidateVBkUp

EZZ8320I Usage: host [-d] [-h|-?] *host*

Explanation

This message shows the syntax for the host command. It is displayed when incorrect parameters were specified or when the -h or -? options were specified.

host
This is the DNS host name or numeric address string for the host to query.

-d
This option specifies that debugging messages should be displayed. This might be useful for problem diagnosis.

-h or -?
These options request that this message be displayed.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Run the command again with the correct parameters.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ8321I ***hostname*** **has addresses** ***address-list***

Explanation

address-list is a list of IP addresses associated with the specified host or **(none)** if no IP addresses were found but the host name was valid.

System action

The command continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ8322I **aliases:** ***alias-list***

Explanation

alias-list is a list of aliases for the specified host. This message will be displayed only if one or more aliases were found.

System action

The command continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ8330I **Usage: hostname [-s] [-c|-g|-r] [-p** ***stackname*****] [-d] [-h|-?]**

Explanation

This message shows the syntax for the hostname, domainname, and dnsdomainname commands. It is displayed when incorrect parameters were specified or when the -h or -? options were specified.

-s
This option, only valid for the hostname command, specifies that host name should omit the DNS domain name and print only the host-specific portion.

-c
This option, the default, specifies that the host name should be retrieved from the resolver configuration file.

-g
This option specifies that the host name should be retrieved using the gethostname() system call.

-r
This option specifies that the host name should be retrieved from the DNS server, with the query based on the results of the gethostname() system call.

-p *stackname*
Use the specified AF_INET stack.

-d
This option specifies that debugging messages should be displayed. This might be useful for problem diagnosis.

-h or -?
These options request that this message be displayed.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Run the command again with the correct parameters.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ8331I The DNS domain name could not be determined.

Explanation

The DNS domain name could not be determined using the specified mechanism. This message is printed by the domainname and dnsdomainname commands when the DNS domain name could not be found.

If the -c option was specified (the default mechanism), this could be due to the DOMAINORIGIN keyword not being specified in the client configuration file (TCPIP.DATA).

If the -g option was specified, this could be due to gethostname() returning only the host part of the fully-qualified DNS name.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Run the command again using a different mechanism (-c, -d, or -g option) for retrieving this information.

System programmer response

Ensure that the DOMAINORIGIN keyword is specified in the client configuration file (TCPIP.DATA).

EZZ8340I This function requires the TCP/IP base feature of z/OS

Explanation

The function or command that issued this message is disabled because the TCP/IP base feature of z/OS is not enabled.

System action

The command ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The IFAPRDxx parmlib member specifies whether or not the TCP/IP base feature is enabled. Correct the IFAPRDxx parmlib member if it is in error.

If TCP/IP_BASE is not part of your system there is no action to take and this function or command cannot be used.

EZZ8341I **Error *return-code*/*reason-code* was returned from *libcall*: *explanation***

Explanation

The specified library or system call (*libcall*) failed. *explanation* describes the nature of the error. *return-code* is the return code (errno) in hexadecimal format from the library or system call. *reason-code* is the reason code in hexadecimal format.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes

for more information about *return-code* and *reason-code*.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ8342I ***operation*: *reason***

Explanation

The specified DNS name resolution operation failed for the specified reason.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the host name or IP address is correct. Contact the system programmer if the parameters are correct but DNS name resolution fails.

System programmer response

Ensure that the DNS server and host name and address tables are configured correctly.

EZZ8343I **This command is not supported in this environment.**

Explanation

A command was used in an unsupported environment. For example, a command that is supported only in the z/OS UNIX shell was used in the TSO environment.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Use this command in a supported environment. For example, if the command is supported only in the z/OS UNIX shell, switch to that environment and use the command from that environment.

System programmer response

None.

EZZ8344I **This command must be APF-authorized**

Explanation

A command was used that requires APF authorization to function correctly, but the command was not running APF-authorized.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer to ensure that the program was installed correctly.

System programmer response

Ensure that the program was installed correctly. If the program executable resides in the z/OS UNIX file system, ensure that the APF-authorized attribute is on. If the program resides in a load module, ensure that the library that contains it is APF authorized.

EZZ8345I **Message catalog *filename* could not be opened - Default messages will be used**

Explanation

The message catalog file could not be opened. See message EZZ8341I for the error codes. The command will use the default message strings instead of the message strings in the message catalog file.

filename is the name of the message catalog.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the message catalog was installed properly.

EZZ8346I *jobname* CONDITION HANDLER SETUP FAILED WITH MESSAGE NUMBER *msg_num*

Explanation

The application, specified by the *jobname* value, will be unable to establish a condition handler. The application will be unable to request SVC dumps for abend conditions.

Note: This message is displayed in uppercase on the console.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the application that is attempting to establish the condition handler.

msg_num
The message number that is returned by CEEHDLR.

System action

The application continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Save the application log and contact the IBM software support center.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

2, 11

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8346I PAGENT condition handler setup failed with message number 0256
```

EZZ8392I **Unable to open message catalog *trapfwd.cat* - *additional_error_text***

Explanation

The Trap Forwarder daemon was unable to open the message catalog *trapfwd.cat* in the message catalog directory. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon will use the internal default messages instead of the messages from the external message catalog.

Operator response

If you want to use the external message catalog, contact the system programmer. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

System programmer response

If you want to use the external message catalog, correct the indicated error. There are several reasons that could cause this error, such as file or directory permissions not allowing read access. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the catopen() function call. Information regarding the NLSPATH environment variable can be found in the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwInitLogging

EZZ8393I **Using catalog *catalog_file* for TRAPFWD messages**

Explanation

The Trap Forwarder daemon located its message catalog file.

catalog_file is the name of the catalog file.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon continues to initialize.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwInitLogging

EZZ8394I **No value specified for the *startup* parameter**

Explanation

When the Trap Forwarder daemon was started, a parameter was specified without a value.

startup is a command line parameter.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon ends.

Operator response

Correct the error and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon with the correct parameter value.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwParseCmdLineArgs

EZZ8395I ***parameter* value is out of range**

Explanation

While processing the start options for the Trap Forwarder daemon, a parameter was encountered that required a numeric value in a specified range. The value specified was outside the allowable range of values for the parameter being processed.

parameter is a command line parameter.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon ends.

Operator response

Correct the value specified for the parameter in error and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwParseCmdLineArgs

EZZ8396I ***parameter* value is not numeric**

Explanation

While processing the start options for the Trap Forwarder daemon, a parameter was encountered that required a numeric value. The value specified was not numeric.

parameter is a command line parameter.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon ends.

Operator response

Correct the value specified for the parameter in error and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwParseCmdLineArgs

EZZ8397I **Unable to open *configuration_file* - *error_text***

Explanation

The Trap Forwarder daemon was unable to open the *configuration_file*.

configuration_file is the name of the configuration file.

error_text is the error message string, containing a more specific reason for the failure.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon ends.

Operator response

Correct the error and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwReadConfigFile

EZZ8398I **Line number *linenumber* in the *configuration_file* file has an IP address *address* which is not in the correct format - entry ignored**

Explanation

The Trap Forwarder daemon was unable to interpret the IP address correctly.

linenumber is the number of the line in the configuration file.

configuration_file is the name of the configuration file.

address is the IP address.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon ignores the current statement and continues reading the next statement in the configuration file.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon or issue a refresh command to refresh the configuration. For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwReadConfigFile

EZZ8399I **gethostbyname function failed for *address* - entry ignored**

Explanation

The gethostbyname function failed for the indicated IP address.

address is the IP address.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon ignores the current statement and continues reading the configuration file.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon or issue a refresh command to refresh the configuration. For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwReadConfigFile

EZZ8400I **Line number *linenumber* in the *configuration_file* file has an incorrect port number *port_number* - entry ignored**

Explanation

The port number at the specified line number is not valid.

linenumber is the number of the line in the configuration file.

configuration_file is the name of the configuration file.

port_number is the port number specified in the configuration file.

System action

The line is ignored and the Trap Forwarder daemon continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the IP address in the configuration file and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon or issue a refresh command to refresh the configuration. For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwReadConfigFile

EZZ8401I **Line number *linenumber* in the *configuration_file* file has an incorrect option *option* - entry ignored**

Explanation

The option at the specified line number is not valid.

linenumber is the number of the line in the configuration file.

configuration_file is the name of the configuration file.

option is the option specified in the configuration file.

System action

The line is ignored and the Trap Forwarder daemon continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the option in the configuration file and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon or issue a refresh command to refresh the configuration. For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwReadConfigFile

EZZ8402I **Line number *linenumber* in the *configuration_file* file contains an incorrect number of keywords - entry ignored**

Explanation

The indicated line contains an incorrect number of keywords.

linenumber is the number of the line in the configuration file.

configuration_file is the name of the configuration file.

System action

The line is ignored and the Trap Forwarder daemon continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon or issue a refresh command to refresh the configuration. For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwReadConfigFile

EZZ8403I **Maximum number of destinations exceeded on line *linenumber* in the *configuration_file* file - entry ignored**

Explanation

The maximum number of destinations to which trap datagrams can be forwarded was exceeded.

linenumber is the number of the line in the configuration file.

configuration_file is the name of the configuration file.

System action

The line is ignored and the Trap Forwarder daemon continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration file. The maximum number could have been reached for either of the following reasons:

- The destinations where the trap originating information has to be appended.
- The destinations where the trap datagrams are forwarded without the originating information.

For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwReadConfigFile

EZZ8404I **TRAPFWD: COULD NOT DETERMINE TCPIPJOBNAME - DEFAULTING TO INET**

Explanation

The Trap Forwarder daemon could not determine the jobname for the TCP/IP stack. The default value of 'INET' is used.

System action

Trap Forwarder daemon continues initializing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

In an INET environment, no action is necessary. In a CINET environment, for the Trap Forwarder daemon to communicate with a particular stack, the TCPIPJobname should be set in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for the search order to locate the resolver configuration data set or file. The Trap Forwarder daemon must be associated with a single TCPIP instance.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwEstablishAffinity

EZZ8405I **TRAPFWD: COULD NOT ESTABLISH AFFINITY WITH '*jobname*' (*error_code*/*reason*)**

Explanation

The Trap Forwarder daemon cannot communicate with the TCP/IP stack *jobname*. The Trap Forwarder daemon attempted to use the socket call, setibmopt(), to associate itself with the TCP/IP instance *jobname*. This TCP/IP name should be the started procedure name (or identifier if the 'S member.identifer' format of the MVS Start command was used) of the TCP/IP instance with which the Trap Forwarder daemon is to be associated. The setibmopt call failed with the displayed *error_code* and *reason*.

jobname is the jobname of the Trap Forwarder daemon.

error_code is the error number.

reason is the reason code.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon ends abnormally.

Operator response

Most likely, the TCP/IP instance's name was not defined correctly to OMVS. Check the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME for the corresponding TCP/IP instance in the BPXPRMxx member that was used to configure OMVS. Ensure that the TCP/IP started procedure name (or identifier if the 'S member.identifier' format of the MVS Start command was used) matches the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME. Recycle OMVS or TCP/IP if a change is necessary. If none of the above error conditions exist contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

For the Trap Forwarder daemon to communicate with a particular stack, the *jobname* (as determined by the system variable TCPIPjobname) must match "xxxxx" where "xxxxx" is set in the BPXPRMPx member used to start OMVS. "xxxxx" is set in the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME(xxxxx) for ENTRYPOINT(EZBPFINI). In order to establish an affinity with a corresponding TCP/IP stack, the Trap Forwarder daemon uses the setibmopt call. Correct the error indicated by *error_code* and *reason*. For more information about error_code and reason, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwEstablishAfiinity

EZZ8406I **Sigaction for *signal* failed - *error_text (error_code/reason)***

Explanation

The Trap Forwarder daemon issued a sigaction function that failed. The *error_text* will provide more information about the cause of the error.

signal is the name of the signal.

error_text is the error message string.

System action

Trap Forwarder daemon continues initializing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for further explanation of the sigaction function errors.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwInitSignalHandlers

EZZ8407I **Unable to allocate memory**

Explanation

The Trap Forwarder daemon attempted to allocate memory to receive trap datagrams. Memory could not be obtained.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon initialization ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why memory was not available. Correct the problem and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwInitialize

EZZ8409I **TRAPFWD: INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

Explanation

The Trap Forwarder daemon completed initialization and is ready to receive and forward trap datagrams.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon is functioning.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwInitialize

EZZ8410I **Maximum size of trap datagram exceeded - trap datagram discarded**

Explanation

The Trap Forwarder daemon received a trap datagram that has a size greater than the size specified during startup. The trap datagram is discarded.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon continues to listen for trap datagrams.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If a trap datagram of a larger size needs to be forwarded, use the -l startup option to configure the Trap Forwarder daemon. For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwInitialize

EZZ8411I ***function*** **function failed - error code:** ***error_code*** **reason:** ***reason***

Explanation

The system function failed. *error_code* and *reason* will provide more information about the cause of the error.

function is the system function that failed.

error_code is the error number.

reason is the reason code.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the system function failed. For more information about error_code and reason, see z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference.

Module

TFWINIT.C, TFWMAIN.C

Procedure name

tfwProcessIncomingTrapPkt, tfwCreateSockets

EZZ8412I **TRAPFWD: TRACING IS SET TO *setting***

Explanation

This is a response to a modify command that indicates the current trace setting.

setting is the debug level.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFWMAIN.C

Procedure name

tfwProcessMVSCommand

EZZ8413I **TRAPFWD: UNRECOGNIZED MODIFY REQUEST**

Explanation

This is a response to a modify command that could not be serviced because the request was not recognized.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon continues.

Operator response

Correct the error and issue the modify command again.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFWMAIN.C

Procedure name

tfwProcessMVSCommand

EZZ8414I **TRAPFWD: MODIFY REQUEST COMPLETED**

Explanation

This is a response to a modify command that completed.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFWMAIN.C

Procedure name

tfwProcessMVSCommand

EZZ8416I **TRAPFWD: CONFIGURATION REFRESH FAILED**

Explanation

The Trap Forwarder daemon tried to refresh the configuration by reading the configuration file again but failed.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the configuration file exists and is readable.

Module

TFWMAIN.C

Procedure name

tfwProcessMVSCommand

EZZ8417I ***signal*** **RECEIVED - TRAPFWD DAEMON IS SHUTTING DOWN**

Explanation

The Trap Forwarder daemon received a signal and is shutting down.

signal is the name of the signal.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

sigPipeHandler, sigAbndHandler, sigTermHandler

EZZ8418I **Usage:** ***command*****<-d debug level><-p port number> <-l max packet len>**

Explanation

Shows allowed syntax for calling trapfwd.

command is the command name.

System action

The trapfwd daemon ends after displaying usage information.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwDisplayUsage

EZZ8419I **Unsupported parameter: *parameter***

Explanation

An unsupported parameter was specified while starting the Trap Forwarder daemon.

parameter is a command line parameter.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon ends.

Operator response

Correct the error and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwParseCmdLineArgs

EZZ8420I **The Trap Forwarder daemon is running as *jobname***

Explanation

The Trap Forwarder daemon is reporting its jobname.

jobname
is the jobname of the Trap Forwarder daemon

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwInitialize

EZZ8421I **Trap Forwarder daemon cannot receive traps from IPv6 agents**

Explanation

The Trap Forwarder daemon tried to open an IPv6-capable socket for receiving traps, but the attempt was unsuccessful because the TCP/IP stack is not running with IPv6 support active. Therefore the daemon cannot receive traps from SNMP agents at IPv6 addresses.

System action

Processing continues. The Trap Forwarder daemon will try to open an IPv4-only socket for receiving traps.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the TCP/IP stack is not running with IPv6 support active, configure the stack to support IPv6, restart TCP/IP and the Trap Forwarder daemon. If the problem persists, restart the Trap Forwarder daemon with the -d 3 debug option and contact the IBM software support center with the resulting debug information.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwCreateSockets

EZZ8422I **Trap Forwarder daemon cannot forward traps to IPv6 listeners**

Explanation

The Trap Forwarder daemon tried to open an IPv6-capable socket for forwarding traps, but the attempt was unsuccessful because the TCP/IP stack is not running with IPv6 support active. Therefore the daemon cannot forward traps to listeners at IPv6 addresses.

System action

Processing continues. The Trap Forwarder daemon will try to open an IPv4-only socket for forwarding traps.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the TCP/IP stack is not running with IPv6 support active, configure the stack to support IPv6, restart TCP/IP and the Trap Forwarder daemon. If the problem persists, restart the Trap Forwarder daemon with the -d 3 debug option and contact the IBM software support center with the resulting debug information.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwCreateSockets

EZZ8423I **getaddrinfo failed for *address* - entry ignored**

Explanation

The getaddrinfo function failed for the indicated host name or IP address specified on the current statement in the Trap Forwarder configuration file. If a host name was specified, getaddrinfo was unable to resolve it to an IP address. If an IP address was specified, it is not valid. The statement will be ignored.

address is the host name or IP address specified.

System action

The Trap Forwarder daemon ignores the current statement and continues reading the next statement in the configuration file.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the host name or IP address specified in the Trap Forwarder configuration file is correct. Then restart the Trap Forwarder daemon or issue a refresh command to refresh the configuration. For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

Module

TFWINIT.C

Procedure name

tfwReadConfigFile

EZZ8431I **PAGENT STARTING**

Explanation

The Policy Agent application is starting.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

PAGENT

Procedure name

main

EZZ8432I **PAGENT INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

Explanation

The Policy Agent completed initialization and is ready to start processing.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

PAGENT

Procedure name

main

EZZ8433I **PAGENT SHUTDOWN COMPLETE**

Explanation

The Policy Agent application is exiting normally.

System action

Policy Agent ends.

Operator response

Restart Policy Agent if required.

System programmer response

None.

Module

PAGENT

Module

PAGENT

Procedure name

main

Procedure name

terminator

EZZ8434I **PAGENT EXITING ABNORMALLY**

Explanation

The Policy Agent is exiting abnormally.

System action

Policy Agent ends.

Operator response

Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.

System programmer response

Take the necessary corrective action based on log information indicating the cause of the abnormal exit. Restart Policy Agent if required.

Module

PAGENT

Procedure name

main

EZZ8435I **pasearch Command: Environment Error *code***

Explanation

The pasearch command is exiting abnormally due to an environment error. The error is described by *code*.

CODE
Meaning

16
Could not allocate storage to execute pasearch command.

17
Policy Agent could not allocate storage to execute pasearch command.

18
Policy Agent encountered an internal error and cannot execute the pasearch request.

19
pasearch encountered an internal error and cannot continue executing the pasearch request.

20
pasearch is not registered to Policy Agent.

21
pasearch is not executing with the correct security level.

22
pasearch is executing with incorrect level of PAPI.DLL.

System action

The pasearch command ends.

Operator response

The actions required for the following errors are:

CODE
Action

16
Increase the region size for pasearch or limit the search information returned from pasearch.

17
Increase the region size for Policy Agent or re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.

18
Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.

19
Re-create the problem with the pasearch -d trace option.

20
Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.

21
Either set up the user of pasearch to be executed with correct security level or re-create the problem with pasearch -d trace option.

22
The Policy Agent API libraries (papi.dll) must be accessible to pasearch. The LIBPATH environment variable can be set to indicate where papi.dll is found (/usr/lib).

System programmer response

Take the necessary corrective action based on the error code. Restart Policy Agent or reissue pasearch if required.

Module

PASEARCH

Procedure name

paIssueMessage

EZZ8436I **pasearch Command: Connection Error *code***

Explanation

The pasearch command encountered a connection error with the Policy Agent. The error is described by *code*.

CODE
Meaning

30
Connect to Policy Agent failed.

31
Read from Policy Agent failed.

32
Cannot read data from Policy Agent.

33
Write to Policy Agent failed.

34
Read from Policy Agent timed out.

35
Could not open socket to Policy Agent.

36
fcntl call failed to Policy Agent.

System action

The pasearch command ends.

Operator response

Validate that Policy Agent is executing. Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file and pasearch -d trace option. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.

System programmer response

Take the necessary corrective action based on log information indicating the cause of the abnormal exit. Start Policy Agent if required and reissue pasearch.

Module

PASEARCH

Procedure name

paIssueMessage

EZZ8437I **pasearch Command: Parameter Error *code***

Explanation

The pasearch command encountered a parameter error. The error is described by *code*.

CODE
Meaning

50
A required input parameter was not passed.

51
The TcpImage was not configured to Policy Agent.

52
The TcpImage was greater than eight characters.

53
The PolicyFilterName or PolicyScopeName was greater than 47 characters.

System action

The pasearch command ends.

Operator response

Correct the input parameter based on the error code or re-create the problem with the pasearch -d trace option and with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.

System programmer response

Take the necessary corrective action based on log information indicating the cause of the abnormal exit. Reissue pasearch if required.

Module

PASEARCH

Procedure name

paIssueMessage

EZZ8438I PAGENT POLICY DEFINITIONS CONTAIN ERRORS FOR *image* : *type*

Explanation

The specified policies, which are defined in a configuration file or on an LDAP server, contain errors, or cannot be accessed, for the specified TCP/IP stack or remote policy client. The error might be caused by any of the following conditions:

- The policy definitions contain one or more syntax or semantic errors.
- The configuration file configured for the specified policy type does not exist or cannot be read.
- The Policy Agent that is acting as a policy client does not have permission to access the specified policy type on the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server.

image is the name of the TCP/IP stack or remote policy client for which the policy errors were detected.

type indicates the policy type for which errors were detected. The *type* value is one of the following:

IDS
Intrusion Detection Services policies

IPSEC
IP Filtering, KeyExchange and LocalDynVpn policies

LDAP
Policies configured in LDAP

QOS
Quality of Service policies

ROUTING
Policy-based routing policies

TTLS
Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policies

System action

The results depend on *type* as follows:

IDS
Only the policy (for example rule or action) that contained the error was discarded.

IPSEC
The previous IPSec policies will remain in effect and all of the new configured IPSec policies were discarded.

LDAP
Only the policy (for example rule or action) that contained the error was discarded.

QOS
Only the policy (for example rule or action) that contained the error was discarded.

ROUTING
The previous routing policies remain in effect and all of the newly configured routing policies are discarded.

TTLS
The previous AT-TLS policies will remain in effect and all of the new configured AT-TLS policies were discarded.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer. If the system programmer indicates that more information is required in the appropriate Policy Agent log file, restart the Policy Agent with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, or with the -d 1 start option.

System programmer response

Examine the log files to determine the cause of the policy definition errors. When this message occurs on a policy client, examine the log files on the policy server because policy parsing is performed on the policy server. If you need more information to diagnose the errors, re-create the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file or start the appropriate Policy Agent with the -d 1 start option. Correct the Policy Agent policy definition errors identified in the log and restart Policy Agent with the corrected policy definitions.

Module

PLFMMISC

Procedure name

plfm_disciplineMsg

EZZ8439I PAGENT READFROMDIRECTORY STATEMENT CONTAINS ERRORS

Explanation

The Policy Agent ReadFromDirectory statement in the configuration file contains errors.

System action

The ReadFromDirectory statement is not applied and Policy Agent does not attempt to connect to the LDAP server.

Operator response

Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.

System programmer response

Correct the Policy Agent configuration file errors identified in the log and restart Policy Agent with the corrected configuration file.

Module

pinitimg.c

Procedure name

processing_Stmt_UseLDAPRules

EZZ8440I **PAGENT CANNOT CONNECT TO LDAP SERVER FOR *TcpImage***

Explanation

The Policy Agent could not connect to the LDAP server for *TcpImage*. This might indicate a problem with the LDAP server, or might indicate that the associated TCP/IP stack was recycled.

If the LDAP server had successfully connected, then the original policies will not be deleted from the TCP/IP stack. If no policies are changed when the LDAP server reconnects, then no new message will be displayed.

System action

Policy Agent retries connecting to the LDAP server, using a sliding retry interval that starts at 1 minute and increases up to 30 minutes at 5 minute intervals. As long as the connection attempt is unsuccessful, Policy Agent cannot read LDAP policies.

Operator response

If the problem persists, verify that the LDAP server is running and that the correct connection parameters have been specified on the ReadFromDirectory configuration statement. If the connect attempt still fails, re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.

System programmer response

Correct the Policy Agent configuration file or the LDAP server problem and restart either Policy Agent or the LDAP server.

Module

LDAPCLNT

Procedure name

ReadLdapRules

EZZ8441I **PAGENT MODIFY COMMAND UNSUCCESSFUL - SYNTAX ERROR**

Explanation

The Policy Agent application is unable to process a MODIFY command. An incorrect parameter was specified on the command.

System action

The Policy Agent MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response

Verify the syntax of the MODIFY command and reissue the command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for the syntax of the Policy Agent MODIFY command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

PZOSINIT

Procedure name

pzos_command_handler

EZZ8442I PAGENT MODIFY COMMAND UNSUCCESSFUL - INCORRECT VALUE

Explanation

The Policy Agent application is unable to process a MODIFY command. An incorrect value was specified on the command.

System action

The Policy Agent MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response

Verify the correct parameter values for the MODIFY command and reissue the command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for the syntax of the Policy Agent MODIFY command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

PZOSINIT

Procedure name

pzos_command_handler

EZZ8443I PAGENT MODIFY COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation

A MODIFY command was accepted by the Policy Agent.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

PZOSINIT

Procedure name

pzos_command_handler

EZZ8444I **PAGENT LOG LEVEL *loglevel* DEBUG LEVEL *debuglevel* TRACE LEVEL *tracelevel***

Explanation

This is the response to a Policy Agent MODIFY procname,QUERY command.

loglevel is the value specified with the LogLevel configuration statement or with the MODIFY LOGLEVEL,LEVEL command.

debuglevel is the debug level specified with the -d startup option, or with the MODIFY DEBUG,LEVEL command.

tracelevel is the trace level specified with the -t startup option, or with the MODIFY TRACE,LEVEL command.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the description of each of the displayed level values.

System programmer response

None.

Module

PZOSINIT

Procedure name

pzos_command_handler

EZZ8445I **PAGENT SHUTDOWN IN PROGRESS**

Explanation

The Policy Agent application is about to exit normally.

System action

Policy Agent begins to shut down.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

PAGENT

Procedure name

terminator

EZZ8446I **TCP CONNECTION FROM PAGENT ON *tcp_procname* TO PAGENT ON *remote_ip_address* : *remote_port* IS NO LONGER ACTIVE**

Explanation

The Policy Agent running on the distributing stack lost its TCP connection with the Policy Agent running on the target stack.

tcp_procname is the TCP/IP jobname of the distributing stack.

remote_ip_address is the IP address of the Policy Agent running on the target stack.

remote_port is the port number used by the Policy Agent running on the target stack.

System action

The Policy Agent will not be able to obtain the QoS fractions using service level granularity from the target stack. If the target stack is removed from the distributing stack target list, no action will be taken. Otherwise, the Policy Agent running on the distributing stack will try to establish a connection with the Policy Agent running on the target stack.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the target stack was supposed to be removed from the distributor stack target list, then no further action is necessary. If the target stack was removed from the distributor stack list in error, then look at the system log to determine the problem. If the target stack is still in the distributor stack list, then take the necessary corrective action, based on the information in the Policy Agent log, indicating the cause of the TCP connection failure.

Module

PQOSCOLL

Procedure name

pqos_refresh_target_cache, pqos_cleanup_target_cache, pqos_get_info_from_listeners

EZZ8447I **THROUGHPUT QOS MAXIMUM REACHED FOR SOME SERVICE LEVELS**

Explanation

The Throughput QoS maximum was reached for some service levels. This message will be issued again only if the QoS level goes back to normal and then reaches the maximum again.

System action

None.

Operator response

The log for Policy Agent will indicate which service levels have reached the maximum if the debug level includes debug level 8.

System programmer response

Take the necessary corrective action to ensure that the expected connection and traffic distribution is occurring.

Module

PQOSCACH

Procedure name

pqos_refresh_perf_cache

EZZ8448I **PAGENT DOES NOT HAVE QOSLISTENER AND QOSCOLLECTOR PORTS DEFINED**

Explanation

Policy Agent needs the pagentQosListener and pagentQosCollector ports defined to collect QoS statistics with service level granularity. The /etc/services file must contain the definitions for the pagentQosListener and pagentQosCollector ports.

System action

Processing continues, but QoS statistics with service level granularity will not be used.

Operator response

If QoS statistics with service level granularity is not required, no action needs to be taken. If QoS statistics with service level granularity is required, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Modify /etc/services in each node in the sysplex to have a common pagentQosListener port and pagentQosCollector port. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

Module

PQOSMON

Procedure name

policy_perf_monitor

EZZ8449I **PAGENT RUNNING ON *tcp_procname* CONNECTED TO PAGENT RUNNING ON *remote_ip_address*:*remote_port***

Explanation

The Policy Agent running on a distributing stack established a connection with the Policy Agent running on the target stack to collect QoS statistics with service level granularity.

tcp_procname is the TCP/IP jobname of the distributing stack.

remote_ip_address is the IP address of the Policy Agent running on the target stack.

remote_port is the port number used by the Policy Agent running on the target stack.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

PQOSCOLL

Procedure name

pqos_connect_to_listener

EZZ8450I **PAGENT RUNNING ON *tcp_procname* DECLINED TO ACCEPT A CONNECTION FROM PAGENT RUNNING ON *remote_ip_address*:*remote_port***

Explanation

The Policy Agent running on the target stack, *tcp_procname*, rejected a connection request because the request was not received from a recognized distributing stack.

tcp_procname is the TCP/IP jobname of the target stack.

remote_ip_address is the IP address of the Policy Agent running on the distributing stack.

remote_port is the port number used by the Policy Agent running on the distributing stack.

System action

Processing continues

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the remote IP address/port is not part of the sysplex, then this might be a security breach. If it is part of the sysplex, then verify that the migration tasks for the load distribution function have all been completed. If so, then re-create problem with Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. Ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.

Module

PQOSLISN

Procedure name

qosListener

EZZ8451I **PAGENT RUNNING ON *tcp_procname* CANNOT ESTABLISH CONNECTION WITH PAGENT RUNNING ON *remote_ip_address*:*remote_port***

Explanation

The Policy Agent running on the distributing stack was not able to establish a TCP connection to Policy Agent running on a target stack to collect QoS Service Level statistics. Although the Policy Agent on the distributing stack will continue to retry connection establishment periodically, this message will not be issued again for this target.

tcp_procname is the TCP/IP jobname of the distributing stack.

remote_ip_address is the IP address of the Policy Agent running on the target stack.

remote_port is the port number used by the Policy Agent running on the target stack.

System action

Policy Agent running on the distributing stack will not be able to collect QoS statistics using service level granularity from the target node. Aggregate QoS statistics will be used for distribution of work to this target.

Operator response

If QoS statistics with service level granularity is not required from this target, no action needs to be taken. If QoS statistics with service level granularity is required, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The Policy Agent log indicates the reason for the connection failure. Take necessary corrective action based on the information indicating the cause of the TCP connection failure.

Module

PQOSCOLL.C

Procedure name

pqos_connect_to_listener

EZZ8452I **PAGENT READY FOR REMOTE CLIENT CONNECTIONS ON POLICY SERVER**

Explanation

The Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server is ready to provide services for remote policy clients. This message is issued when the ClientConnection configuration statement is specified in the Policy Agent main configuration file. It is also issued after the condition reported with message EZZ8788I has been corrected. See EZZ8788I for more information about that message.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

Module

paapi.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8453I ***jobtype* STORAGE**

Explanation

TCP/IP issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,*procname*,STOR command. This is the first message in the group. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
EZZ8453I jobtype STORAGE

EZZ8454I jobname STORAGE     CURRENT MAXIMUM  LIMIT
EZD2018I location
EZZ8455I         storagetype current maximum  limit
EZD2024I         type        current maximum
EZZ8459I DISPLAY TCPIP STOR COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
```

EZZ8453I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the message group.

jobtype is the type of job. Possible values are:

TCPIP
The job is a TCP/IP job.

TELNET
The job is a TN3270 job.

EZZ8454I

This message is a header message for EZZ8455I.
jobname is the job name associated with the procedure used to start the job.

EZD2018I

This message identifies the storage location for the storage described in the subsequent message EZZ8455I.

location is the location of the storage. Possible values are:

31-BIT
The storage is 31-bit storage located below the 2 GB bar.

64-BIT
The storage is 64-bit storage located above the 2 GB bar.

EZZ8455I

This message contains storage totals.

storagetype is the storage type. Possible values are:

ECSA
The amount of extended common storage area in use.

PRIVATE
The amount of pooled private storage in use.

ECSA MODULES
The amount of common storage in use for load modules loaded by dynamic LPA.

HVCOMMON
The amount of 64-bit common storage in use.

HVPRIVATE
The amount of 64-bit private storage in use.

TRACE HVCOMMON
The amount of 64 bit common storage that was obtained for tracing.

TRACE HVPRIVATE
The amount of 64 bit common storage that was obtained for tracing.

ZERTAGG HVPRIVATE
The amount of 64 bit private storage in use for ZERT Aggregation records. An instance of message specifying ZERTAGG HVPRIVATE is only included in the message group if ZERT Aggregation is enabled for this TCP/IP stack by specifying the ZERT AGGREGATION parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement.

SMC-R FIXEDMEMORY
The amount of 64-bit private fixed storage in use for Shared Memory Communications over Remote Direct Memory Access (SMC-R). An instance of message EZZ8455I specifying SMC-R FIXEDMEMORY is only included in the message group if SMC-R is or was previously enabled for this TCP/IP stack by specifying the SMCR parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement.

SMC-D FIXEDMEMORY
The amount of 64-bit private fixed storage in use for Shared Memory Communications - Direct Memory Access (SMC-D). An instance of message EZZ8455I specifying SMC-D FIXEDMEMORY is included in the message group only if SMC-D is or was previously enabled for this TCP/IP stack by specifying the SMCD parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement.

current is the amount of storage currently allocated. The value ends with either K to indicate 1024 bytes or M to indicate 1048576 bytes. The *current* value for SMC-R FIXEDMEMORY is the sum of the SMC-R SEND MEMORY and SMC-R RECV MEMORY *current* values in message EZD2024I.

maximum is the maximum amount of storage ever allocated since the job was started. The value ends with either K to indicate 1024 bytes or M to indicate 1048576 bytes. The *maximum* value for SMC-R FIXEDMEMORY is the maximum amount of storage ever allocated for SMC-R send and receive buffers combined, but can be less than the sum of the *maximum* values in message EZD2024I for SMC-R SEND MEMORY and SMC-R RECV MEMORY.

limit is the storage limit that the job allows.

- When *jobtype* on EZZ8453I is TELNET, the storage does not have a limit.
- When *storagetype* is ZERTAGG HVPRIVATE, the storage does not have a limit.
- When *storagetype* is SMC-R FIXEDMEMORY, *limit* is defined using the SMCR FIXEDMemory keyword value on the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement. The FIXEDMemory value represents the limit for all SMC-R storage, regardless of whether it is used for send or receive buffers.

- When *storagetype* is SMC-D FIXEDMEMORY, *limit* is defined using the SMCD FIXEDMemory keyword value on the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement.
- Otherwise, *limit* is defined on the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement for TCP/IP.

The value ends with either K to indicate 1024 bytes or M to indicate 1048576 bytes, is NOLIMIT if the storage does not have a limit, or is N/A for SMC-R FIXEDMEMORY when the SMC-R function was previously enabled on this TCP/IP stack but is not currently enabled. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

EZD2024I

- This message contains storage totals. This message is only included in the message group if SMC-R is or was previously enabled for this TCP/IP stack by specifying the SMCR parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement.
- *type* is the storage type. Possible values are:

  SMC-R RECV MEMORY
  The amount of 64-bit private storage allocated as SMC-R receive buffers for all SMC-R link groups associated with this TCP stack.

  SMC-R SEND MEMORY
  The amount of 64-bit private storage allocated for SMC-R send buffers by this TCP/IP stack.
- *current* is the amount of storage currently allocated. The value ends with either K to indicate 1024 bytes or M to indicate 1048576 bytes.
- *maximum* is the maximum amount of storage ever allocated since the job was started. The value ends with either K to indicate 1024 bytes or M to indicate 1048576 bytes.

EZZ8459I

This message is displayed when the DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,STOR command completed.

System action

The job continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

None.

Module

EZACDDSU

Routing code

0

Descriptor code

5, 8, 9

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8453I TCPIP STORAGE
EZZ8454I TCPCS    STORAGE           CURRENT   MAXIMUM     LIMIT
EZD2018I 31-BIT
EZZ8455I          ECSA                2701K     3156K   NOLIMIT
EZZ8455I          PRIVATE             8557K     8561K   NOLIMIT
EZZ8455I          ECSA MODULES        8639K     8639K   NOLIMIT
EZD2018I 64-BIT
EZZ8455I          HVCOMMON               1M        1M   NOLIMIT
EZZ8455I          HVPRIVATE             50M       50M   NOLIMIT
EZZ8455I          TRACE HVCOMMON      2048M     2048M   NOLIMIT
EZZ8455I          SMC-R FIXEDMEMORY     12M       16M       40M
EZD2024I            SMC-R SEND MEMORY    4M        4M
EZD2024I            SMC-R RECV MEMORY    8M       12M
EZZ8455I          SMC-D FIXEDMEMORY     12M       16M       40M
EZZ8459I DISPLAY TCPIP STOR COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
```

EZZ8454I ***jobname*** **STORAGE CURRENT MAXIMUM LIMIT**

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8453I for a complete description of the message group.

EZZ8455I ***storagetype current maximum limit***

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8453I for a complete description of the message group.

System action

See message EZZ8453I.

Operator response

See message EZZ8453I.

System programmer response

See message EZZ8453I.

User response

See message EZZ8453I.

Problem determination

See message EZZ8453I.

Module

See message EZZ8453I.

Routing code

See message EZZ8453I.

Descriptor code

See message EZZ8453I.

Automation

See message EZZ8453I.

Example

See message EZZ8453I.

EZZ8456I **TCPIP MODULE STORAGE**

Explanation

TCP/IP issues this message in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,STOR,MODULE=modid command. A complete description of the display follows:

```
EZZ8456I TCPIP MODULE STORAGE
mod_ID LOADED AT address IN LOAD MODULE loadmod_ID
offset modprg1 modprg2 modprg3 modprg4 *translate
```

In the message text:

mod_ID
The name of the specified module.

address
The address of the specified module.

loadmod_ID
The load module that contains the specified module.

offset
The current display offset.

modprg1
Four bytes of the specified module.

modprg2
Four bytes of the specified module.

modprg3
Four bytes of the specified module.

modprg4
Four bytes of the specified module.

translate
The module line translated to EBCDIC.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

None.

Example

```
11.56.08  DISPLAY TCPIP,,STOR,MODULE=ezbtiini
11.56.08  EZZ8456I TCPIP MODULE STORAGE 390
EZBTIINI LOADED AT 15BB8100 IN LOAD MODULE EZBTIINI
+0000 A7F40013 20C5E9C2 E3C9C9D5 C940F0F8 *X4...EZBTIINI 08
+0010 4BF0F3F7 40F2F27A F1F97AF3 F740C8C9 *.037 22.19.37 HI
+0020 D7F6F1C1 F0000BE0 B24000E0 A7B50004 *P61A0.... ..X...
EZZ8459I DISPLAY TCPIP STOR COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
```

EZZ8457I ***module* LOADED AT *address* IN LOAD MODULE *containing_module***

Explanation

This message is displayed in response to the DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,STOR,MODULE=modid command in a display that begins with EZZ8456I. See the description of EZZ8456I for a complete description of the display.

EZZ8458I ***offset modprg1 modprg2 modprg3 modprg4 *translate***

Explanation

This message is displayed in response to the DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,STOR,MODULE=modid command in a display that begins with EZZ8456I. See the description of EZZ8456I for a complete description of the display.

EZZ8459I **DISPLAY TCPIP STOR COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY**

Explanation

This message is displayed when the DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,STOR,MODULE=modid command completed.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

None.

EZZ8460I ***modid* AND ITS STORAGE CANNOT BE DISPLAYED**

Explanation

This message is displayed in response to the DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,STOR,MODULE=modid command. when an undisplayable module was specified.

modid is the name of the specified module.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Re-enter the DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,STOR,MODULE=modid command with a displayable module name.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

None.

EZZ8461I ***ip_addr* IS NOT A ROUTABLE DYNAMIC VIPA**

Explanation

This message is additional information for message EZZ8469I. A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is in a profile data set, but the specified DVIPA address is not configured on this stack as a VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP dynamic VIPA or the DVIPA address has been deactivated.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

System programmer response

If you intend to distribute the specified IP address, ensure that it was configured with a VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP statement before the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is processed.

EZZ8462I ***ip_addr port_num* IS BEING DISTRIBUTED TO ALL STACKS**

Explanation

This message is additional information for message EZZ8470I or EZZ8471I. Incoming connections to the specified IP address-port pair are currently being distributed among all stacks in the sysplex group. This message further explains why a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement was ignored, or a VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement was rejected. If the specified IP address and port were in a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement with a specified DESTIP address, the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is ignored because the specified DESTIP address is already eligible for incoming connections to this IP address and port. If the specified IP address and port were in a VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement with a specified DESTIP address, the VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement is rejected because this IP address-port pair is currently configured for distribution to all stacks and exclusion of one stack is not supported.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

port_num is the distributed port.

System action

TCP/IP continues. Distribution continues unchanged.

System programmer response

- If the specified IP address or port is not correct, resubmit the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement with the correct IP address and port.

- If the statement was VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE, no additional action is necessary.
- If the statement was VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE to exclude distribution to a particular stack submit:
  1. VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement specifying DESTIP ALL
  2. VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for each stack that is to be a target of this VIPADISTRIBUTE

EZZ8463I ***ip_addr port_num destip*** **NOT FOUND**

Explanation

This message is additional information for message EZZ8472I. A VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement appears in a profile data set, but the specified DVIPA address, port, and DESTIP are not currently configured for distribution by this stack or the DVIPA address has been deactivated.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

port_num is the distributed port.

destip is the DXCF IP address of the destination stack.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement is ignored.

System programmer response

If the specified IP address, port, or DESTIP is not correct, submit a corrected VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

EZZ8464I **VIPADIST DELETE** ***ip address port*** **REJECTED - VIPADIST ALL**

Explanation

A VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement appears in a profile data set specifying an ipaddress, port, and specific destination XCF address to be excluded from distribution. However, the specified ipaddress and port is currently configured for distribution to all stacks and exclusion of one stack is not supported. The VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement is ignored.

ip address is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

port is the distributed port.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

System programmer response

If the specified ipaddress, port, and/or DESTIP ipaddress is not correct, resubmit a corrected VIPADISTRIBUTE statement. If the specified ipaddress, port, and DESTIP are correct and you intend to exclude the stack with that DESTIP ipaddress from distribution, you must submit a VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement specifying DESTIP ALL along with individual VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for each stack that is to be the target of this dynamic VIPA distribution.

EZZ8465I ***ip_addr*** **IS A DESTINATION FOR A VIPADISTRIBUTE**

Explanation

This message is additional information for message EZZ8306I. A VIPADELETE statement appears in a profile data set specifying an IP address that currently exists as a destination dynamic VIPA on this stack. Destination dynamic VIPAs cannot be deleted using the VIPADELETE configuration statement.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADELETE statement is rejected.

System programmer response

If the specified IP address is not correct, submit a corrected VIPADELETE statement. To remove the specified IP address from this stack submit a VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement on the stack that is distributing this dynamic VIPA. The DESTIP address on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement must either specify this stack's Dynamic XCF IP address or the keyword 'ALL' to end distribution to all stacks for the specified IP address and port.

EZZ8466I VIPADISTRIBUTE REJECTED - DYNAMIC XCF IS NOT ENABLED

Explanation

A VIPADISTRIBUTE statement appears in a profile data set, but Dynamic XCF is not enabled on this stack.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

System programmer response

Enable Dynamic XCF with the IPCONFIG DYNAMICXCF configuration statement. Either correct and resubmit the original profile or submit a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

EZZ8467I VIPADISTRIBUTE WOULD EXCEED MAXIMUM DESTIPS

Explanation

This message is additional information for message EZZ8469I. A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement appears in a profile data set, but the specified IP address and port are currently configured for distribution to the maximum number of destination IP addresses.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

System programmer response

Use one of the following commands to see the DESTIPs configured on this stack:

- display tcpip,tcpip_procname,netstat,vipadcfg
- onetstat -F
- netstat vipadcfg

Submit a VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement followed by a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement to remove an existing DESTIP and configure the new DESTIP.

EZZ8468I VIPADISTRIBUTE WOULD EXCEED MAXIMUM PORTS

Explanation

This message is additional information for message EZZ8469I. A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement appears in a profile data set, but the specified IP address is currently configured for distribution to the maximum number of ports.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

System programmer response

Use one of the following commands to see the ports configured on this stack:

- display tcpip,tcpip_procname,netstat,vipadcfg
- onetstat -F
- netstat vipadcfg

Submit a VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement followed by a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement to remove an existing port and configure the new port.

EZZ8469I VIPADISTRIBUTE *ip_addr port_num destip* REJECTED

Explanation

A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement appears in a profile data set, but the specified IP address and port cannot be distributed to the specified DESTIP address. An additional message is issued to describe the reason.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

port_num is the distributed port.

destip is the DXCF IP address of the destination stack.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

System programmer response

See the additional message.

EZZ8470I VIPADISTRIBUTE *ip_addr port_num destip* IGNORED

Explanation

A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement appears in a profile data set, but the specified IP address and port are already distributed to the specified DESTIP. An additional message is issued to describe the reason.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

port_num is the distributed port.

destip is the DXCF IP address of the destination stack.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

System programmer response

See the additional message.

EZZ8471I VIPADIST DEL *ip_addr port_num destip* REJECTED

Explanation

A VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement appears in a profile data set, but distribution of the specified IP address and port to the specified DESTIP address could not be deleted. An additional message is issued to describe the reason.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

port_num is the distributed port.

destip is the DXCF IP address of the destination stack.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

System programmer response

See the additional message.

EZZ8472I **VIPADIST DEL *ip_addr port_num destip* IGNORED**

Explanation

A VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement appears in a profile data set, but the specified IP address and port are not currently being distributed to the specified DESTIP address. An additional message is issued to describe the reason.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

port_num is the distributed port.

destip is the DXCF IP address of the destination stack.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

System programmer response

See the additional message.

EZZ8473I ***ip_addr* IS NOT A DYNAMIC VIPA**

Explanation

This message is additional information for message EZZ8306I. A VIPADELETE statement appears in a profile data set, but the specified IP address is not configured as a dynamic VIPA on this stack.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADELETE statement is rejected.

System programmer response

Specify a dynamic VIPA address.

EZZ8474I ***ip_addr* IS A DISTRIBUTING VIPA**

Explanation

This message is additional information for message EZZ8306I and EZZ9666I. A VIPADELETE statement appears in a profile data set, but the specified dynamic VIPA address is currently configured as distributing to one or more stacks in the sysplex group.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADELETE is rejected.

System programmer response

To delete this dynamic VIPA, you must first issue one or more VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements to end all distributions for this dynamic VIPA. Use one of the following commands to see the distributions configured for this dynamic VIPA:

- display tcpip,tcpip_procname,netstat,vipadcfg
- onetstat -F
- netstat vipadcfg

Then issue the VIPADELETE statement.

EZZ8475I **This message has been deprecated.**

Explanation

The sysplex distributor was not able to open and bind to the UDP port specified on the SMPORT parameter on the VIPASMPARMS statement in the TCPIP profile. This probably means that this port is already reserved or that another application is already bound to this port.

System action

The sysplex distributor will not perform the Service Manager function for the Cisco Multi-Node Load Balancer (MNLB).

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Update the TCPIP profile to specify a different port on the SMPORT parameter on the VIPASMPARMS statement.

Module

TCPIP

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS® V2R5.

Procedure name

EZBXFCIN

EZZ8476I **This message has been deprecated.**

Explanation

The sysplex distributor cannot perform the Service Manager function for the indicated VIPA because there is no VIPASMPARMS statement in the TCPIP profile.

ip_address is a VIPA specified on a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

System action

The sysplex distributor accepts the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement but will not perform the Service Manager function without a VIPASMPARMS statement.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Update the TCPIP profile to specify a VIPASMPARMS statement in the VIPADYNAMIC block.

Module

TCPIP

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS® V2R5.

Procedure name

EZBXFDYN

EZZ8477I **This message has been deprecated.**

Explanation

The VIPASMPARMS statement in the TCPIP profile on this stack is inconsistent with the VIPASMPARMS statement in the TCPIP profile for another TCP/IP stack in the sysplex.

tcp_jobname is the jobname of the other TCP/IP stack.

mvsname is the name of the system on which the other TCP/IP stack is running.

System action

The sysplex distributor on this stack will use the parameters defined on the VIPASMPARMS statement in the TCPIP profile. However, this inconsistent definition across the stacks probably means that the sysplex distributor will not provide the intended workload distribution in the sysplex for Dynamic VIPAs with the SERVICEMGR parameter.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the VIPASMPARMS statements in the respective TCPIP profiles and, if necessary, update these definitions.

Module

TCPIP

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS® V2R5.

Procedure name

EZBXFMSI

EZZ8495I TRMD STARTED

Explanation

trmd was started.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

main

EZZ8496I trmd internal error:*indicator*

Explanation

An unexpected internal error occurred. The value of *indicator* can be one of the following:

76
An error occurred while opening a socket. Ensure that the stack is running and was initialized correctly.

77
An error occurred while forking.

78
trmd could not allocate enough storage. Increase your region size.

79
An error occurred while setting up a signal handler.

System action

Application ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

main

EZZ8498I **TRMD STACK UNAVAILABLE:*stackname***

Explanation

trmd was unable to establish affinity to a TCP/IP stack.

System action

Application ended.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the stack was initialized correctly.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

main

EZZ8500I **TRMD INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

Explanation

trmd initialized successfully.

System action

Application continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

main

EZZ8501I TRMD ENDED

Explanation

trmd is ending.

System action

Application ended.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

main

EZZ8502I TRMD ARGUMENT INVALID

Explanation

An invalid argument was specified.

System action

Application ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

main

EZZ8503I **TRMD ALREADY RUNNING ON: *stackname***

Explanation

A copy of trmd is already running. Only one copy of trmd might be running per TCP/IP image at a time.

System action

Application ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

main

EZZ8504I **No value specified for the *option* option**

Explanation

The trmdstat command was invoked with an option without a value.

option is a command line option.

System action

The trmdstat command ends.

Operator response

Correct the error and reissue the trmdstat command with the correct option value.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TSTATINI.C

Procedure name

tstatParseCmdLineArgs

EZZ8505I **Value specified for *option* option is out of range**

Explanation

While processing the command line options for the trmdstat command, an option was encountered that required a numeric value in a specified range. The value specified was outside the allowable range of values for the option being processed.

option is a command line option.

System action

The trmdstat command ends.

Operator response

Correct the value specified for the option in error and reissue the trmdstat command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TSTATINI.C

Procedure name

tstatParseCmdLineArgs

EZZ8506I **Value specified for the *option* option is not numeric**

Explanation

While processing the command line options for the trmdstat command, an option was encountered that required a numeric value. The value specified was not numeric.

option is a command line option.

System action

The trmdstat command ends.

Operator response

Correct the value specified for the option in error and reissue the trmdstat command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TSTATINI.C

Procedure name

tstatParseCmdLineArgs

EZZ8507I **IP address *address* specified for the *filter* option is not in the correct format**

Explanation

The trmdstat command was unable to interpret the IP address correctly.

address is the IP address.

filter is the command filter with which the IP address was specified.

System action

The trmdstat command ends.

Operator response

Correct the value specified for the IP address and reissue the trmdstat command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TSTATINI.C

Example

```
EZZ8507I IP address 5c09 specified for the -h option is not in the correct format
```

Procedure name

tstatParseCmdLineArgs

EZZ8508I **Unable to open *input_file* - *error_text***

Explanation

The trmdstat command was unable to open the *input_file* specified in the command line.

input_file is the name of the input file.

error_text is the error message string, containing a specific reason for the failure.

System action

The trmdstat command ends.

Operator response

Correct the error and reissue the trmdstat command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TSTATMN.C

Procedure name

main

EZZ8509I **Unable to allocate memory in *function***

Explanation

The trmdstat command attempted to allocate memory in function *function*. Memory could not be obtained.

function is the name of the function that cannot allocate memory.

System action

The trmdstat command ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why memory was not available. Correct the problem and reissue the trmdstat command.

Module

TSTATLSA.C, TSTATLSC.C, TSTATLSF.C, TSTATLSM.C, TSTATLSN.C, TSTATLSS.C, TSTATLSU.C

Procedure name

tstatUpdateConnList, tstatUpdateDetInfo, tstatUpdateConnHostInfo, tstatUpdateATTACKList, tstatUpdateATTACKDetailsInfo, tstatUpdateATTACKSummaryInfo, tstatUpdateFLOODList, tstatUpdateFLOODDetailsInfo, tstatUpdateFLOODSummaryInfo, tstatUpdateINTFLOODList, tstatUpdateINTFLOODDetailsInfo, tstatUpdateINTFLOODSummaryInfo, tstatUpdateSCANList, tstatUpdateSCANDetailsInfo, tstatUpdateSCANSummaryInfo,tstatUpdateMISSINGList, tstatUpdateSUPPRESSList, tstatUpdateTCPList, tstatUpdateTCPDetailsInfo, tstatUpdateTCPSummaryInfo, tstatUpdateTCPeSummaryInfo, tstatUpdateUDPList, tstatUpdateUDPDetailsInfo, tstatUpdateUDPSummaryInfo

EZZ8510I **Unable to open message catalog *catalog_name* - *error_text***

Explanation

The trmdstat command was unable to open the message catalog *trmdstat.cat* in the message catalog directory. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N.

catalog_name is the name of the message catalog.

error_text is the error message string, containing a more specific reason for the failure.

System action

The trmdstat command will use the internal default messages instead of the messages from the external message catalog.

Operator response

If you want to use the external message catalog, contact the system programmer. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

System programmer response

If you want to use the external message catalog, correct the indicated error. There are several reasons that could cause this error, such as file or directory permissions not allowing read access. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the catopen() function call. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools for more information about the NLSPATH environment variables. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module

TSTATINI.C

Procedure name

tstatInitialize

EZZ8511I **Usage: trmdstat <Options> log_file_name**

Explanation

The following is the complete text of the message:

```
Usage: trmdstat <Options> log_file_name
 Report type options:
   -A              - Displays the ATTACK report
   -C              - Displays the CONNECTION report
   -F              - Displays the FLOOD report
   -I              - Displays the IDS summary report
   -N              - Displays the SCAN report
   -T              - Displays the TCP TR report
   -U              - Displays the UDP TR report
   default         - Displays the TCP TR summary report
 Report content options:
   -D              - For -A, -C, -F, -N, -T or -U
                     displays the details information
   -E              - For -T
                     displays the extended summary information
   -S              - For -A, -F, -T, or -U
                     displays statistics information
 Stack name option:
   -j stack name   - The name of the TCP/IP stack for which records
                     are to be included
 IP Address and port range options:
   -h ip_address   - For -A, -C, -F, -N or -U
                     displays information for ip_address
   -k ip_address   - For -T and -S
                     displays information for the peak ip_address
   -s ip_address   - For -A or -T (without -S)
                     displays information for the source ip_address
   -t ip_address   - For -A or -T
                     displays information for the destination
                     ip_address
   -p port_range   - For -C -T or -U
                     For -A or -F (without -S)
                     Port range to be included
 Time range options: (mmddhhmmss)
   -i initial_time - Time of the first record to be included
   -f final_time   - Time of the final record to be included
 Additional filter options:
   -c correlator   - Select records with this correlator
                     Not valid with -S or -I.
   -n interface    - For -F, select records by interface name
 Debug option:
   -d debug_level  - Specifies the debug level
```

TRMDSTAT was invoked requesting help or with a specification error.

System action

TRMDSTAT processing ends.

Operator response

Restart TRMDSTAT.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TSTATINI

Procedure name

tstatDisplayUsage

EZZ8540I **SUPERUSER AUTHORITY REQUIRED**

Explanation

TRMD was invoked from a user ID that was not a superuser.

System action

TRMD processing ends.

Operator response

Restart TRMD from a superuser.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

main

EZZ8541I **TRMD MESSAGE CATALOG COULD NOT BE OPENED - DEFAULT MESSAGES WILL BE USED**

Explanation

The trmdm.cat message catalog file could not be opened. TRMD will use the default message strings instead of the message strings in the message catalog file.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

Ensure that the message catalog was installed properly and the NLSPATH is correct.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

issue_message

EZZ8543I TRMD UNSUPPORTED OPERATOR COMMAND

Explanation

A unrecognized operator command was issued for TRMD. TRMD supports the stop and cancel commands.

System action

The command is ignored. TRMD continues.

Operator response

Issue a supported TRMD command.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Intrusion Detection Services

Module

ezatrzos.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8544I TRMD IPSEC LOGGING COULD NOT ACTIVATE

Explanation

TRMD could not obtain storage for the IPSec log buffer. At least 2 megabytes of private storage is needed to process the IPSec log records.

System action

TRMD continues to run but TRMD will not write IPSec log records.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If IPSec logging is required, ensure that the region size specified on the TRMD job or exec statement allows at least 2 megabytes of virtual storage for an IPsec log buffer.

If ZERT logging to syslogd is also required, an additional 16 KB of virtual storage is needed for a ZERT log buffer.

After making any updates to the region size, stop and restart TRMD.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Intrusion Detection Services

Module

ezatrzos.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8545I TRMD IPSEC LOGGING ACTIVATED

Explanation

TRMD processing detected that IPSec is active on the TCP/IP stack and TRMD will write IPSec log records and IDS log records.

System action

TRMD processing continues and TRMD will write IPSec and IDS log records.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Intrusion Detection Services

Module

ezatrzos.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8546I **TRMD ZERT LOGGING COULD NOT ACTIVATE**

Explanation

TRMD could not obtain storage for the ZERT log buffer. At least 16 KB of private storage is needed to process the ZERT log records.

System action

TRMD continues to run but TRMD will not write ZERT log records.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If ZERT logging to syslogd is required, ensure that the region size on the TRMD job or exec statement allows at least 16 KB of virtual storage for a ZERT log buffer.

If IPSec logging to syslogd is also required, an additional 2 MB of virtual storage is needed for an IPSec log buffer.

After making any updates to the region size, stop and restart TRMD.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

ezatrzos.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8546I TRMD ZERT LOGGING COULD NOT ACTIVATE
```

EZZ8547I TRMD ZERT LOGGING ACTIVATED

Explanation

TRMD will write ZERT log records and IDS log records. Message EZZ8545I will be written if IPSec logging is also being done.

System action

TRMD processing continues and TRMD will write ZERT and IDS log records.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

ezatrzos.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8547I TRMD ZERT LOGGING ACTIVATED
```

EZZ8550I **Usage: trmd *option***

Message Format:

Usage: *trmd option*

Options are:

-d Level	**Specifies the debug level**
	Valid debug levels are 1,2,3
-?	**Displays Usage**

Explanation

This message shows the syntax for the trmd command. Parameters are optional. This message is displayed when -? option is specified or if an invalid option was entered.

System action

TRMD ends.

Operator response

If an invalid option was specified, reissue the trmd command with a correct value.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

issue_message

EZZ8551I **CONN LOGGED BY ZERT POLICY**

Explanation

This is the first message of a message group. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
EZZ8562I CONN RESET BY ZERT POLICY
EZZ8552I STACK= stackname CONNID= connid CONNDIR= conndir
EZZ8553I LOCALIPADDR= localipaddr LOCALPORT= localport
EZZ8554I REMOTEIPADDR= remoteipaddr REMOTEPORT= remoteport
EZZ8555I TRANSPROTO= transproto JOBNAME= jobname USERID= userid
EZZ8556I SECPROTO= secproto SECPROTOVERSION= secprotoversion
[ EZZ8557I SYMENC1= symenc1 MSGAUTH1= msgauth1 ]
[ EZZ8558I SYMENC2= symenc2 MSGAUTH2= msgauth2 ]
[ EZZ8559I KEX= kex ]
EZZ8560I RULE= rulename
EZZ8561I ACTION= actionname
```

EZZ8551I

The specified connection was logged because the connection matched the specified ZERT rule and ZERT action.

EZZ8552I

This message provides the name of the TCP/IP stack, transport layer connection ID, and the direction in which the connection was initiated.

stackname
The name of the TCP/IP stack.

connid
The transport layer connection ID in hexadecimal, which uniquely identifies the connection that was logged.

conndir
The direction in which the connection was initiated (INBOUND or OUTBOUND).

EZZ8553I

This message provides the connection's local IP address and local port.

localipaddr
The local IPv4 or IPv6 address.

localport
The local port or port range.

EZZ8554I

This message provides the connection's remote IP address and remote port.

remoteipaddr
The remote IPv4 or IPv6 address.

remoteport
The remote port or port range.

EZZ8555I

This message provides the transport protocol, job name, and the user ID that is associated with the connection.

transproto
The transport protocol of the connection.

jobname
The job name of the application that is associated with the connection.

userid
The user ID that opened the socket for the connection.

EZZ8556I

This message provides the security protocol (cryptographic protection) and security protocol version that triggered this event for the connection.

secproto
The security protocol (cryptographic protection) that triggered this event for the connection. The possible values are:

- IPsec - the connection is protected by IPSec
- TLS - the connection is protected by TLS
- SSH - the connection is protected by SSH
- None - there was no recognized protection for the connection

It is possible for a connection to be protected by more than one security protocol. Each protocol is evaluated separately. This message is the result of an action taken for a rule match for the specified protocol.

secprotoversion
The security protocol version.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, security protocol version is not applicable, and the value displays N/A.
- If *secproto* is TLS, the possible values for *secprotoversion* are:
  - SSLv2
  - SSLv3
  - TLSv1.0
  - TLSv1.1
  - TLSv1.2
  - TLSv1.3
- If *secproto* is SSH, the possible values for *secprotoversion* are:
  - SSHv1
  - SSHv2
- If *secproto* is None, security protocol version is not applicable, and the value displays N/A.

Note: If the security protocol version is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

EZZ8557I

This message provides the symmetric encryption algorithm and message authentication algorithm that is used to protect the connection. This message is issued only when the symmetric encryption algorithm and message authentication algorithm are relevant to the connection.

symenc1
The symmetric encryption algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *symenc1* value is the tunnel encryption algorithm (phase 2).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *symenc1* value is the symmetric encryption algorithm that is used by the cipher suite.
- If *secproto* is SSH, *symenc1* value is the encryption algorithm for inbound traffic.

The possible values for this field are the symmetric encryption algorithms that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the SymmetricEncryption parameter of the ZERTSymmetricEncryption statement in the IP Config Reference for more information.

Note: If the symmetric encryption algorithm used to protect the connection is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

msgauth1
The message authentication algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *msgauth1* value is the tunnel authentication algorithm (phase 2).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *msgauth1* value is the message authentication algorithm that is used by the cipher suite.
- If *secproto* is SSH, *msgauth1* value is the message authentication algorithm for inbound traffic.

The possible values for this field are the message authentication algorithms that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the `MessageAuthentication` parameter of ZERTMessageAuthentication statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Note: If the message authentication algorithm used to protect the connection is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

EZZ8558I

This message provides the additional symmetric encryption algorithm and message authentication algorithm that is used to protect the connection. This message is issued only when the *secproto* value is IPSec or SSH.

symenc2
The symmetric encryption algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *symenc2* value is the IKE tunnel encryption algorithm (phase 1).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *symenc2* value is the encryption algorithm for outbound traffic.

This field can have the same values as *symenc1*. However, this value is informational and is not used in mapping the connection to the ZERT rule.

msgauth2
The message authentication algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *msgauth2* value is the IKE tunnel encryption algorithm (phase 1).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *msgauth2* value is the message authentication algorithm for outbound traffic.

This field can have the same values as *msgauth1*. However, this value is informational and is not used in mapping the connection to the ZERT rule.

EZZ8559I

This message provides the key exchange algorithm that is used to protect the connection. This message is issued only when the *secproto* value is TLS or SSH.

kex is the key exchange algorithm that is used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is TLS, *kex* value is the key exchange algorithm that is used by the cipher suite. The possible values for this field are the key exchange algorithms specific to TLS that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the `TLSKeyExchange` parameter of ZERTKeyExchange statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.
- If *secproto* is SSH, *kex* value is the key exchange algorithm method. The possible values for this field are the key exchange algorithms specific to SSH that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the `SSHKeyExchange` parameter of ZERTKeyExchange statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Note: If the key exchange algorithm used to protect the connection is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

EZZ8560I

This message provides the ZERT rule to which this connection mapped.

rulename
The name of the ZERT rule to which this connection mapped.

EZZ8561I

This message provides the ZERT action name for the matching ZERT rule.

actionname
The name of the ZERT action for the matching ZERT rule.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBZTMGT

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message group is written to the TCP/IP joblog. It indicates that a connection has matched a ZERT rule which requests a log to console action. This action is used to flag cryptographic protection that should be monitored.

Example

```
EZZ8551I CONN LOGGED BY ZERT POLICY
EZZ8552I STACK= TCPCS CONNID= 0000001F CONNDIR= OUTBOUND
EZZ8553I LOCALIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 LOCALPORT= 1024
EZZ8554I REMOTEIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 REMOTEPORT= 21
EZZ8555I TRANSPROTO= TCP JOBNAME= USER15 USERID= USER1
EZZ8556I SECPROTO= TLS SECPROTOVERSION= TLSv1.1
EZZ8557I SYMENC1= RC4_128 MSGAUTH1= HMAC_SHA1
EZZ8559I KEX= RSA
EZZ8560I RULE= catchweaktls
EZZ8561I ACTION= actlog
```

EZZ8552I STACK= *stackname* CONNID= *connid* CONNDIR= *conndir*

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8551I or EZZ8562I for a complete description of the message group.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBZTMGT

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8551I CONN LOGGED BY ZERT POLICY
EZZ8552I STACK= TCPCS CONNID= 0000001F CONNDIR= OUTBOUND
EZZ8553I LOCALIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 LOCALPORT= 1024
EZZ8554I REMOTEIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 REMOTEPORT= 21
EZZ8555I TRANSPROTO= TCP JOBNAME= USER15 USERID= USER1
EZZ8556I SECPROTO= TLS SECPROTOVERSION= TLSv1.1
EZZ8557I SYMENC1= RC4_128 MSGAUTH1= HMAC_SHA1
EZZ8559I KEX= RSA
EZZ8560I RULE= catchweaktls
EZZ8561I ACTION= actlog
```

EZZ8553I LOCALIPADDR= *localipaddr* LOCALPORT= *localport*

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8551I or EZZ8562I for a complete description of the message group.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBZTMGT

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8551I CONN LOGGED BY ZERT POLICY
EZZ8552I STACK= TCPCS CONNID= 0000001F CONNDIR= OUTBOUND
EZZ8553I LOCALIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 LOCALPORT= 1024
EZZ8554I REMOTEIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 REMOTEPORT= 21
EZZ8555I TRANSPROTO= TCP JOBNAME= USER15 USERID= USER1
EZZ8556I SECPROTO= TLS SECPROTOVERSION= TLSv1.1
EZZ8557I SYMENC1= RC4_128 MSGAUTH1= HMAC_SHA1
EZZ8559I KEX= RSA
EZZ8560I RULE= catchweaktls
EZZ8561I ACTION= actlog
```

EZZ8554I REMOTEIPADDR= *remoteipaddr* REMOTEPORT= *remoteport*

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8551I or EZZ8562I for a complete description of the message group.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBZTMGT

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8551I CONN LOGGED BY ZERT POLICY
EZZ8552I STACK= TCPCS CONNID= 0000001F CONNDIR= OUTBOUND
EZZ8553I LOCALIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 LOCALPORT= 1024
EZZ8554I REMOTEIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 REMOTEPORT= 21
EZZ8555I TRANSPROTO= TCP JOBNAME= USER15 USERID= USER1
EZZ8556I SECPROTO= TLS SECPROTOVERSION= TLSv1.1
EZZ8557I SYMENC1= RC4_128 MSGAUTH1= HMAC_SHA1
EZZ8559I KEX= RSA
EZZ8560I RULE= catchweaktls
EZZ8561I ACTION= actlog
```

EZZ8555I TRANSPROTO= *transproto* JOBNAME= *jobname* USERID= *userid*

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8551I or EZZ8562I for a complete description of the message group.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBZTMGT

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8551I CONN LOGGED BY ZERT POLICY
EZZ8552I STACK= TCPCS CONNID= 0000001F CONNDIR= OUTBOUND
EZZ8553I LOCALIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 LOCALPORT= 1024
EZZ8554I REMOTEIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 REMOTEPORT= 21
EZZ8555I TRANSPROTO= TCP JOBNAME= USER15 USERID= USER1
EZZ8556I SECPROTO= TLS SECPROTOVERSION= TLSv1.1
EZZ8557I SYMENC1= RC4_128 MSGAUTH1= HMAC_SHA1
EZZ8559I KEX= RSA
EZZ8560I RULE= catchweaktls
EZZ8561I ACTION= actlog
```

EZZ8556I SECPROTO= *secproto* SECPROTOVERSION= *secprotoversion*

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8551I or EZZ8562I for a complete description of the message group.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBZTMGT

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8551I CONN LOGGED BY ZERT POLICY
EZZ8552I STACK= TCPCS CONNID= 0000001F CONNDIR= OUTBOUND
EZZ8553I LOCALIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 LOCALPORT= 1024
EZZ8554I REMOTEIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 REMOTEPORT= 21
EZZ8555I TRANSPROTO= TCP JOBNAME= USER15 USERID= USER1
EZZ8556I SECPROTO= TLS SECPROTOVERSION= TLSv1.1
EZZ8557I SYMENC1= RC4_128 MSGAUTH1= HMAC_SHA1
EZZ8559I KEX= RSA
EZZ8560I RULE= catchweaktls
EZZ8561I ACTION= actlog
```

EZZ8557I SYMENC1= *symenc1* MSGAUTH1= *msgauth1*

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8551I or EZZ8562I for a complete description of the message group.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBZTMGT

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8551I CONN LOGGED BY ZERT POLICY
EZZ8552I STACK= TCPCS CONNID= 0000001F CONNDIR= OUTBOUND
EZZ8553I LOCALIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 LOCALPORT= 1024
EZZ8554I REMOTEIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 REMOTEPORT= 21
EZZ8555I TRANSPROTO= TCP JOBNAME= USER15 USERID= USER1
EZZ8556I SECPROTO= TLS SECPROTOVERSION= TLSv1.1
EZZ8557I SYMENC1= RC4_128 MSGAUTH1= HMAC_SHA1
EZZ8559I KEX= RSA
EZZ8560I RULE= catchweaktls
EZZ8561I ACTION= actlog
```

EZZ8558I SYMENC2= *symenc2* MSGAUTH2= *msgauth2*

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8551I or EZZ8562I for a complete description of the message group.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBZTMGT

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8551I CONN LOGGED BY ZERT POLICY
EZZ8552I STACK= TCPCS CONNID= 0000001F CONNDIR= OUTBOUND
EZZ8553I LOCALIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 LOCALPORT= 1024
EZZ8554I REMOTEIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 REMOTEPORT= 21
EZZ8555I TRANSPROTO= TCP JOBNAME= USER15 USERID= USER1
EZZ8556I SECPROTO= TLS SECPROTOVERSION= TLSv1.1
EZZ8557I SYMENC1= RC4_128 MSGAUTH1= HMAC_SHA1
EZZ8559I KEX= RSA
EZZ8560I RULE= catchweaktls
EZZ8561I ACTION= actlog
```

EZZ8559I KEX= *kex*

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8551I or EZZ8562I for a complete description of the message group.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBZTMGT

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8551I CONN LOGGED BY ZERT POLICY
EZZ8552I STACK= TCPCS CONNID= 0000001F CONNDIR= OUTBOUND
EZZ8553I LOCALIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 LOCALPORT= 1024
EZZ8554I REMOTEIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 REMOTEPORT= 21
EZZ8555I TRANSPROTO= TCP JOBNAME= USER15 USERID= USER1
EZZ8556I SECPROTO= TLS SECPROTOVERSION= TLSv1.1
EZZ8557I SYMENC1= RC4_128 MSGAUTH1= HMAC_SHA1
EZZ8559I KEX= RSA
EZZ8560I RULE= catchweaktls
EZZ8561I ACTION= actlog
```

EZZ8560I RULE= *rulename*

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8551I or EZZ8562I for a complete description of the message group.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBZTMGT

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8551I CONN LOGGED BY ZERT POLICY
EZZ8552I STACK= TCPCS CONNID= 0000001F CONNDIR= OUTBOUND
EZZ8553I LOCALIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 LOCALPORT= 1024
EZZ8554I REMOTEIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 REMOTEPORT= 21
EZZ8555I TRANSPROTO= TCP JOBNAME= USER15 USERID= USER1
EZZ8556I SECPROTO= TLS SECPROTOVERSION= TLSv1.1
EZZ8557I SYMENC1= RC4_128 MSGAUTH1= HMAC_SHA1
EZZ8559I KEX= RSA
EZZ8560I RULE= catchweaktls
EZZ8561I ACTION= actlog
```

EZZ8561I ACTION= *actionname*

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8551I or EZZ8562I for a complete description of the message group.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBZTMGT

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8551I CONN LOGGED BY ZERT POLICY
EZZ8552I STACK= TCPCS CONNID= 0000001F CONNDIR= OUTBOUND
EZZ8553I LOCALIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 LOCALPORT= 1024
EZZ8554I REMOTEIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 REMOTEPORT= 21
EZZ8555I TRANSPROTO= TCP JOBNAME= USER15 USERID= USER1
EZZ8556I SECPROTO= TLS SECPROTOVERSION= TLSv1.1
EZZ8557I SYMENC1= RC4_128 MSGAUTH1= HMAC_SHA1
EZZ8559I KEX= RSA
EZZ8560I RULE= catchweaktls
EZZ8561I ACTION= actlog
```

EZZ8562I CONN RESET BY ZERT POLICY

Explanation

This is the first message of a message group. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
EZZ8562I CONN RESET BY ZERT POLICY
EZZ8552I STACK= stackname CONNID= connid CONNDIR= conndir
EZZ8553I LOCALIPADDR= localipaddr LOCALPORT= localport
EZZ8554I REMOTEIPADDR= remoteipaddr REMOTEPORT= remoteport
EZZ8555I TRANSPROTO= transproto JOBNAME= jobname USERID= userid
EZZ8556I SECPROTO= secproto SECPROTOVERSION= secprotoversion
[ EZZ8557I SYMENC1= symenc1 MSGAUTH1= msgauth1 ]
[ EZZ8558I SYMENC2= symenc2 MSGAUTH2= msgauth2 ]
```

```
[ EZZ8559I KEX= kex ]
EZZ8560I RULE= rulename
EZZ8561I ACTION= actionname
```

EZZ8562I

The specified connection was reset because the connection matched the specified ZERT rule and ZERT action.

EZZ8552I

This message provides the name of the TCP/IP stack, transport layer connection ID, and the direction in which the connection was initiated.

stackname
The name of the TCP/IP stack.

connid
The transport layer connection ID in hexadecimal, which uniquely identifies the connection that was logged.

conndir
The direction in which the connection was initiated (INBOUND or OUTBOUND).

EZZ8553I

This message provides the connection's local IP address and local port.

localipaddr
The local IPv4 or IPv6 address.

localport
The local port or port range.

EZZ8554I

This message provides the connection's remote IP address and remote port.

remoteipaddr
The remote IPv4 or IPv6 address.

remoteport
The remote port or port range.

EZZ8555I

This message provides the transport protocol, job name, and the user ID that is associated with the connection.

transproto
The transport protocol of the connection.

jobname
The job name of the application that is associated with the connection.

userid
The user ID that opened the socket for the connection.

EZZ8556I

This message provides the security protocol (cryptographic protection) and security protocol version that triggered this event for the connection.

secproto
The security protocol (cryptographic protection) that triggered this event for the connection. The possible values are:

- IPsec - the connection is protected by IPSec
- TLS - the connection is protected by TLS
- SSH - the connection is protected by SSH
- None - there was no recognized protection for the connection

It is possible for a connection to be protected by more than one security protocol. Each protocol is evaluated separately. This message is the result of an action taken for a rule match for the specified protocol.

secprotoversion
The security protocol version.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, security protocol version is not applicable, and the value displays N/A.
- If *secproto* is TLS, the possible values for *secprotoversion* are:
  - SSLv2
  - SSLv3
  - TLSv1.0
  - TLSv1.1
  - TLSv1.2
  - TLSv1.3
- If *secproto* is SSH, the possible values for *secprotoversion* are:
  - SSHv1
  - SSHv2
- If *secproto* is None, security protocol version is not applicable, and the value displays N/A.

Note: If the security protocol version is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

EZZ8557I

This message provides the symmetric encryption algorithm and message authentication algorithm that is used to protect the connection. This message is issued only when the symmetric encryption algorithm and message authentication algorithm are relevant to the connection.

symenc1
The symmetric encryption algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *symenc1* value is the tunnel encryption algorithm (phase 2).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *symenc1* value is the symmetric encryption algorithm that is used by the cipher suite.
- If *secproto* is SSH, *symenc1* value is the encryption algorithm for inbound traffic.

The possible values for this field are the symmetric encryption algorithms that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the `MessageAuthentication` parameter of ZERTMessageAuthentication statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Note: If the symmetric encryption algorithm used to protect the connection is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

msgauth1
The message authentication algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *msgauth1* value is the tunnel authentication algorithm (phase 2).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *msgauth1* value is the message authentication algorithm that is used by the cipher suite.
- If *secproto* is SSH, *msgauth1* value is the message authentication algorithm for inbound traffic.

The possible values for this field are the message authentication algorithms that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the MessageAuthentication parameter of the ZERTMessageAuthentication statement in the IP Config Reference for more information.

Note: If the message authentication algorithm used to protect the connection is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

EZZ8558I

This message provides the additional symmetric encryption algorithm and message authentication algorithm that is used to protect the connection. This message is issued only when the *secproto* value is IPSec or SSH.

symenc2
The symmetric encryption algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *symenc2* value is the IKE tunnel encryption algorithm (phase 1).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *symenc2* value is the encryption algorithm for outbound traffic.

This field can have the same values as *symenc1*. However, this value is informational and is not used in mapping the connection to the ZERT rule.

msgauth2
The message authentication algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *msgauth2* value is the IKE tunnel encryption algorithm (phase 1).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *msgauth2* value is the message authentication algorithm for outbound traffic.

This field can have the same values as *msgauth1*. However, this value is informational and is not used in mapping the connection to the ZERT rule.

EZZ8559I

This message provides the key exchange algorithm that is used to protect the connection. This message is issued only when the *secproto* value is TLS or SSH.

kex is the key exchange algorithm that is used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is TLS, *kex* value is the key exchange algorithm that is used by the cipher suite. The possible values for this field are the key exchange algorithms specific to TLS that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the TLSKeyExchange parameter of ZERTKeyExchange statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.
- If *secproto* is SSH, *kex* value is the key exchange algorithm method. The possible values for this field are the key exchange algorithms specific to SSH that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the SSHKeyExchange parameter of ZERTKeyExchange statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Note: If the key exchange algorithm used to protect the connection is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

EZZ8560I

This message provides the ZERT rule to which this connection mapped.

rulename
The name of the ZERT rule to which this connection mapped.

EZZ8561I

This message provides the ZERT action name for the matching ZERT rule.

actionname
The name of the ZERT action for the matching ZERT rule.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

The connection identified by the message has been reset. If the connection should not be reset, update the ZERT policy rule to remove the reset action or update the ZERT policy rule conditions so that this connection does not match the rule.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBZTMGT

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message group is written to the TCP/IP joblog. It indicates that a connection has been reset due to ZERT policy enforcement. The connection matched a ZERT rule which requests that the connection be reset and that this message be written to the console. The reset action is used to reject connections that do not have acceptable cryptographic protection.

Example

```
EZZ8562I CONN RESET BY ZERT POLICY
EZZ8552I STACK= TCPCS CONNID= 0000001F CONNDIR= OUTBOUND
EZZ8553I LOCALIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 LOCALPORT= 1024
EZZ8554I REMOTEIPADDR= 10.42.104.171 REMOTEPORT= 21
EZZ8555I TRANSPROTO= TCP JOBNAME= USER15 USERID= USER1
EZZ8556I SECPROTO= TLS SECPROTOVERSION= TLSv1.1
EZZ8557I SYMENC1= RC4_128 MSGAUTH1= HMAC_SHA1
EZZ8559I KEX= RSA
EZZ8560I RULE= catchweaktls
EZZ8561I ACTION= actlogreset
```

EZZ8563I **ZERT LOG SUPPRESSED FOR *stackname* : *timestamp* COUNT= *count* RESET= *resetvalue* RULE= *rulename***

Explanation

ZERT enforcement logging to the console (TCPIP job log) was suppressed for the specified ZERT policy rule. Logging to the console for a ZERT rule is suppressed after 10 events have been logged for the rule or 100 events have been logged for all the ZERT rules, in a 5-minute interval. This is done to prevent console flooding. Logging to console resumes after the 5-minute interval ends.

This message is generated after a new event to write to the console detects that a 5-minute interval has ended and that ZERT messages were suppressed.

In the message text

stackname
The name of the TCP/IP stack.

timestamp
The date and time of the beginning of the previous 5-minute interval in which ZERT messages to the console were suppressed. This timestamp is retrieved from the system time-of-day clock, which usually reflects coordinated universal time (UTC).

count
The number of log entries suppressed.

resetvalue
This value indicates whether the connection was reset or not.

Yes
This indicates that the connection was reset and that 'EZZ8562I CONN RESET BY ZERT POLICY' messages were suppressed by ZERT.

No
This indicates that 'EZZ8551I CONN LOGGED BY ZERT POLICY' messages were suppressed by ZERT.

rulename
The name of the ZERT rule for which log messages were suppressed.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

Examine the associated EZZ8551I and EZZ8562I console messages for the interval that is identified by the *timestamp*for information on connections matching this rule.

If audit action is enabled for this rule, examine SMF 119 subtype 11 event type 7 records to see all connections that matched this rule.

Tip: If log message suppression happens frequently for a specific rule,

- Consider enabling the audit action for the rule to get a complete record of connections matching the rule. See `AuditRecord` in ZERTAction statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information on enabling auditing on a ZERT rule.
- Review your ZERT rules and ensure that logging is enabled only where needed. Logging is intended to serve as an exception notification to automation software such as Software Information and Event Management (SIEM) products.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBZTMGT

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8563I ZERT Log suppressed FOR TCPCS : 10/01/2020 16:05:04.65 COUNT= 40
RESET= yes RULE= catchweaktls
```

EZZ8564I ZERT POLICY WILL BE NOT ENFORCED FOR *tcpname* BECAUSE ZERT FUNCTION IS NOT ENABLED

Explanation

During the processing of ZERT policies, it was determined that the GLOBALCONFIG ZERT parameter is not enabled in the TCP/IP profile. No ZERT policy will be enforced.

In the message text

tcpname
The name of the associated TCP/IP stack.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Enable z/OS Encryption Readiness Technology by specifying the GLOBALCONFIG ZERT parameter in the TCP/IP profile data set.

For more information, see Monitoring cryptographic network protection: z/OS encryption readiness technology (zERT) in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBZTMGT

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8564I NO ZERT POLICY WILL BE ENFORCED FOR TCPCS1 BECAUSE ZERT FUNCTION IS NOT ENABLED
```

EZZ8565I **NO AUDIT RECORD WILL BE WRITTEN BY ZERT POLICY ENFORCEMENT FOR *tcpname* - ZERTDETAILBYPOLICY AND ZERTSERVICEBYPOLICY NOT ENABLED**

Explanation

During the processing of ZERT policies, it was determined that at least one rule requests an audit action. No zERT Connection Detail (type 119, subtype 11) zERT Enforcement (event type 7) record will be written as the associated TCP/IP stack is not enabled for ZERT policy enforcement to write audit records to SMF or NMI.

In the message text

tcpname
The name of the associated TCP/IP stack.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

By default, the SMF records are not written. You must choose one of the following destinations in order to get the SMF records.

- If you want zERT policy-based enforcement to write the zERT connection detail (SMF 119 subtype 11) records to the z/OS® System Management Facility, specify the SMFCONFIG ZERTDETAILBYPOLICY parameter in the TCP/IP profile data set. You must also have the recording of SMF 119 records specified in your SMF parmlib member.
- If you use a network management application that consumes policy-driven zERT connection detail SMF records through the real-time zERT Detail NMI service (SYSTCPER), specify the NETMONITOR ZERTSERVICEBYPOLICY parameter in the TCP/IP profile data set. When the SYSTCPER service is active, network management applications with the necessary SAF permission can connect to the service to receive zERT connection detail SMF records written by ZERT policy enforcement.
- If you want the records available to both SMF and NMI, specify both SMFCONFIG TYPE119 ZERTDETAILBYPOLICY and NETMONITOR ZERTSERVICEBYPOLICY.

For more information see Selecting a destination for zERT discovery SMF records in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

For more information on configuring the SMFCONFIG or NETMONITOR statement, see SMFCONFIG statement and NETMONITOR statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBZTMGT

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8565I NO AUDIT RECORD WILL BE WRITTEN BY ZERT POLICY ENFORCEMENT FOR TCPCS1 - ZERTDETAILBYPOLICY
AND ZERTSERVICEBYPOLICY NOT ENABLED
```

EZZ8583I

Connection logged by ZERT Policy Enforcement: *timestamp* connid= *connid* localipaddr= *localipaddr* localport= *localport* remoteipaddr= *remoteipaddr* remoteport= *remoteport* transproto= *transproto* jobname= *jobname* userid= *userid* conndir= *conndir* secproto= *secproto* secprotoversion= *secprotoversion* symenc1= *symenc1* symenc2= *symenc2* msgauth1= *msgauth1* msgauth2= *msgauth2* kex= *kex* rule= *rulename* action= *actionname*

Explanation

The specified connection was logged because the connection matched the specified ZERT rule and ZERT action. TRMD uses the syslogd facility LOCAL5 to write this message. The syslogd priority used is based on the log level value specified on the rule's action. By default, a priority of warning is used.

In the message text:

timestamp
The date and time when the connection was determined to match the ZERT policy rule. This timestamp is retrieved from the system time-of-day clock, which usually reflects coordinated universal time (UTC). This timestamp might be different than the syslogd message timestamp.

connid
The transport layer connection ID in hexadecimal, that uniquely identifies this connection.

localipaddr
The local IPv4 or IPv6 address.

localport
The local port or port range.

remoteipaddr
The remote port or port range.

remoteport
The remote port to which the application is connected.

transproto
The transport protocol of the connection.

jobname
The jobname of the application that is associated with this connection.

userid
The user ID that opened the socket for this connection.

conndir
The direction in which the connection was initiated (inbound or outbound).

secproto
The security protocol (cryptographic protection) that triggered this event for the connection. The possible values are:

- IPSec - the connection is protected by IPSec
- TLS - the connection is protected by TLS
- SSH - the connection is protected by SSH
- None - there was no recognized protection for the connection

It is possible for a connection to be protected by more than one security protocol. Each is evaluated separately. This message is the result of an action taken for a rule match for the specified protocol.

secprotoversion
The security protocol version.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, security protocol version is not applicable, and the value displays N/A.
- If *secproto* is TLS, the possible values for *secprotoversion* are:
  - SSLv2
  - SSLv3
  - TLSv1.0
  - TLSv1.1
  - TLSv1.2
  - TLSv1.3
- If *secproto* is SSH, the possible values for *secprotoversion* are:
  - SSHv1
  - SSHv2
- If *secproto* is None, security protocol version is not applicable, and the value displays N/A.

Note: If the security protocol version is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

symenc1
The symmetric encryption algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *symenc1* value is the tunnel encryption algorithm (phase 2).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *symenc1* value is the symmetric encryption algorithm that is used by the cipher suite.

- If *secproto* is SSH, *symenc1* value is the encryption algorithm for inbound traffic.
- If *secproto* is None, *symenc1* value is N/A.

The possible values for this field are the symmetric encryption algorithms that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the SymmetricEncryption parameter of ZERTSymmetricEncryption statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Note: If the symmetric encryption algorithm used to protect the connection is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

symenc2
The symmetric encryption algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *symenc2* value is the IKE tunnel encryption algorithm (phase 1).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *symenc2* value is N/A.
- If *secproto* is SSH, *symenc2* value is the encryption algorithm for outbound traffic.
- If *secproto* is None, *symenc2* value is N/A.

This field can have the same values as *symenc1*. However, this value is informational and is not used in mapping the connection to the ZERT rule.

msgauth1
The message authentication algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *msgauth1* value is the tunnel authentication algorithm (phase 2).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *msgauth1* value is the message authentication algorithm that is used by the cipher suite.
- If *secproto* is SSH, *msgauth1* value is the message authentication algorithm for inbound traffic.
- If *secproto* is None, *msgauth1* value is N/A.

The possible values for this field are the message authentication algorithms that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the MessageAuthentication parameter of ZERTMessageAuthentication statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Note: If the message authentication algorithm used to protect the connection is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

msgauth2
The message authentication algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *msgauth2* value is the IKE tunnel encryption algorithm (phase 1).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *msgauth2* value is N/A.
- If *secproto* is SSH, *msgauth2* value is the message authentication algorithm for outbound traffic.
- If *secproto* is None, *msgauth2* value is N/A.

This field can have the same values as *msgauth1*. However, this value is informational and is not used in mapping the connection to the ZERT rule.

kex
Key exchange algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *kex* value is N/A.
- If *secproto* is TLS, *kex* value is the key exchange algorithm used by the cipher suite. The possible values for this field are the key exchange algorithms specific to TLS that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the TLSKeyExchange parameter of ZERTKeyExchange statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.
- If *secproto* is SSH, *kex* value is the key exchange algorithm method. The possible values for this field are the key exchange algorithms specific to SSH that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the SSHKeyExchange parameter of ZERTKeyExchange statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.
- If *secproto*is None, *kex* value is N/A.

Note: If the key exchange algorithm used to protect the connection is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

rulename
The name of the ZERT rule to which this connection mapped.

actionname
The name of the ZERT action for the matching ZERT rule.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

ezatrzos.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8583I Connection logged by ZERT Policy Enforcement: 10/01/2020 16:05:04.65 con-nid= 0000001F
localipaddr= 10.42.104.171 localport= 1024 remoteipaddr= 10.42.104.171 remoteport= 21 transproto=
TCP jobname= USER15 userid= USER1 conndir= Outbound secproto= TLS secprotoversion= TLSv1.1 symenc1=
RC4_128 symenc2= N/A msgauth1= HMAC_SHA1 msgauth2= N/A kex= RSA rule= catchweaktls action= actlog
```

EZZ8584I **Connection reset by ZERT Policy Enforcement: *timestamp* connid= *connid* localipaddr= *localipaddr* localport= *localport* remoteipaddr= *remoteipaddr* remoteport= *remoteport* transproto= *transproto* jobname= *jobname* userid= *userid* conndir= *conndir* secproto= *secproto***

secprotoversion= *secprotoversion* symenc1= *symenc1* symenc2= *symenc2* msgauth1= *msgauth1* msgauth2= *msgauth2* kex= *kex* rule= *rulename* action= *actionname*

Explanation

The specified connection was reset and logged because the connection mapped to the specified ZERT rule and ZERT action. TRMD uses the syslogd facility LOCAL5 to write this message. The syslogd priority used is based on the log level value specified on the rule's action. By default, a priority of warning is used.

In the message text:

timestamp
The date and time when the connection was determined to match the ZERT policy rule. This timestamp is retrieved from the system time-of-day clock, which usually reflects coordinated universal time (UTC). This timestamp might be different than the syslogd message timestamp.

connid
The transport layer connection ID in hexadecimal, that uniquely identifies the connection that was reset.

localipaddr
The local IPv4 or IPv6 address.

localport
The local port or port range.

remoteipaddr
The remote IPv4 or IPv6 address.

remoteport
The remote port or port range.

transproto
The transport protocol of the connection.

jobname
The jobname of the application that is associated with this connection.

userid
The user ID that opened the socket for the connection.

conndir
The direction in which the connection was initiated (inbound or outbound).

secproto
The security protocol (cryptographic protection) that triggered this event for the connection. The possible values are:

- IPSec - the connection is protected by IPSec
- TLS - the connection is protected by TLS
- SSH - the connection is protected by SSH
- None - there was no recognized protection for the connection

It is possible for a connection to be protected by more than one security protocol. Each is evaluated separately. This message is the result of an action taken for a rule match for the specified protocol.

Note: If the security protocol version is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

secprotoversion
The security protocol version.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, security protocol version is not applicable, and the value displays N/A.
- If *secproto* is TLS, the possible values for *secprotoversion* are:
  - SSLv2
  - SSLv3

  - TLSv1.0
  - TLSv1.1
  - TLSv1.2
  - TLSv1.3
- If *secproto* is SSH, the possible values for *secprotoversion* are:
  - SSHv1
  - SSHv2
- If *secproto* is None, security protocol version is not applicable, and the value displays N/A.

Note: If the security protocol version is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

symenc1
The symmetric encryption algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *symenc1* value is the tunnel encryption algorithm (phase 2).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *symenc1* value is the symmetric encryption algorithm that is used by the cipher suite.
- If *secproto* is SSH, *symenc1* value is the encryption algorithm for inbound traffic.
- If *secproto* is None, *symenc1* value is N/A.

The possible values for this field are the symmetric encryption algorithms that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the `SymmetricEncryption` parameter of ZERTSymmetricEncryption statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Note: If the symmetric encryption algorithm used to protect the connection is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

symenc2
The symmetric encryption algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *symenc2* value is the IKE tunnel encryption algorithm (phase 1).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *symenc2* value is N/A.
- If *secproto* is SSH, *symenc2* value is the encryption algorithm for outbound traffic.
- If *secproto* is None, *symenc2* value is N/A.

This field can have the same values as *symenc1*. However, this value is informational and is not used in mapping the connection to the ZERT rule.

msgauth1
The message authentication algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *msgauth1* value is the tunnel authentication algorithm (phase 2).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *msgauth1* value is the message authentication algorithm that is used by the cipher suite.
- If *secproto* is SSH, *msgauth1* value is the message authentication algorithm for inbound traffic.
- If *secproto* is None, *msgauth1* value is N/A.

The possible values for this field are the message authentication algorithms that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the `MessageAuthentication` parameter of ZERTMessageAuthentication statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Note: If the message authentication algorithm used to protect the connection is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

msgauth2
The message authentication algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *msgauth2* value is the IKE tunnel encryption algorithm (phase 1).
- If *secproto* is TLS, *msgauth2* value is N/A.
- If *secproto* is SSH, *msgauth2* value is the message authentication algorithm for outbound traffic.

- If *secproto* is None, *msgauth2* value is N/A.

This field can have the same values as *msgauth1*. However, this value is informational and is not used in mapping the connection to the ZERT rule.

kex
Key exchange algorithm used to protect the connection.

- If *secproto* is IPSec, *kex* value is N/A.
- If *secproto* is TLS, *kex* value is the key exchange algorithm used by the cipher suite. The possible values for this field are the key exchange algorithms specific to TLS that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the TLSKeyExchange parameter of ZERTKeyExchange statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.
- If *secproto* is SSH, *kex* value is the key exchange algorithm method. The possible values for this field are the key exchange algorithms specific to SSH that can be configured for the ZERT rule. See the SSHKeyExchange parameter of ZERTKeyExchange statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.
- If *secproto*is None, *kex* value is N/A.

Note: If the key exchange algorithm used to protect the connection is not recognized by zERT, the value displays UNKNOWN.

rulename
The name of the ZERT rule to which this connection mapped.

actionname
The name of the ZERT action for the matching ZERT rule.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

The connection identified by the message has been reset. If the connection should not be reset, update the ZERT policy rule to remove the reset action or update the ZERT policy rule conditions so that this connection does not match the rule.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

ezatrzos.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8584I Connection reset by ZERT Policy Enforcement: 10/01/2020 16:05:04.65 con-nid= 0000001F
localipaddr= 10.42.104.171 localport= 1024 remoteipaddr= 10.42.104.171 remoteport= 21 transproto=
TCP jobname= USER15 userid= USER1 conndir= Outbound secproto= TLS secprotoversion= TLSv1.1 symenc1=
RC4_128 symenc2= N/A msgauth1= HMAC_SHA1 msgauth2= N/A kex= RSA rule= catchweaktls action= actlog
```

EZZ8585I **ZERT Log suppressed: *timestamp* count= *count* reset= *resetvalue* rule= *rulename***

Explanation

ZERT enforcement logging to syslogd was suppressed for the specified ZERT policy rule. Logging to syslogd for a ZERT rule is suppressed after 10 events have been logged for the rule or 100 events have been logged for all the ZERT rules, in a 5-minute interval. This is done to prevent flooding syslogd. Logging to syslogd resumes after the 5-minute interval ends.

This message is generated after a new event to write to syslogd detects that a 5-minute interval has ended and that messages were suppressed.

In the message text:

timestamp
The date and time of the beginning of the previous 5-minute interval in which messages to syslogd were suppressed for the specified ZERT rule. This timestamp is retrieved from the system time-of-day clock, which usually reflects coordinated universal time (UTC). This timestamp might be different than the syslogd message timestamp.

count
The number of log entries suppressed.

resetvalue
This value indicates whether the connection was reset or not.

Yes
This indicates that the connection was reset and that 'EZZ8584I Connection reset by ZERT Policy Enforcement' messages were suppressed by ZERT.

No
This indicates that 'EZZ8583I Connection logged by ZERT Policy Enforcement' messages were suppressed by ZERT.

rulename
The name of the ZERT rule for which log messages were suppressed.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

Examine the associated EZZ8583I and EZZ8584I syslogd messages for the interval identified by the *timestamp* for information on connections matching this rule.

If auditing is enabled for this rule, examine SMF 119 subtype 11 event type 7 records to see all connections that matched this rule.

Tip: If log message suppression happens frequently for a specific rule

- Consider enabling the audit action for the rule to get a complete record of connections matching the rule. See `AuditRecord` in ZERTAction statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information on enabling auditing on a ZERT rule.
- Review your ZERT rules and ensure logging is enabled only where needed. Logging is intended to serve as an exception notification to automation software such as Software Information and Event Management (SIEM) products.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

ezatrzos.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8585I ZERT Log suppressed: 10/01/2020 16:05:04.65 count= 40 reset= yes rule= catchweakTLS
```

EZZ8586I **ZERT suppressed logging of *number* messages due to buffer overflow: *timestamp***

Explanation

The stack ZERT log buffer overflowed. Log entries for the number of connections indicated were not logged.

In the message text

number
The number of log entries

timestamp
Indicates when the buffer overflow occurred. This time is retrieved from the system time-of-day clock, which usually reflects coordinated universal time (UTC). This timestamp might be different than the syslogd message timestamp.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

If a large number of messages are being discarded:

- Ensure that TRMD is started after the TCP/IP stack is started or restarted.
- Ensure that TRMD has the appropriate system priority to be able to retrieve the stack's log buffer and generate the syslogd messages.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

ezatrzos.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8586I ZERT suppressed logging of 10 messages due to buffer overflow: 11/01/2020 16:05:04.65
```

Explanation

The Digital Certificate Access Server was unable to open the dcasm.cat message catalog. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be "NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N".

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

Initialization continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If you want to use the external message catalog, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module

dcasmain

Procedure name

main

EZZ8601I DCAS IS STARTING

Explanation

The Digital Certificate Access Server is initializing.

System action

Initialization continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

dcasmain

Procedure name

main

EZZ8602I DCAS ENDED

Explanation

The Digital Certificate Access Server ended.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

dcasmain

Procedure name

termprocess

EZZ8603I DCAS INVALID CLIENTAUTH VALUE

Explanation

The CLIENTAUTH keyword value specified in the DCAS configuration file is incorrect.

System action

DCAS ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the CLIENTAUTH value and restart DCAS.

Module

dcasconf

Procedure name

process_passtick_config

EZZ8604I DCAS IS ATTEMPTING TO END ALL THREADS

Explanation

This indicates that the DCAS ending process is starting.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

dcasmain

Procedure name

termthreads

EZZ8605I **DCAS INITIAL VALIDATIONS FAILED: *errtype***

Explanation

When trying to start DCAS, some validation conditions were not met.

errtype can be one of the following:

not a superuser
DCAS must run with superuser authority.

not an authorized application
DCAS must run as an authorized application.

not authorized to start
User is not authorized to start DCAS.

System action

DCAS ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Review the following:

not a superuser
Change DCAS to run with superuser authority.

not an authorized application
Change DCAS to run from an APF authorized library.

not authorized to start
Use RACF to define the user ID under which DCAS is started to the MVS.SERVMGR.DCAS profile in the OPERCMDS class. Do the following RACF commands:

- Rdefine OPERCMDS MVS.SERVMGR.DCAS UACC(NONE)
- Permit MVS.SERVMGR.DCAS CLASS(OPERCMDS) ACCESS(CONTROL) ID(user ID)

Module

dcasinit

Procedure name

validations

EZZ8606I **DCAS INITIALIZATIONS FAILED: *errtype ERRNO errno***

Explanation

When trying to start DCAS, a main thread initialization failed.

errtype
can be one of the following:

Thread Attribute
Failed creating a thread attribute.

Thread Key
Failed creating a thread key.

errno
errno is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code set by the Language Environment C Run-Time service that DCAS invoked. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes. The Language Environment Run-Time function invocation that failed is one of the following:

Thread Attribute, Thread Key
pthread_attr_init()

Thread Key
pthread_key_create()

System action

DCAS is not started.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Make sure that DCAS is started with the POSIX(ON) runtime option. DCAS uses the Language Environment C/C++ Run-Time library services. Verify that a problem does not exist with the Language Environment Run-Time Library. The z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference describes the function calls and the *errno*'s returned.

Module

dcasmain dcasinit

Procedure name

initprocess daemonize

EZZ8607I **DCAS *threaddesc* THREAD *service* FAILED ERRNO *errno***

Explanation

The Language Environment C/C++ Run-Time service that failed is one of the following:

threaddesc
Type of thread where failure occurred can be one of the following:

MAIN
DCAS main thread.

PORT
DCAS port thread.

STOP
DCAS stop thread.

CNxxxxxx
DCAS client thread where xxxxxx is a number concatenated to CN to identify the client thread uniquely.

service
The runtime service that was performed failed and can be one of the following:

SETINTRTYPE
Thread invocation of pthread_setintrtype() returned an error

GETSPECIFIC
Thread invocation of pthread_getspecific() returned an error

SETSPECIFIC
Thread invocation of pthread_setspecific() returned an error

CREATE
Thread invocation of pthread_create() returned an error

errno
errno is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code set by the Language Environment C Run-Time service that DCAS invoked. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes. The Language Environment Run-Time function invocation that failed is one of the following:

System action

The thread where the failure occurred will terminate. If the *threaddesc* is MAIN, PORT, or STOP, DCAS ends. If the *threaddesc* is CNxxxxxx, the client thread ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Make sure that DCAS is started with the POSIX(ON) runtime option. DCAS uses the Language Environment C/C++ Run-Time library services. Verify that a problem does not exist with the Language Environment Run-Time Library. The z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference describes the function calls and the *errno*'s returned.

Module

Procedure name

main

EZZ8608I **DCAS *threaddesc* THREAD FAILED OBTAINING STORAGE LENGTH *storlen* FOR *storagedesc***

Explanation

DCAS was unable to obtain storage.

threaddesc indicates the type of thread that had the failure and can be one of the following:

MAIN
DCAS main thread.

PORT
DCAS port thread.

CNxxxxxx
DCAS client thread where xxxxxx is a number concatenated to CN to identify the client thread uniquely.

storlen is the length of storage in decimal that the thread tried to obtain.

storagedesc is the representation of storage that the thread was trying to obtain. These are internal data structures that might be useful for problem determination. *storagedesc* can be one of the following:

- DCAS_Main
- Configuration Parm
- Keyring Filename
- Password Filename
- SafKeyring Filename
- Port
- Thread Data
- Certificate
- Conntab
- Connblk

System action

Thread will fail. For *threaddesc* of MAIN, PORT, or STOP, DCAS will end.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Increase the region size for the started program. If the problem persists, turn on debugging and capture a debug trace. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about diagnosing problems with DCAS to determine how to turn on debugging.

Module

dcasmain dcasconf dcasaccp dcasconn dcasclie

Procedure name

Initprocess; process_config_keyword,initport; acceptcon; connt_alloc,connblk_alloc;ClientThread

---

EZZ8609I DCAS SIGNAL FUNCTION *sigfunc* FAILED FOR *signal* ERRNO *errno*

Explanation

DCAS performed a signal function using the Language Environment C Run-Time services, and the signal function returned an error.

sigfunc is the signal function that failed can be one of the following:

sigaddset()
Add a signal to a signal set.

sigwait()
Wait on a set of signals.

sigaction()
Perform an action when signal occurs.

signal is the signal that failed. For *sigfunc* of sigwait(), this is NA (not applicable). These are DCAS Unix System Services signals. They are described in the z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide.

errno is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code set by the Language Environment C Run-Time service that DCAS invoked. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

For *sigfunc* of sigwait(), DCAS will end; otherwise, DCAS will terminate the thread and cause DCAS to end if the thread was the listening port thread.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Make sure that DCAS is started with the POSIX(ON) runtime option. DCAS uses the Language Environment C/C++ Run-Time library services. Verify that a problem does not exist with the Language Environment Run-Time Library. The z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference describes the function calls and the *errno*'s returned.

Module

dcasmain dcasaccp dcasclie

Procedure name

main,main_signals;accp_signals;clie_signals

EZZ8610I DCAS OPEN FOR FILE *filename* FAILED ERRNO: *errno*

Explanation

Open for the file failed.

filename is the name of the file that failed to open.

errno is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code set by the Language Environment C Run-Time service that DCAS invoked. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

DCAS ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify that the file, as specified, exists; z/OS UNIX file names are case sensitive. Correct the problem and restart DCAS.

Module

processopts Demonize

Procedure name

dcasmain dcasinit

EZZ8611I DCAS failed to establish affinity to *tcpipname* ERROR *errno/errnojr*

Explanation

DCAS tried to establish affinity to a TCP/IP stack name specified in the DCAS configuration. The name used is the name specified with the TCP/IP keyword in the DCAS configuration file. If DEFAULT was specified, then the TCP/IP jobname from the TCPIP.DATA file is used.

tcpipname is the name used to establish affinity to.

errno is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned by the setibmopt(). These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned by the setibmopt(). The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

DCAS ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Name specified is not configured to be a valid socket PFS. Make sure that it is a valid TCP/IP jobname.

Module

Procedure name

EZZ8612I DCAS *sockfunc* Call FAILED *errno/errnojr* FOR PORT *portno*

Explanation

One of the initial socket calls to activate the port failed.

sockfunc is the socket call that failed.

errno is the hexidecimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned by the *sockfunc*. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned by the *sockfunc*. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

DCAS ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The *errno*/*errnojr* give the reason for the *sockfunc* failure.

Module

dcassock

Procedure name

Initsock

EZZ8613I **DCAS SSL INITIALIZATION FAILED RC:*rcode* ERRNO: *errno***

Explanation

DCAS attempt to initialize Secure Socket Layer (SSL) functions failed.

rcode is the return code from gsk_initialize() and can be one of the following:

2
No certificate

4
Password for key ring file is incorrect

8
The key ring file is incorrect

102
The sec_types value was incorrect

103
The V2_session timeout value was incorrect

104
The V3_session timeout value was incorrect

-10
GSK_IO_ERROR

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes. The *errno* is returned only if the return code is GSK_IO_ERROR. The translated *errno* is one of the following:

EINVAL
Parameter is not valid or null on gsk_initialize()

EFAULT
Invalid address on gsk_initialize()

EUKNOWN
Unknown error occurred

System action

DCAS ended.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine the reason for the failure from the return code and *errno*. Correct the problem and restart the DCAS. The failure is most likely due to a problem with the KEYRING or STASHFILE file or the SAFKEYRING value that was specified in the DCAS configuration.

Module

dcasgsk

Procedure name

gskinit

EZZ8614I **DCAS SSL OBTAIN CIPHER FAILED RC:*rcode* ERRNO: *errno***

Explanation

Attempt to obtain cipher information from SSL failed.

rcode is the return code from the gsk_get_cipher_info()

-10
Indicates GSK_IO_ERROR for SSL.

errno is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

DCAS ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine the reason for the failure from the return code and *errno*. Correct the problem and restart the DCAS.

Module

dcasgsk

Procedure name

gskinit

EZZ8615I **DCAS NOTIFIED THAT PORT *portnum* HAS ENDED**

Explanation

DCAS port thread notified the main thread that the listening port and its connections have ended.

portnum is the listening port number.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Other messages might be present if the port ended due to an error with DCAS. This message is also issued in response to a stop type command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about diagnosing problems with DCAS if an error occurred.

Module

dcasmain

Procedure name

termthreads

EZZ8616I **DCAS SECURITY SERVER IS UNAVAILABLE SAFRC: *src* RACFRC *rrc* RACFRSN *rrsn***

Explanation

Security server (RACF) is not available. The return codes provided indicate the reason for the failure. The following are the codes returned by SAF and RACF in response to a RACROUTE STAT macro issued by DCAS:

src is the SAF return code.

rrc is the RACF return code.

rrsn is the RACF reason code.

System action

DCAS ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

RACF (or other SAF compliant security server that provides the same function) must be active. Return codes from RACROUTE STAT macro are defined in the z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference.

Module

dcasinit

Procedure name

Racfchecks

EZZ8617I **DCAS *cmdtype* COMMAND RECEIVED**

Explanation

Operator command issued to DCAS.

cmdtype can be one of the following:

STOP
DCAS ends.

MODIFY
Debugging toggle.

UNSUPPORTED
DCAS does not support this command.

System action

For a STOP command, DCAS ends. For a MODIFY command DCAS will toggle debug level 3 to the logfile originally specified at startup or if none specified, then it will log to syslogd. For an UNSUPPORTED command, DCAS ignores the command.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

dcasstop

Procedure name

monitorstop

EZZ8618I **DCAS LISTENING ON *porttype* PORT *portnum***

Explanation

DCAS port is active and accepting connections.

porttype is the type of port and can be:

SECURE
Connection on this port uses SSL for secure communication

portnum is the port number of the listening port

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

dcasaccp

Procedure name

acceptcon

EZZ8619I **DCAS PORT THREAD IS ENDING FOR PORT *portnum***

Explanation

DCAS listening port is ending.

portnum is the port number of the listening port.

System action

DCAS ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Stop DCAS and restart. Other messages might be present if the port is ending due to an error. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about diagnosing DCAS. The message also appears when the port ends normally.

Module

dcasaccp

Procedure name

acceptcon

EZZ8620I **DCAS security server SERVAUTH class is *status***

Explanation

status is the status of the RACF SERVAUTH class and can be one of the following:

active
SERVAUTH class is active.

inactive
SERVAUTH class is inactive.

undefined
SERVAUTH class is undefined.

System action

DCAS continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If DCAS is configured with CLIENTAUTH LOCAL2 and extended client authentication using the SERVAUTH class is required, then the SERVAUTH must be active. Using the RACF RDEFINE command, define the SERVAUTH CLASS.

Module

dcasinit

Procedure name

Racfchecks

EZZ8621I DCAS SECURITY SERVER STATUS NOT DETERMINED

Explanation

DCAS checked the status of the security server (RACF). The return code from the security server indicated that the status of RACF could not be determined.

System action

DCAS continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

RACF router was not loaded; the request, resource, subsystem combination could not be found in the RACF ROUTER table. Successful RACF exit processing could not take place. Verify RACF installation and setup.

Module

dcasinit

Procedure name

Racfchecks

EZZ8622I DCAS CONFIGURATION PROCESSED UNKNOWN KEYWORD *keyword*

Explanation

DCAS configuration file processor found an unknown keyword.

keyword is the unknown keyword processed.

System action

DCAS continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the keyword in the configuration file. Stop and restart DCAS.

Module

dcasconf

Procedure name

process_keyword

EZZ8623I **DCAS CONFIGURATION FILE KEYWORD *keyword* DOES NOT HAVE A VALUE**

Explanation

DCAS configuration file processing found a valid keyword that does not have a value.

keyword is the keyword processed.

System action

DCAS continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Update the keyword indicated in the DCAS configuration file and restart DCAS.

Module

dcasconf

Procedure name

process_keyword

EZZ8624I **DCAS PROCESSING CONFIGURATION FILE *filename***

Explanation

DCAS is processing the configuration file.

filename is the filename processed.

System action

DCAS continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

dcasmain

Procedure name

main

EZZ8625I DCAS CONFIGURATION FILE PROCESSING IS COMPLETE

Explanation

Configuration file was processed.

System action

DCAS continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

dcasmain

Procedure name

main

EZZ8626I DCAS PORT *portnum*SIGNAL ACTION *signal* OCCURRED

Explanation

Signal action occurred on the port thread.

portnum is the port number associated with the listening port thread.

signal is the signal that occurred and can be one of the following:

SIGABND
Abend.

SIGILL
Invalid object module.

SIGPIPE
Write on pipe with no one to read.

SIGSEGV
Segmentation violation.

SIGTERM
Termination signal received.

UNKNOWN
Signal received that was unexpected.

System action

For SIGABND, SIGSEGV, or SIGILL the port will attempt to recover. For SIGTERM or SIGPIPE the port will terminate. A CEEDUMP might have been taken.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Save CEEDUMP for diagnosis if one was taken. See z/OS Unix system signals that are described in the z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide.

Module

dcasaccp

Procedure name

acceptcon

EZZ8627I **DCAS *clientid* SIGNAL ACTION *signal* OCCURRED**

Explanation

Client thread received a signal.

signal is the signal that occurred and can be one of the following:

SIGABND
Abend.

SIGILL
Invalid object module.

SIGSEGV
Segmentation violation.

SIGPIPE
Write on pipe with no one to read.

SIGTERM
Termination signal received.

UNKNOWN
Signal received that was unexpected.

System action

Client thread ends. A CEEDUMP might have been taken.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Save CEEDUMP for diagnosis if one was taken. See z/OS Unix system signals that are described in the z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide.

Module

dcasclie

Procedure name

clie_sighand

EZZ8628I **DCAS DEBUG REQUESTED BUT NO LOGFILE WAS DEFINED**

Explanation

Did not specify a logfile.

System action

DCAS continues without debugging.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide to see how to specify a log file. Stop and restart DCAS with logging.

Module

dcasmain

Procedure name

main

EZZ8629I **DCAS SAFKEYRING AND KEYRING ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE - SAFKEYRING USED**

Explanation

In the DCAS configuration file SAFKEYRING and KEYRING keywords were specified. They are mutually exclusive. SAFKEYRING value is used.

System action

DCAS continues and SAFKEYRING value is used.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about configuring the DCAS.

Module

dcasconf

Procedure name

process_passtick_config

EZZ8630I **DCAS CLIENTAUTH DEFAULTED TO LOCAL2**

Explanation

CLIENTAUTH keyword was not specified in the configuration file. It defaults to CLIENTAUTH LOCAL2.

System action

DCAS continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about configuring the DCAS and specifying the CLIENTAUTH keyword.

Module

dcasconf

Procedure name

process_passtick_config

EZZ8631I DCAS NO CONFIGURATION FILE

Explanation

A DCAS configuration file was not specified and no default configuration file was found.

System action

DCAS ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Start the DCAS with a valid configuration file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about specifying a DCAS configuration file.

Module

dcasmain

Procedure name

main

EZZ8632I DCAS IPV6 ADDRESS NOT SUPPORTED BY TCPIP STACK

Explanation

An IPv6 address was specified for the IPADDR keyword in DCAS.CONF and the TCPIP stack is not IPv6-enabled.

System action

DCAS ends.

Operator response

Contact system programmer.

System programmer response

If IPv6 is being used, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for instructions on IPv6-enabling the TCP/IP stack. If IPv6 is not needed, specify an IPv4 address for the IPADDR keyword in DCAS.CONF.

Module

dcasconf

Procedure name

process_passtick_config()

EZZ8633E **DCAS HOST NAME *hostname* COULD NOT BE RESOLVED ERROR: *errno errnojr***

Explanation

When processing the IPADDR keyword in dcas.conf, a host name that could not be resolved to an IP address was specified.

hostname is the name specified on the IPADDR keyword.

errno is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned by the getaddrinfo() function. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned by the getaddrinfo() function. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

DCAS ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the name specified on the IPADDR keyword in dcas.conf to a name that can be resolved to an IP address.

Module

dcasconf

Procedure name

process_passtick_config()

EZZ8634E **DCAS PORT VALUE *port* IS OUT OF RANGE**

Explanation

When processing the PORT keyword in dcas.conf, a value outside of the valid range was detected. The valid range for the PORT keyword value is 1 - 65535.

port is the port number that is out of range.

System action

DCAS ends.

Operator response

Change the value specified on the PORT keyword in dcas.conf to a value in the range of 1 - 65535. Restart DCAS.

System programmer response

None.

Module

dcasconf

Procedure name

process_passtick_config()

EZZ8635E **DCAS PORT VALUE *port* IS NOT NUMERIC**

Explanation

While processing the PORT keyword for dcas.conf, a non-numeric value was encountered. A numeric value is required.

port is the port number that is non-numeric.

System action

DCAS ends.

Operator response

Correct the value specified for the PORT keyword and restart DCAS.

System programmer response

None.

Module

dcasconf

Procedure name

process_passtick_config()

EZZ8638I **TRMD UDP constrained entry logged:*timestamp*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,dport=*dport*,qsize=*qsize*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for UDP did not specify TypeActions Limit. The inbound queue exceeds 90% of the policy defined queue size.

timestamp is the date and time the inbound queue for a UDP port became constrained.

dipaddr is the destination IP address that triggered the storage constraint.

dport is the destination port specified in the policy.

qsize is the queue size specified in the policy.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8639I	**TRMD UDP constrained entry:*timestamp*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,dport=*dport*,qsize=*qsize*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for UDP specified TypeActions Limit. The inbound queue exceeds 90% of the policy defined queue size. No more datagrams will be accepted until this condition is alleviated.

timestamp is the date and time the inbound queue for a UDP port became constrained.

dipaddr is the destination IP address that triggered the storage constraint.

dport is the destination port specified in the policy.

qsize is the queue size specified in the policy.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8640I	**TRMD UDP constrained exit logged:*timestamp*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,dport=*dport*,qsize=*qsize*,correlator=*correlator*,datagrams=*datagrams*,duration=*duration*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for UDP did not specify TypeActions Limit. The inbound queue was reduced below 80% of the policy defined queue size.

timestamp is the date and time the inbound queue for a UDP port exited constraint.

dipaddr is the destination IP address that triggered the storage constraint.

dport is the destination port specified in the policy.

qsize is the queue size specified in the policy.

correlator is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.

datagrams is the number of datagrams that would have been discarded during the constraint period.

duration is the number of seconds the inbound queue was constrained.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8641I	**TRMD UDP constrained exit:*timestamp*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,dport=*dport*,qsize=*qsize*,correlator=*correlator*,datagrams=*datagrams*,duration=*duration*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for UDP specified TypeActions Limit. The inbound queue was reduced below 80% of the policy defined queue size.

timestamp is the date and time the inbound queue for a UDP port exited constraint.

dipaddr is the destination IP address that triggered the storage constraint.

dport is the destination port specified in the policy.

qsize is the queue size specified in the policy.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator.

datagrams is the number of datagrams that were discarded during the constraint period.

duration is the number of seconds the queue was constrained.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8642I	**TRMD UDP statistics:*timestamp*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,dport=*dport*,qsize=*qsize*,dagsrecv=*dagsrecv*,dagsdisc=*dagsdisc*,bytsrecv=*bytsrecv*,bytsdisc=*bytsdisc*,bytes_peak=*bytes_peak*,dg_peak=*dg_peak*,duration=*duration*,constraints=*constraints*,action=*action*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) UDP statistics have been gathered.

timestamp is the date and time the UDP statistics were gathered.

dipaddr is the destination IP address.

dport is the bound port specified in the policy.

qsize is the queue size specified in the policy.

dagsrecv is the number of datagrams received. If *action* is NOLIMIT then this includes the number of datagrams that would have been discarded as shown in *dagsdisc*. If *action* is LIMIT then this does not include the number of datagrams that were discarded as shown in *dagsdisc*.

dagsdisc is the number of datagrams discarded (if *action* is LIMIT) or the number of datagrams that would have been discarded (if *action* is NOLIMIT.)

bytsrecv is the number of bytes received. If *action* is NOLIMIT then this includes the number of bytes that would have been discarded as shown in *bytsdisc*. If *action* is LIMIT then this does not include the number of bytes that were discarded as shown in *bytsdisc*.

bytsdisc is the number of bytes discarded (if *action* is LIMIT) or the number of bytes that would have been discarded (if *action* is NOLIMIT.).

bytes_peak is the largest number of bytes queued during the statistics interval. This field is set only if a receive was processed during the statistics interval.

dg_peak is the largest number of datagrams queued during the statistics interval. This field is set only if a receive was processed during the statistics interval. Datagrams from a Pascal API are not included in the count.

duration is the number of seconds UDP inbound queue was constrained.

constraints is the number of times the constrained state was entered.

action is the policy TypeActions indicator. LIMIT indicates TypeActions LIMIT was specified in the policy; NOLIMIT indicates TypeActions LIMIT was not specified in the policy.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteStatEntries

EZZ8643I	**TRMD SCAN threshold exceeded:*timestamp*,sipaddr=*sipaddr*,scantype=*scantype*,pthreshold=*pthreshold*,pinterval=*pinterval*,vs=*vs*,ps=*ps*,norm=*norm*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

A possible fast or slow scan was detected from a source IP address.

timestamp is the date and time the scan event was detected.

sipaddr is the source IP address that triggered the scan detection.

scantype is the type of scan experienced. F indicates a fast scan; S indicates a slow scan.

pthreshold is the fast or slow scan threshold specified in the policy.

pinterval is the scan interval specified in the policy.

vs is the number of very suspicious events encountered before reaching the threshold. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of very suspicious events.

ps is the number of possibly suspicious events encountered before reaching the threshold. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of possibly suspicious events.

norm is the number of normal events encountered before reaching the threshold. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of normal events.

correlator is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8644I	**TRMD SCAN detail:*date time*,sipaddr=*sipaddr*,correlator=*correlator*,event count=*event_count*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname*, event_list:*proto1,dest1,portortype1,susp1; proto2,dest2,portortype2,susp2; proto3,dest3,portortype3,susp3; proto4,dest4,portortype4,susp4***

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for scan specifies that low-level details are to be logged to the syslog daemon. A possible fast or slow scan was reported. Included in the message is the summary information for up to four events that contributed to the scan detection. If more than four events contributed to the scan detection, additional EZZ8644I messages will be issued until all events are included.

In the message text:

date
The date when the scan event was detected.

time
The time when the scan event was detected.

sipaddr
The source IP address that triggered the scan detection.

correlator
The IDS trace correlator.

event_count
The number of events included in the event list.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

proto1*, *proto2*, *proto3*, and *proto4
The protocol numbers associated with the events that contributed to the scan. If the *event_count* value is less than 4, the *proto2*, *proto3*, and *proto4* parameters might not be displayed.

dest1*, *dest2*, *dest3*, and *dest4
The destination IP addresses associated with the events that contributed to the scan. If the *event_count* value is less than 4, the *dest2*, *dest3*, and *dest4* parameters might not be displayed.

portortype1*, *portortype2*, *portortype3*, and *portortype4
The destination ports associated with the events that contributed to the scan if the protocol is UDP or TCP. If the protocol is ICMP or ICMPv6, each of these values is one of the following values:

0
Event was a normal ICMP request or a normal ICMPv6 Echo request.

3
Event was an ICMP request or an ICMPv6 Echo request that was rejected by QOS policy.

17
Event was an ICMP request sent to a broadcast or multicast address.

18
Event was an ICMP Info request.

19
Event was an ICMP Subnet mask request.

20
Event was an ICMP request with the Record Route option.

21
Event was an ICMP request with the Record Timestamp option.

48
Event was an ICMPv6 Echo request sent to a multicast address.

49
Event was an ICMPv6 Echo request with a Routing header.

If the *event_count* value is less than 4, the *portortype2*, *portortype3*, and *portortype4* parameters might not be displayed.

susp1*, *susp2*, *susp3*, and *susp4
The suspicion levels associated with the events that contributed to the scan. Possible suspicion levels are:

V
Very suspicious.

P
Possibly suspicious.

N
Normal.

If the *event_count* value is less than 4, the *susp2*, *susp3*, and *susp4* parameters might not be displayed.

The events related to the scan might span several log records.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Example

The following example shows that four events contributed to the scan:

```
EZZ8644I TRMD SCAN detail:07/19/2010
14:41:10.63,sipaddr=50c9:c2d4:0:a:209:6bff:fee9:65dd,correlator=2,
event count=4,probeid=0300FFF6,sensorhostname=VIC030,event list:58,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,0,N;
58,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,3,N; 58,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,49,P; 58,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,49,P
```

The following example shows that three events contributed to the scan:

```
EZZ8644I TRMD SCAN detail:07/19/2010
14:41:10.63,sipaddr=50c9:c2d4:0:a:209:6bff:fee9:65dd,correlator=2,
event count=3,probeid=0300FFF6,sensorhostname=VIC030,event list:58,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,0,N;
58,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,3,N; 58,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,49,P;
```

The following example shows that seven events contributed to the scan. The events related to the scan span two messages:

```
EZZ8644I TRMD SCAN detail:07/19/2010
14:41:10.63,sipaddr=50c9:c2d4:0:a:209:6bff:fee9:65dd,correlator=2,
event count=4,probeid=0300FFF6,sensorhostname=VIC030,event list:17,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,5000,N;
17,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,5001,N; 17,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,5002,N; 17,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,5002,N
EZZ8644I TRMD SCAN detail:07/19/2010
14:41:10.63,sipaddr=50c9:c2d4:0:a:209:6bff:fee9:65dd,correlator=2,
event count=3,probeid=0300FFF6,sensorhostname=VIC030,event list:58,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,0,N;
58,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,3,N; 58,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,49,P;
```

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8645I	**TRMD SCAN detection delayed:*timestamp*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

Scan interval processing took more than an interval to complete. Scan detection logging might be delayed.

timestamp is the date and time the scan event was detected.

correlator is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Scan processing is not able to complete its evaluation of the source ip addresses it is tracking in its normal internal interval (30 or 60 seconds). This might indicate that a large number of source ip addresses are being monitored. If the policy is using High scan sensitivity, the installation might want to consider lowering the scan sensitivity level for high usage ports.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8646I	**TRMD SCAN storage constrained:*timestamp*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

Private storage could not be obtained to track either a source IP address or a scan event. Scan tracking might be incomplete.

timestamp is the date and time the scan event was detected.

correlator is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the storage shortage. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about storage shortages.

Module

WriteLogEntries

Procedure name

EZATRMD

EZZ8647I	**TRMD SCAN storage constraint exited:*timestamp*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

Scan private storage allocation failures no longer occurring. Normal Scan tracking resumed.

timestamp is the date and time the scan event was detected.

correlator is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8648I	**TRMD ATTACK packet was discarded:*date time*,sipaddr=*sipaddr*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,sport=*sport*,dport=*dport*,type=*type*,proto=*proto*,option=*option*,fragsize=*fragoff*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname*,restrictval=*restrictval***

Explanation

An attack event of the indicated type was detected while a packet was being processed. The packet was discarded because Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for the attack type specified that packets must be discarded.

In the message text:

date
The date when the attack event was detected.

time
The time when the attack event was detected.

sipaddr
The source IP address in the packet.

dipaddr
The destination IP address in the packet.

sport
The source port in the packet. A value of zero indicates that the packet did not contain a source port value or that the source port was not known at the point that the attack was detected.

dport
The destination port in the packet. A value of zero indicates that the packet did not contain a destination port value or that the destination port was not known at the point that the attack was detected.

type

The attack event type. It will have one of the following values:

Malformed
Malformed packet

OutboundRaw
Outbound RAW restriction

IPFragment
Inbound fragment

ICMP
ICMP redirect

IPOPT
IP option restriction

IPPROTO
IP protocol restriction

PerpEcho
UDP perpetual echo

OutboundRaw6
IPv6 outbound RAW restriction

IPv6NextHeader
IPv6 next header restriction

IPv6HopOptions
IPv6 hop-by-hop option restriction

IPv6DestOptions
IPv6 destination option restriction

DataHiding
Data hiding

EELDLCCheck
EE packet received on wrong port

EEPortCheck
EE source port incorrect

EEMalformed
EE malformed packet

These correspond to the AttackType values specified in IDS policy. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of the attack types.

proto
The IP protocol type.

- For an IPv4 packet, this is the IP protocol value from the IP header.
- For an IPv6 packet, this is the upper layer protocol value (such as TCP or UDP). A value of zero indicates that the protocol value was not known at the point that the attack was detected. The IPv6 header does

not contain a protocol field. To obtain the protocol value for an IPv6 packet, any extension headers must be processed. For some attack types, such as Malformed, the extension headers might not have been processed yet when the attack is detected. In that case, the value is 0.

Tip: If this value is 0 and you have IDS event trace enabled in your policy, you can use the correlator value from this message to find the corresponding trace entry. The IDS trace formatter will format the packet, including the protocol header and any extension headers.

option
The IP option that was detected in the packet and was restricted by the IDS policy. *option* is only applicable when the *type* is IPOPT. For other attack types, the value is 0.

fragoff
The offset, from the beginning of the original datagram, to where the data in this fragment differs from the data received in previous fragments. *fragoff* is only applicable when *type* is IPFragment and *probeid* is either 04030002 or 04030011. Otherwise, the value is 0.

correlator
The IDS trace correlator for the attack event.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

restrictval
The value that was detected in the packet and was restricted by the IDS policy. *restrictval* is only applicable when *type* is OutboundRaw, IPOPT, IPPROTO, OutboundRaw6, IPv6NextHeader, IPv6HopOptions, or IPv6DestOptions. For other attack types, the value is 0.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Example

```
EZZ8648I TRMD ATTACK packet was discarded:07/16/2010
20:19:43.52,sipaddr=9.67.120.4,dipaddr=9.67.120.3,sport=0,dport=0,
type=IPPROTO,proto=89,option=0,fragsize=0,correlator=2905,
probeid=04060001,sensorhostname=MVS123.tcp.company.com,restrictval=89
```

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8649I **TRMD ATTACK packet would have been discarded:*date time*,sipaddr=*sipaddr*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,sport=*sport*,dport=*dport*,type=*type*,proto=*proto*,option=*option*,fragsize=*fragoff*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname*,restrictval=*restrictval***

Explanation

An attack event of the indicated type was detected while a packet was being processed. The packet was not discarded because Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for the attack type specified that packets must not be discarded.

date is the date when the attack event was detected.

time is the time when the attack event was detected.

sipaddr is the source IP address in the packet.

dipaddr is the destination IP address in the packet.

sport is the source port in the packet. A value of zero indicates that the packet did not contain a source port value or that the source port was not known at the point that the attack was detected.

dport is the destination port in the packet. A value of zero indicates that the packet did not contain a destination port value or that the destination port was not known at the point that the attack was detected.

type is the attack event type. It will have one of the following values:

Malformed
Malformed packet

OutboundRaw
Outbound RAW restriction

IPFragment
Inbound fragment

ICMP
ICMP redirect

IPOPT
IP option restriction

IPPROTO
IP protocol restriction

PerpEcho
UDP perpetual echo

OutboundRaw6
IPv6 outbound RAW restriction

IPv6NextHeader
IPv6 next header restriction

IPv6HopOptions
IPv6 hop-by-hop option restriction

IPv6DestOptions
IPv6 destination option restriction

DataHiding
Data hiding

EELDLCCheck
EE packet received on wrong port

EEPortCheck
EE source port incorrect

EEMalformed
EE malformed packet

These correspond to the AttackType values specified in IDS policy. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of the attack types.

proto is the IP protocol type.

- For an IPv4 packet, this is the IP protocol value from the IP header.

- For an IPv6 packet, this is the upper layer protocol value (such as TCP or UDP). A value of zero indicates that the protocol value was not known at the point that the attack was detected. The IPv6 header does not contain a protocol field. To obtain the protocol value for an IPv6 packet, any extension headers must be processed. For some attack types, such as Malformed, the extension headers might not have been processed yet when the attack is detected. In that case, the value is 0.

  Tip: If this value is 0 and you have IDS event trace enabled in your policy, you can use the correlator value to find the corresponding trace entry. The IDS trace formatter will format the packet, including the protocol header and any extension headers.

option is the IP option that was detected in the packet and was restricted by the IDS policy. *option* is only applicable when the *type* is IPOPT. For other attack types, the value is 0.

fragoff is the offset, from the beginning of the original datagram, to where the data in this fragment differs from the data received in previous fragments. *fragoff* is only applicable when *type* is IPFragment and *probeid* is either 04030002 or 04030011. Otherwise, the value is 0.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator for the attack event.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

restrictval is the value that was detected in the packet and was restricted by the IDS policy. *restrictval* is only applicable when *type* is OutboundRaw, IPOPT, IPPROTO, OutboundRaw6, IPv6NextHeader, IPv6HopOptions, or IPv6DestOptions. For other attack types, the value is 0.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Example

```
EZZ8649I TRMD ATTACK packet would have been discarded:07/16/2010
20:19:43.52,sipaddr=9.67.120.4,dipaddr=9.67.120.3,sport=0,dport=0,
type=IPPROTO,proto=89,option=0,fragsize=0,correlator=2905,
probeid=04060001,sensorhostname=MVS123.tcp.company.com,restrictval=89
```

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8650I	**EZZ8650I TRMD ATTACK SYN flood start:*timestamp*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,dport=*dport*,proto=*proto*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

SYN flood start implies the server is under SYN flood attack.

timestamp is the date and time the SYN flood attack started.

dipaddr is the bound IP address of the SYN flood target.

dport is the bound port of the SYN flood target.

proto is the IP protocol type.

correlator is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator. You can use the correlator to find the corresponding EZZ8651I Syn Flood End message.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8651I	**TRMD ATTACK SYN flood end:*timestamp*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,dport=*dport*,proto=*proto*,correlator=*correlator*,duration=*duration*,synrecvd=*synrecvd*,firstack=*firstack*,syndiscard=*syndiscard*,syntimeout=*syntimeout*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

SYN flood end indicates the SYN flood attack ended.

timestamp is the date and time the SYN flood attack ended.

dipaddr is the bound IP address of the SYN flood target.

dport is the bound port of the SYN flood target.

proto is the IP protocol type.

correlator is the Intrusion Detection System (IDS) trace correlator. You can use the correlator to find the corresponding EZZ8651I Syn Flood Start message.

duration is the number of seconds of the SYN flood attack.

synrecvd is the number of handshakes started during SYN flood.

firstack is the number of handshakes completed during SYN flood.

syndiscard is the number of SYNs randomly discarded during SYN flood.

syntimeout is the number of SYNs timing out during SYN flood.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8652I **TRMD ATTACK accept queue expanded:*timestamp*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,dport=*dport*,proto=*proto*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The Accept queue (the queue of incomplete connections for a port) was expanded.

timestamp is the date and time the accept queue was expanded.

dipaddr is the bound IP address for which the accept queue became full.

dport is the bound port for which the accept queue became full.

proto is the IP protocol type.

correlator is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8653I	**TRMD ATTACK statistics:*date time*,type=*type*,attacks=*attacks*,action=*action*,sensorhostname=*sensor hostname***

Explanation

Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) ATTACK statistics have been gathered.

In the message text:

date
The date when statistics were gathered.

time
The time when statistics were gathered.

type
The attack event type. Possible values are:

- Malformed
- OutboundRaw
- IPFragment
- ICMP
- IPOPT
- IPPROTO
- Flood
- PerpEcho
- OutboundRaw6
- IPv6NextHeader
- IPv6HopOptions
- IPv6DestOptions
- TCPQueueSize
- GlobalTCPStall
- DataHiding
- EELDLCCheck
- EEPortCheck
- EEMalformed
- EEXIDFlood

These correspond to the AttackType values specified in IDS policy. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of the attack types.

attacks
The number of attacks of type.

action
The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy action for the attack type. Possible values are discard, nodiscard, resetconn, or noresetconn.

Result: For an IDS rule that was configured using LDAP, the value discard indicates that TypeActions LIMIT was specified in the policy. The value nodiscard indicates that TypeActions LIMIT was not specified in the policy.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Example

```
EZZ8653I TRMD ATTACK statistics:07/16/2010 20:20:07.93,type=TCPQueueSize,attacks=5,action=noresetconn,
sensorhostname=HOST1.COMPANYA.COM
```

Procedure name

WriteStatEntries

EZZ8654I **TRMD ATTACK Interface flood start:*date time*,ifcname=*ifcname*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,correlator=*correlator*,discardcnt=*discardcnt*,discardp=*discardp*,lastsip=*lastsip*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

An interface flood condition for the specified interface has been detected by Intrusion Detection Services (IDS).

In the message text:

date
The date when the interface flood started.

time
The time when the interface flood started.

ifcname
The name of the interface experiencing the interface flood condition.

dipaddr
An IP address assigned to the interface.

correlator
The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.

discardcnt
The number of packets received on the interface that were discarded or not processed and triggered the interface flood detection.

discardp
The percentage of the total packets received on the interface that were discarded and triggered the interface flood detection.

lastsip
The source IP address, if available, from the packet being discarded when the flood condition was detected.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe that indicated the interface flood start. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

A possible interface flood condition exists for the specified interface. An IDS Trace of the next 100 discarded inbound packets on the interface will be written if tracing was requested by the IDS ATTACK FLOOD policy. Reviewing the IDS Trace data might help determine the cause of the interface flood. If the flood continues for more than five minutes, an EZZ8656I message with additional summary data will be written to syslogd every five minutes until the interface flood condition ends. Reviewing this data might also help to determine the cause of the flood.

Module

EZATRMD

Example

```
EZZ8654I TRMD ATTACK Interface flood start:07/16/2010 20:19:43.52,ifcname=OSA123,dipaddr=9.67.120.3,
correlator= 57,discardcnt=372,discardp=23,lastsip=9.67.120.73,probeid=04070010,
sensorhostname=MVS123.tcp.company.com
```

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8655I **TRMD ATTACK Interface flood end:*date time*,ifcname=*ifcname*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,correlator=*correlator*,duration=*duration*,discardcnt=*discardcnt*,discardp=*discardp*,mfproto=*mfproto*,mfprotop=*mfprotop*,mfcat=*mfcat*,mfcatp=*mfcatp*,mfsrcmac=*mfsrcmac*,mfsrcmacp=*mfsrcmacp*,smmfproto=*smmfproto*,smmfprotop=*smmfprotop*,smmfcat=*smmfcat*,smmfcatp=*smmfcatp*,lastsip=*lastsip*,sipcnt=*sipcnt*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The interface flood for the specified interface has ended. The data covers the period from the start of the flood and only includes packets received on the specified interface.

In the message text:

date
The date when the interface flood ended.

time
The time when the interface flood ended.

ifcname
The name of the interface experiencing the interface flood condition.

dipaddr
An IP address assigned to the interface at the start of the interface flood.

correlator
The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.

duration
The number of seconds since the start of the interface flood was detected.

discardcnt
The number of packets received on the interface that were discarded or not processed since the interface flood was detected.

discardp
The percentage of the total packets received on the interface that were discarded since the interface flood was detected.

mfproto
The protocol seen most frequently in the IP header of the discarded packets since the start of the interface flood. The protocol value is the protocol number, or zero if the protocol value is unknown.

mfprotop
The percentage of times this protocol was seen in the packets discarded for the interface during the interface flood condition.

mfcat
The category of discards seen most frequently since the start of the interface flood. Possible values are:

Storage
Storage could not be obtained to process the packet. Storage shortages can indicate a problem in the system other than an inbound packet flood.

CheckSum
Packet had checksum error.

Malform
Malformed packet.

Dest
Destination not found. For example, the port is not active or is reserved, the matching socket is not available, or there are no listeners for the RAW protocol.

Firewall
Packet rejected by IP security.

MedHdr
Bad media header.

Forward
Packet is not for this TCP/IP stack but could not be forwarded. For example, forwarding is prevented because the header is bad or the IPCONFIG NODATAGRAMFWD option is specified.

QOSPol
Packet dropped due to QoS policy.

IDSPol
Packet dropped due to IDS policy.

Access
Packet dropped due to NetAccess, multilevel security, or OSM access checks.

ATTLS
Packet dropped due to AT-TLS policy.

OtherPol
Packet dropped due to other configuration policy.

Queue
Queue limit (other than those specified by IDS) prevented queueing the packet for processing. Possible queues include the syn queue, the reassembly queue, and the UDP or RAW receive queues.

OtherSyn
Syn problems other than syn queue full.

State
State mismatch.

UnpackErr
Packet dropped due to unpacking problems.

Misc
Miscellaneous reasons not listed above. For example, the TCP packet was outside of the TCP window, or duplicate fragments were found during packet reassembly.

mfcatp
The percentage of times this category was seen in the packets discarded for the interface during the interface flood condition.

mfsrcmac
Reported for LCS and some QDIO devices. It is not applicable for other device types. For packets discarded since the interface flood was detected, this is the source MAC seen most frequently in the discarded packets. For device types that do not provide the source MAC address, **N/A** will be in this field and the following fields that relate to the source MAC will show zeros.

mfsrcmacp
The percentage of times this source MAC address was seen in the packets discarded for the interface during the interface flood condition.

smmfproto
Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (*mfsrcmac*) is available. This is the protocol seen most frequently in the IP header of the discarded packets for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition. The protocol value is the protocol number, or zero if the protocol value is unknown.

smmfprotop
Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (*mfsrcmac*) is available. This is the percentage of times the protocol reported in *smmfproto* was seen in the packets discarded for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition.

smmfcat
Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (*mfsrcmac*) is available. This is the category of discards seen most frequently for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition. See the *mfcat* field for the list of possible categories.

smmfcatp
Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (*mfsrcmac*) is available. This is the percentage of times the category reported in *smmfcat* was seen in the packets discarded for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition.

lastsip
The source IP address of the last packet discarded on this interface during the interface flood condition.

sipcnt
The consecutive number of discarded packets for the interface that have the same source IP address as the last discarded packet. If the previously discarded packet's source IP address is not the same as the last discarded packet's source IP address, the count will be 1.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe that indicated the interface flood end. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The system programmer might want to analyze the data provided in this message to determine the cause of the interface flood condition. If the condition was not a true interface flood, the system programmer should consider changing the IDS ATTACK FLOOD policy actions to higher values to prevent future false detections.

Module

EZATRMD

Example

```
EZZ8655I TRMD ATTACK Interface flood end:07/16/2010 20:19:43.52,ifcname=OSA123,dipaddr=9.67.120.3,
correlator=57,duration=25,discardcnt=102,discardp=29,mfproto=6,mfprotop=82,mfcat=Malform,mfcatp=82,
mfsrcmac=40000C750800,mfsrcmacp=82,smmfproto=6,smmfprotop=100,smmfcat=Malform,smmfcatp=100,
lastsip=9.67.120.73,sipcnt=57,probeid=04070014,sensorhostname=MVS123.tcp.company.com
```

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8656I **TRMD ATTACK Interface flood continues:*date time*,ifcname=*ifcname*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,correlator=*correlator*,duration=*duration*,discardcnt=*discardcnt*,discardp=*discardp*,mfproto=*mfproto*,mfprotop=*mfprotop*,mfcat=*mfcat*,mfcatp=*mfcatp*,mfsrcmac=*mfsrcmac*,mfsrcmacp=*mfsrcmacp*,smmfproto=*smmfproto*,smmfprotop=*smmfprotop*,smmfcat=*smmfcat*,smmfcatp=*smmfcatp*,lastsip=*lastsip*,sipcnt=*sipcnt*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

If an interface flood continues more than 5 minutes, an intermediate log record is written at 5 minute intervals until the interface flood ends. The data covers the period from the start of the flood and only includes packets received on the specified interface. Its purpose is to provide interim information that might be helpful in determining the source of the interface flood while the flood is occurring and help determine if the characteristics of the interface flood are changing over time.

In the message text:

date
The date when the log record was written.

time
The time when the log record was written.

ifcname
The name of the interface experiencing the interface flood condition.

dipaddr
An IP address assigned to the interface at the start of the interface flood.

correlator
The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.

duration
The number of seconds since the start of the interface flood was detected.

discardcnt
The number of packets received on the interface that were discarded or not processed since the interface flood was detected.

discardp
The percentage of the total packets received on the interface that were discarded since the interface flood was detected.

mfproto
The protocol seen most frequently in the IP header of the discarded packets since the start of the interface flood. The protocol value is the protocol number, or zero if the protocol value is unknown.

mfprotop
The percentage of times this protocol was seen in the packets discarded for the interface during the interface flood condition.

mfcat
The category of discards seen most frequently since the start of the interface flood. Possible values are:

Storage
Storage could not be obtained to process the packet. Storage shortages can indicate a problem in the system other than an inbound packet flood.

CheckSum
Packet had checksum error.

Malform
Malformed packet.

Dest
Destination not found. For example, the port is not active or is reserved, the matching socket is not available, or there are no listeners for the RAW protocol.

Firewall
Packet rejected by IP security.

MedHdr
Bad media header.

Forward
Packet is not for this TCP/IP stack but could not be forwarded. For example, forwarding is prevented because the header is bad or IPCONFIG NODATAGRAMFWD is specified.

QOSPol
Packet dropped due to QoS policy.

IDSPol
Packet dropped due to IDS policy.

Access
Packet dropped due to NetAccess, multilevel security, or OSM access checks.

ATTLS
Packet dropped due to AT-TLS policy

OtherPol
Packet dropped due to other configuration policy.

Queue
Queue limit (other than those specified by IDS) prevented queueing the packet for processing. Possible queues include the syn queue, the reassembly queue, and the UDP or RAW receive queues.

OtherSyn
Syn problems other than syn queue full.

State
State mismatch.

UnpackErr
Packet dropped due to unpacking problems.

Misc
Miscellaneous reasons not listed above. For example, the TCP packet was outside of the TCP window, or duplicate fragments were found during packet reassembly.

mfcatp
The percentage of times this category was seen in the packets discarded for the interface during the interface flood condition.

mfsrcmac
Reported for LCS and some QDIO devices. It is not applicable for other device types. For packets discarded since the interface flood was detected, this is the source MAC seen most frequently in the discarded packets. For device types that do not provide the source MAC address, **N/A** will be in this field and the following fields that relate to the source MAC will show zeros.

mfsrcmacp
The percentage of times this source MAC address was seen in the packets discarded for the interface during the interface flood condition.

smmfproto
Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (*mfsrcmac*) is available. This is the protocol seen most frequently in the IP header of the discarded packets for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition. The protocol value is the protocol number, or zero if the protocol value is unknown.

smmfprotop
Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (*mfsrcmac*) is available. This is the percentage of times the protocol reported in *smmfproto* was seen in the packets discarded for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition.

smmfcat
Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (*mfsrcmac*) is available. This is the category of discards seen most frequently for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition. See the *mfcat* field for the list of possible categories.

smmfcatp
Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (*mfsrcmac*) is available. This is the percentage of times the category reported in *smmfcat* was seen in the packets discarded for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition.

lastsip
The source IP address of the last packet discarded on this interface during the interface flood condition.

sipcnt
The consecutive number of discarded packets for the interface that have the same source IP address as the last discarded packet. If the previously discarded packet's source IP address is not the same as the last discarded packet's source IP address, the count will be 1.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe that indicated the interface flood end. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The system programmer might want to analyze the data provided in this message to determine the cause of the interface flood condition. If the condition was not a true interface flood, the system programmer should consider changing the IDS ATTACK FLOOD policy actions to higher values to prevent future false detections.

Module

EZATRMD

Example

```
EZZ8656I TRMD ATTACK Interface flood continues:07/16/2010
20:19:43.52,ifcname=OSA123,dipaddr=9.67.120.3
,correlator=57,duration=75,discardcnt=102,discardp=29,mfproto=6,mfprotop=82,mfcat=Malform,mfcatp=82,
mfsrcmac=40000C750800,mfsrcmacp=82,smmfproto=6,smmfprotop=100,smmfcat=Malform,smmfcatp=100,
lastsip=9.67.120.73,sipcnt=57,probeid=04070011,sensorhostname=MVS123.tcp.company.com
```

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8657I **TRMD ATTACK Interface flood statistics:*date* *time*,ifcname=*ifcname*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,discardcnt=*discardcnt*,discardp=*discardp*,fldcnt=*fldcnt*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) interface flood statistics have been gathered. This message is issued only when statistics are requested in the policy action for the flood attack type. If exception statistics are requested, this message is written for a statistics interval only if an interface flood started during the statistics interval or continued into the statistics interval.

In the message text:

date
The date when the statistics were gathered.

time
The time when the statistics were gathered.

ifcname
The name of the interface.

dipaddr
An IP address assigned to the interface.

discardcnt
The number of packets received on the interface during the statistics interval that were discarded or not processed.

discardp
The percentage of the total packets received on the interface during the statistics interval that were discarded.

fldcnt
The number of interface flood conditions during the statistics interval.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The system programmer can use this data to help determine the values to be used for the flood percentage value and the minimum discard value in the policy for the flood attack type.

Module

EZATRMD

Example

```
EZZ8657I TRMD ATTACK Interface flood statistics:07/16/2010 20:19:43.52,ifcname=OSA123,dipaddr=
9.67.120.3,discardcnt=521,discardp=18,fldcnt=1,sensorhostname=MVS123.tcp.company.com
```

Procedure name

WriteStatEntries

EZZ8658I	**TRMD ATTACK Interface Flood Detection disabled:*timestamp*,ifcname=*ifcname*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

Storage needed by IDS interface flood detection processing for the specified interface could not be obtained. Interface flood detection for this interface cannot proceed.

timestamp is the date and time the problem occurred.

ifcname is the interface (or link) name for which storage could not be obtained.

dipaddr is an IP address assigned to the interface.

correlator is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe that detected the storage constrained condition. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

When the problem causing the storage constraint is resolved, the Interface Flood detection support can be activated by removing the IDS ATTACK FLOOD policy and then adding the IDS ATTACK FLOOD policy again or by stopping and restarting the interface.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8659I	**TRMD ATTACK Interface Flood storage constrained:*timestamp*,ifcname=*ifcname*,dipaddr=*dipaddr*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

Storage needed by IDS interface flood processing to collect informational data related to the interface flood condition could not be obtained. The informational data provided by the EZZ8655I and EZZ8656I messages might be incomplete. Collection of informational data for the interface that requires additional storage is temporarily suspended and will resume at the start of the next one-minute interval.

timestamp is the date and time the problem occurred.

ifcname is the interface (or link) name for which storage could not be obtained.

dipaddr is an IP address assigned to the interface.

correlator is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator for the interface flood being tracked.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe that detected the storage constrained condition. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Be aware that the data provided by the EZZ8655I and EZZ8656I messages might be incomplete.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8660I	**TRMD TCP connection log records suppressed:*time*,lhost=*lhost*,port=*port*,count=*count*,scope=*scope*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

To prevent syslog flooding, Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) logging was suppressed for log messages EZZ9324I (`TCP connection refused`) and EZZ9319I (`TCP connection would have been refused`). Traffic regulation (TR) support for TCP limits the number of EZZ9324I (`TCP connection refused`), EZZ9319I (`TCP connection would have been refused`) and EZZ9318I (`QOS exception`) log records written in a 5-minute interval. For a listening port, a maximum of 100 of these log records will be written in a 5-minute interval. Across all ports monitored by TCP TR, a maximum of 1000 of these log records will be written in a 5-minute interval.

time is the date and time of the first log record suppressed for the port in the 5 minute interval.

lhost is the IP address of the local host.

port is the listening port for which log suppression occurred.

count is the number of EZZ9324I and EZZ9319I log messages suppressed during the 5 minute interval.

scope is either:

Port
The log records were suppressed because 100 log records had already been written for the listening port in the 5-minute interval.

TR
The log records were suppressed because the total number of TCP TR log records written during the 5-minute interval exceeded 1000 log records.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues. TCP TR logging resumes.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine relevant syslog messages to determine the source of the log entries and take appropriate action: adjust the active policy to be less restrictive or investigate the logged connections refused.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8661I	**TRMD TCP QOS exception log records suppressed:*time*,lhost=*lhost*,port=*port*,count=*count*,scope=*scope*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

To prevent syslog flooding, Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) logging was suppressed for log message EZZ9318I (`QOS exceptions`). Traffic regulation (TR) support for TCP limits the number of EZZ9324I (`TCP connection refused`), EZZ9319I (`TCP connection would have been refused`) and EZZ9318I (`QOS exception`) log records written in a 5-minute interval. For a listening port, a maximum of 100 of these log records will be written in a 5-minute interval. Across all ports monitored by TCP TR, a maximum of 1000 of these log records will be written in a 5-minute interval.

time is the date and time of the first log record suppressed for the port in the 5 minute interval.

lhost is the IP address of the local host.

port is the listening port for which log suppression occurred.

count is the number of EZZ9318I log messages suppressed during the 5 minute interval.

scope is either:

Port
The log records were suppressed because 100 log records had already been written for the listening port in the 5-minute interval.

TR
The log records were suppressed because the total number of TCP TR log records written during the 5-minute interval exceeded 1000 log records.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

TCP/IP processing continues. TCP TR logging resumes.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine relevant syslog messages to determine the source of the log entries and take appropriate action: adjust the active policy to be less restrictive or investigate the logged QOS exceptions.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8662I	**TRMD TCP receive queue constrained entry logged: *date time* , connid= *connid* , jobname= *jobname* , lipaddr= *lipaddr* , lport= *lport* , ripaddr= *ripaddr* , rport= *rport* , correlator= *correlator* , probeid= *probeid* , sensorhostname= *sensorhostname* , trigger= *trigger* , dataage= *dataage* , bytesqueued= *bytesqueued* , queuesize= *queuesize***

Explanation

The TCP receive queue for the specified connection is constrained because excessive or old data is accumulating on the queue.

In the message text:

date
The date when the queue became constrained.

time
The time when the queue became constrained.

connid
The ID of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

jobname
The job name of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

lipaddr
The local IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

lport
The local port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

ripaddr
The remote IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

rport
The remote port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

correlator
The correlator for a constrained queue condition. The correlator can be used to locate the entry and exit log messages for an event that was caused by a constrained TCP queue. Message EZZ8663I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue exits the constrained state.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

trigger
The condition that triggered the queue to become constrained. This field is one of the following values:

DataAge
The constraint was triggered because data remained on the receive queue for at least 60 seconds.

BytesQueued
The constraint was triggered because a given amount of data remained on the receive queue for at least 30 seconds. This amount is configured in IDS policy using one of four abstract queue sizes.

dataage
The age in seconds of the oldest data on the receive queue when the queue became constrained.

bytesqueued
The number of bytes queued on the receive queue when the queue became constrained.

queuesize
The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:

- VS - very short
- S - short
- L - long
- VL - very long

System action

Processing continues

Operator response

Issue the **Netstat ALL/-A** command to display detailed information about the specified connection, including the receive buffer size, the size of the data queued on the receive queue, and the date and time of the oldest data on the receive queue. See the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about the **Netstat ALL/-A** command.

Determine why the local application is not receiving the data that is being sent by the remote application, or is not receiving the data at a sufficient rate to avoid the accumulation of excessive or old data on the receive queue. Take appropriate steps to cause the local application to read the accumulated data. If necessary, close the connection to free the storage that is being held on the queue.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the operator response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

This message is written to syslog. This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can alert you to when the TCP receive queue for a connection enters a constrained state. Message EZZ8663I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue exits the constrained state.

Example

```
EZZ8662I TRMD TCP receive queue constrained entry logged: 09/09/2008 17:11:28.55 , connid= 00000125 ,
         jobname= USER15 , lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 , lport= 1165 , ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 , rport= 5000 ,
         correlator= 137 , probeidd= 01000001 , sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM , trigger= DataAge ,
         dataage= 60 , bytesqueued= 576 , queuesize= S
```

EZZ8663I **TRMD TCP receive queue constrained exit logged: *date time* , connid= *connid* , jobname= *jobname* , lipaddr= *lipaddr* , lport= *lport* , ripaddr= *ripaddr* , rport= *rport* , correlator= *correlator* , duration= *duration* , probeid= *probeid* , sensorhostname= *sensorhostname* , dataage= *dataage* , bytesqueued= *bytesqueued* , queuesize= *queuesize***

Explanation

The TCP receive queue for the specified connection is no longer constrained.

In the message text:

date
The date when the queue became unconstrained.

time
The time when the queue became unconstrained.

connid
The ID of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

jobname
The job name of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

lipaddr
The local IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

lport
The local port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

ripaddr
The remote IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

rport
The remote port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

correlator
The correlator for a constrained queue condition. The correlator can be used to locate the entry and exit log messages for an event that was caused by a constrained TCP queue. Message EZZ8662I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue enters the constrained state.

duration
The number of seconds that the queue was constrained.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

dataage
The age in seconds of the oldest data on the receive queue when the queue became unconstrained.

bytesqueued
The number of bytes queued on the receive queue when the queue became unconstrained.

queuesize
The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:

- VS - very short
- S - short
- L - long
- VL - very long

System action

Processing continues

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

Not applicable for automation

Example

```
EZZ8663I TRMD TCP receive queue constrained exit logged: 09/09/2008 17:11:33.55 , connid= 00000125 ,
         jobname= USER15 , lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 , lport= 1165 , ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 , rport= 5000 ,
         correlator= 137 , duration= 5 , probeid= 01000002 , sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM ,
         dataage= 5 , bytesqueued= 256 , queuesize= S
```

EZZ8664I **TRMD TCP send queue constrained entry logged: *date time* , connid= *connid* , jobname= *jobname* , lipaddr= *lipaddr* , lport= *lport* , ripaddr= *ripaddr* , rport= *rport* , correlator= *correlator* , probeid= *probeid* , sensorhostname= *sensorhostname* , trigger= *trigger* , dataage= *dataage* , bytesqueued= *bytesqueued* , queuesize= *queuesize***

Explanation

The TCP send queue for the specified connection is constrained because excessive or old data is accumulating on the queue.

In the message text:

date
The date when the queue became constrained.

time
The time when the queue became constrained.

connid
The ID of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

jobname
The job name of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

lipaddr
The local IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

lport
The local port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

ripaddr
The remote IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

rport
The remote port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

correlator
The correlator for a constrained queue condition. The correlator can be used to locate the entry and exit log messages for an event that was caused by a constrained TCP queue. Message EZZ8665I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue exits the constrained state.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

trigger
The condition that triggered the queue to become constrained. This field is one of the following values:

DataAge
The constraint was triggered because data remained on the send queue for at least 60 seconds.

BytesQueued
The constraint was triggered because a given amount of data remained on the send queue for at least 30 seconds. This amount is configured in IDS policy using one of four abstract queue sizes.

dataage
The age in seconds of the oldest data on the send queue when the queue became constrained.

bytesqueued
The number of bytes queued on the send queue when the queue became constrained.

queuesize
The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:

- VS - very short
- S - short
- L - long
- VL - very long

System action

Processing continues

Operator response

Issue the **Netstat ALL/-A** command to display detailed information about the specified connection, including the send buffer size, the size of the data queued on the send queue, and the date and time of the oldest data on the send queue. See the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about the **Netstat ALL/-A** command.

Determine why the remote application is not receiving the data being sent by the local application, or is not receiving the data at a sufficient rate to avoid the accumulation of excessive or old data on the send queue. Take appropriate steps to cause the remote application to read the accumulated data. If necessary, close the connection in order to free the storage that is being held on the queue.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the operator response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

This message is written to syslog. This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can alert you to when the TCP send queue for a connection exits a constrained state. Message EZZ8665I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue exits the constrained state.

Example

```
EZZ8664I TRMD TCP send queue constrained entry logged: 09/09/2008 17:11:28.55 , connid= 00000125 ,
         jobname= USER15 , lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 , lport= 1165 , ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 , rport= 5000 ,
         correlator= 141 , probeid= 01000003 , sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM ,
         trigger= DataAge , dataage= 60 , bytesqueued= 576 , queuesize= S
```

EZZ8665I **TRMD TCP send queue constrained exit logged: *date time* , connid= *connid* , jobname= *jobname* , lipaddr= *lipaddr* , lport= *lport* , ripaddr= *ripaddr* , rport= *rport* , correlator= *correlator* , duration= *duration* , probeid= *probeid* , sensorhostname= *sensorhostname* , dataage= *dataage* , bytesqueued= *bytesqueued* , queuesize= *queuesize***

Explanation

The TCP send queue for the specified connection is no longer constrained.

In the message text:

date
The date when the queue became unconstrained.

time
The time when the queue became unconstrained.

connid
The ID of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

jobname
The job name of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

lipaddr
The local IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

lport
The local port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

ripaddr
The remote IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

rport
The remote port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

correlator
The correlator for a constrained queue condition. The correlator can be used to locate the entry and exit log messages for an event that was caused by a constrained TCP queue. Message EZZ8664I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue exits the constrained state.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point.See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

dataage
The age in seconds of the oldest data on the send queue when the queue became constrained.

bytesqueued
The number of bytes queued on the send queue when the queue became unconstrained.

queuesize
The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:

- VS - very short
- S - short
- L - long
- VL - very long

System action

Processing continues

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ8665I TRMD TCP send queue constrained exit logged: 09/09/2008 17:11:33.55 , connid= 00000125 ,
         jobname= USER15 , lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 , lport= 1165 , ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 , rport= 5000 ,
         correlator= 141 , duration= 5 , probeid= 01000004 , sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM ,
         dataage= 5 , bytesqueued= 256 , queuesize= S
```

EZZ8666I **TRMD TCP out-of-order queue constrained entry logged: *date time* connid= *connid* jobname= *jobname* lipaddr= *lipaddr* lport= *lport* ripaddr= *ripaddr* rport= *rport* trigger= *trigger* dataage= *dataage* bytesqueued= *bytesqueued* queuesize= *queuesize* correlator= *correlator* probeid= *probeid* sensorhostname= *sensorhostname***

Explanation

The TCP out-of-order queue for the specified connection is constrained because excessive or old data is accumulating on the queue.

In the message text:

date
The date when the queue became constrained.

time
The time when the queue became constrained.

connid
The ID of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

jobname
The job name of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

lipaddr
The local IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

lport
The local port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

ripaddr
The remote IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

rport
The remote port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

trigger
The condition that triggered the queue to become constrained. This field is one of the following values:

DataAge
The constraint was triggered because data remained on the out-of-order queue for at least 60 seconds.

BytesQueued
The constraint was triggered because a given amount of data remained on the out-of-order queue for at least 30 seconds. This amount is configured in IDS policy using one of four abstract queue sizes.

dataage
The age in seconds of the oldest data on the out-of-order queue when the queue became constrained.

bytesqueued
The number of bytes queued on the out-of-order queue when the queue became constrained.

queuesize
The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:

- VS - very short
- S - short
- L - long
- VL - very long

correlator
The correlator for a constrained queue condition. The correlator can be used to locate the entry and exit log messages for an event that was caused by a constrained TCP queue. Message EZZ8667I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue exits the constrained state.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Determine why the local application had excessive or old data on the out-of-order queue. Excessive or old data on the out-of-order queue might be the result of a remote application sending partial data either as an attack or because of a problem with the remote application. Excessive or old data might also be the result of a network problem that prevented data that was sent by the remote application from reaching its destination.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the operator response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

This message is written to syslogd. This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can alert you when the TCP out-of-order queue for a connection enters a constrained state. Message EZZ8667I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue exits the constrained state.

Example

```
EZZ8666I TRMD TCP out-of-order queue constrained entry logged: 06/09/2010 17:11:28.55 connid= 00000125
jobname= USER15 lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 lport= 1165 ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 rport= 5000 trigger= DataAge dataage= 60
bytesqueued= 576 queuesize= S correlator= 137 probeid= 040A0007 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM
```

EZZ8667I **TRMD TCP out-of-order queue constrained exit logged: *date time* connid= *connid* jobname= *jobname* lipaddr= *lipaddr* lport= *lport* ripaddr= *ripaddr* rport= *rport* dataage= *dataage* bytesqueued= *bytesqueued* queuesize= *queuesize* correlator= *correlator* duration= *duration* probeid= *probeid* sensorhostname= *sensorhostname***

Explanation

The TCP out-of-order queue for the specified connection is no longer constrained.

In the message text:

date
The date when the queue became unconstrained.

time
The time when the queue became unconstrained.

connid
The ID of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

jobname
The job name of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

lipaddr
The local IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

lport
The local port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

ripaddr
The remote IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

rport
The remote port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

dataage
The age in seconds of the oldest data on the out-of-order queue when the queue became unconstrained.

bytesqueued
The number of bytes queued on the out-of-order queue when the queue became unconstrained.

queuesize
The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:

- VS - very short
- S - short
- L - long
- VL - very long

correlator
The correlator for a constrained queue condition. The correlator can be used to locate the entry and exit log messages for an event that was caused by a constrained TCP queue. Message EZZ8666I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue enters the constrained state.

duration
The number of seconds that the queue was constrained.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZZ8667I TRMD TCP out-of-order queue constrained exit logged: 06/09/2010 17:11:33.55 connid= 00000125
jobname= USER15 lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 lport= 1165 ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 rport= 5000 dataage= 5 bytesqueued= 256
queuesize= S correlator= 137 duration= 5 probeid= 040A0008 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM
```

EZZ8668I **TRMD TCP connection reset due to constrained receive queue detected: *date time* connid= *connid* jobname= *jobname* lipaddr= *lipaddr* lport= *lport* ripaddr= *ripaddr* rport= *rport* trigger= *trigger* dataage= *dataage* bytesqueued= *bytesqueued* queuesize= *queuesize* correlator= *correlator* probeid= *probeid* sensorhostname= *sensorhostname***

Explanation

The specified TCP connection was reset because the receive queue for the connection was constrained and Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for the TCP queue size attack type specified that connections with

constrained queues should be reset. The receive queue was constrained because excessive or old data had accumulated on the queue.

In the message text:

date
The date when the connection was reset.

time
The time when the connection was reset.

connid
The ID of the connection that was reset.

jobname
The job name of the connection that was reset.

lipaddr
The local IP address of the connection that was reset.

lport
The local port of the connection that was reset.

ripaddr
The remote IP address of the connection that was reset.

rport
The remote port of the connection that was reset.

trigger
The condition that triggered the queue to become constrained. This field is one of the following values:

DataAge
The constraint was triggered because data remained on the receive queue for at least 60 seconds.

BytesQueued
The constraint was triggered because a given amount of data remained on the receive queue for at least 30 seconds. This amount is configured in IDS policy using one of four abstract queue sizes.

dataage
The age in seconds of the oldest data on the receive queue when the connection was reset.

bytesqueued
The number of bytes queued on the receive queue when the connection was reset.

queuesize
The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:

- VS - very short
- S - short
- L - long
- VL - very long

correlator
The correlator for a constrained queue condition.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Determine why the local application was not receiving the data that was being sent by the remote application, or was not receiving the data at a sufficient rate to avoid the accumulation of excessive or old data on the receive queue.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the operator response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

This message is written to syslogd. This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can alert you when a TCP connection is reset because the TCP receive queue for the connection entered a constrained state.

Example

```
EZZ8668I TRMD TCP connection reset due to constrained receive queue detected: 09/09/2008 17:11:28.55
connid= 00000125 jobname= USER15 lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 lport= 1165 ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 rport= 5000
trigger= DataAge dataage= 60 bytesqueued= 576 queuesize= S correlator= 137 probeid= 040A0003
sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM
```

EZZ8669I **TRMD TCP connection reset due to constrained send queue detected: *date time* connid= *connid* jobname= *jobname* lipaddr= *lipaddr* lport= *lport* ripaddr= *ripaddr* rport= *rport* trigger= *trigger* dataage= *dataage* bytesqueued= *bytesqueued* queuesize= *queuesize* correlator= *correlator* probeid= *probeid* sensorhostname= *sensorhostname***

Explanation

The specified TCP connection was reset because the send queue for the connection was constrained and intrusion detection services (IDS) policy for the TCP queue size attack type specified that connections with constrained queues should be reset. The send queue was constrained because excessive or old data had accumulated on the queue.

In the message text:

date
The date when the connection was reset.

time
The time when the connection was reset.

connid
The ID of the connection that was reset.

jobname
The job name of the connection that was reset.

lipaddr
The local IP address of the connection that was reset.

lport
The local port of the connection that was reset.

ripaddr
The remote IP address of the connection that was reset.

rport
The remote port of the connection that was reset.

trigger
The condition that triggered the queue to become constrained. This field is one of the following values:

DataAge
The constraint was triggered because data remained on the send queue for at least 60 seconds.

BytesQueued
The constraint was triggered because a given amount of data remained on the send queue for at least 30 seconds. This amount is configured in IDS policy using one of four abstract queue sizes.

dataage
The age in seconds of the oldest data on the send queue when the connection was reset.

bytesqueued
The number of bytes queued on the send queue when the connection was reset.

queuesize
The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:

- VS - very short
- S - short
- L - long
- VL - very long

correlator
The correlator for a constrained queue condition.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Determine why the remote application was not receiving the data being sent by the local application, or was not receiving the data at a sufficient rate to avoid the accumulation of excessive or old data on the send queue.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the operator response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

This message is written to syslogd. This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can alert you when a TCP connection is reset because the TCP send queue for the connection entered a constrained state.

Example

```
EZZ8669I TRMD TCP connection reset due to constrained send queue detected: 09/09/2008 17:11:28.55
connid= 00000125 jobname= USER15 lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 lport= 1165 ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 rport= 5000
trigger= DataAge dataage= 60 bytesqueued= 576 queuesize= S correlator= 137 probeid= 040A0006
sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM
```

EZZ8670I **TRMD TCP connection reset due to constrained out-of-order queue detected: *date time* connid= *connid* jobname= *jobname* lipaddr= *lipaddr* lport= *lport* ripaddr= *ripaddr* rport= *rport* trigger= *trigger* dataage= *dataage* bytesqueued= *bytesqueued* queuesize= *queuesize* correlator= *correlator* probeid= *probeid* sensorhostname= *sensorhostname***

Explanation

The specified TCP connection was reset because the out-of-order queue for the connection was constrained and Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for the TCP queue size attack type specified that connections with constrained queues should be reset. The out-of-order queue was constrained because excessive or old data had accumulated on the queue.

In the message text:

date
The date when the connection was reset.

time
The time when the connection was reset.

connid
The ID of the connection that was reset.

jobname
The job name of the connection that was reset.

lipaddr
The local IP address of the connection that was reset.

lport
The local port of the connection that was reset.

ripaddr
The remote IP address of the connection that was reset.

rport
The remote port of the connection that was reset.

trigger
The condition that triggered the queue to become constrained. This field is one of the following values:

DataAge
The constraint was triggered because data remained on the out-of-order queue for at least 60 seconds.

BytesQueued
The constraint was triggered because a given amount of data remained on the out-of-order queue for at least 30 seconds. This amount is configured in IDS policy using one of four abstract queue sizes.

dataage
The age in seconds of the oldest data on the out-of-order queue when the connection was reset.

bytesqueued
The number of bytes queued on the out-of-order queue when the connection was reset.

queuesize
The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:

- VS - very short
- S - short
- L - long
- VL - very long

correlator
The correlator for a constrained queue condition.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Determine why the local application had excessive or old data on the out-of-order queue. Excessive or old data on the out-of-order queue might be the result of a remote application sending partial data either as an attack or because of a problem with the remote application. Excessive or old data might also be the result of a network problem that prevented data that was sent by the remote application from reaching its destination.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the operator response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

This message is written to syslogd. This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can alert you when a TCP connection is reset because the TCP out-of-order queue for the connection entered a constrained state.

Example

```
EZZ8670I TRMD TCP connection reset due to constrained out-of-order queue detected: 09/09/2008
17:11:28.55 connid= 00000125 jobname= USER15 lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 lport= 1165 ripaddr= 7.7.7.7
rport= 5000 trigger= DataAge dataage= 60 bytesqueued= 576 queuesize= S correlator= 137
probeid= 040A0009 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM
```

EZZ8671I **TRMD Global TCP Stall entered: *date time* totalconn= *totalconn* stalledpct= *stalledpct* smallwinpct= *smallwindowpct* writeblkpct= *writeblockpct* action= *action* correlator= *correlator* probeid= *probeid* sensorhostname= *sensorhostname***

Explanation

A global TCP stall condition has been detected by Intrusion Detection Services (IDS). The global TCP stall condition is detected for a TCP/IP stack when at least 50% of active TCP connections are stalled and at least 1000 TCP connections are active.

In the message text:

date
The date when the global TCP stall condition was detected.

time
The time when the global TCP stall condition was detected.

totalconn
The total number of active TCP connections when the global TCP stall condition was detected.

stalledpct
The percentage of active TCP connections that were stalled at the time the global TCP stall condition was detected.

A TCP connection is considered stalled if one or more of the following conditions are true:

- The TCP send window size is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. The TCP send window size is set based on values provided by the TCP peer. The default MTU for IPv4 is 576. The default MTU for IPv6 is 1280.
- The TCP send queue is full and data is not being retransmitted.

smallwindowpct
The percentage of active TCP connections that are stalled because the TCP send window size is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. A TCP connection can be stalled due to multiple conditions. For example, a TCP connection might be included in both the *smallwindowpct* value and the *writeblockpct* value.

writeblockpct
The percentage of active TCP connections that are stalled because the TCP send queue is full and data is not being retransmitted. If data is being retransmitted, there might be a network outage. A TCP connection can be stalled due to multiple conditions. For example, a TCP connection might be included in both the *smallwindowpct* value and the *writeblockpct* value.

action
The action specified in the policy for the Global TCP Stall attack type. The *action* parameter can be one of the following values:

resetconn
All stalled TCP connections will be reset. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, message EZZ8673I will be generated for each stalled connection that is reset.

noresetconn
Stalled TCP connections will not be reset. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, message EZZ8674I will be generated for each stalled connection.

correlator
The correlator for a global TCP stall condition. Message EZZ8672I is issued, with the same *correlator* value, when the global TCP stall condition is exited. The global TCP stall condition is exited when the number of stalled connections drops to 25% of active TCP connections or the number of stalled connections drops to 450 or fewer. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, message EZZ8673I or EZZ8674I is issued, with the same *correlator* value, for each stalled connection.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

If the value displayed for *action* is resetconn, all stalled TCP connections will be reset. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, message EZZ8673I will be generated for each stalled connection that is reset.

If the value displayed for *action* is noresetconn, stalled TCP connections will not be reset. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, message EZZ8674I will be generated for each stalled connection.

Operator response

Use the values in this message to determine whether the global TCP stall condition was caused by connections whose TCP send window size is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU, or by connections whose TCP send queues are full and data is not being retransmitted, or by a combination of both types of contributing factors.

If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, either message EZZ8673I or message EZZ8674I was generated for each stalled connection that contributed to the detection of the global TCP stall condition. See those messages for information about the connections that contributed to the global TCP stall.

If you did not request detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type and the value displayed for *action* is noresetconn, the connections contributing to the attack were not reset. Use the Netstat ALL/-A command to display connection information. The connections that are stalled are indicated by the value Yes in the SendStalled report field.

If you are experiencing a network outage, the global TCP stall might not be an indication of an attack; otherwise, the global TCP stall might have been caused by an attack or by a problem with a remote application.

Analyze the data for the connections that contributed to the global TCP stall. If the remote IP address is the same for many of the connections, determine whether there is a problem with the application at that remote IP address or whether that remote IP address is being used to launch an attack.

If the value displayed for *action* is noresetconn, use the Netstat IDS/-k command to monitor the number of TCP connections that are stalled and the percentage of active TCP connections that are stalled.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the operator response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

This message is written to syslogd. Automation on this message will provide you with an indication of when a global TCP stall attack is detected.

Example

```
EZZ8671I TRMD Global TCP Stall entered: 06/09/2010 17:11:28.55 totalconn=1000 stalledpct= 50
smallwinpct= 25
writeblkpct= 35 action= resetconn correlator= 151 probeid= 040B0001 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM
```

EZZ8672I **TRMD Global TCP Stall exited: *date time* totalconn= *totalconn* stalledpct= *stalledpct* smallwinpct= *smallwindowpct* writeblkpct= *writeblockpct* duration= *duration* action= *action* correlator= *correlator* probeid= *probeid* sensorhostname= *sensorhostname***

Explanation

A global TCP stall condition has exited. The global TCP stall condition is entered for a TCP/IP stack when at least 50% of active TCP connections are stalled and at least 1000 TCP connections are active. The global TCP stall condition is exited for a TCP/IP stack when less than 25% of active TCP connections are stalled or the number of stalled connections drops to 450 or fewer.

In the message text:

date
The date when the global TCP stall condition was exited.

time
The time when the global TCP stall condition was exited.

totalconn
The total number of active TCP connections when the global TCP stall condition was exited.

stalledpct
The percentage of active TCP connections that were stalled at the time the global TCP stall condition was exited.

A TCP connection is considered stalled if one or more of the following conditions are true:

- The TCP send window size is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. The TCP send window size is set based on values provided by the TCP peer. The default MTU for IPv4 is 576. The default MTU for IPv6 is 1280.
- The TCP send queue is full and data is not being retransmitted.

smallwindowpct
The percentage of active TCP connections that are stalled because the TCP send window size is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. A TCP connection can be stalled due to multiple conditions. For example, a TCP connection might be included in both the *smallwindowpct* value and the *writeblockpct* value.

writeblockpct
The percentage of active TCP connections that are stalled because the TCP send queue is full and data is not being retransmitted. If data is being retransmitted, there might be a network outage. A TCP connection can be stalled due to multiple conditions. For example, a TCP connection might be included in both the *smallwindowpct* value and the *writeblockpct* value.

duration
The duration, in seconds, that the global TCP stall condition was in effect.

action
The action specified in the policy for the Global TCP Stall attack type. The *action* parameter can be one of the following values:

resetconn
All stalled TCP connections were reset when the global TCP stall condition was detected. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, message EZZ8673I was generated for each stalled connection that was reset.

noresetconn
Stalled TCP connections were not reset when the global TCP stall condition was detected. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, message EZZ8674I was generated for each stalled connection.

correlator
The correlator for a global TCP stall condition. Message EZZ8671I was issued, with the same correlator value, when the global TCP stall condition was detected. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the

Global TCP Stall attack type, message EZZ8673I or EZZ8674I was issued, with the same correlator value, for each stalled connection.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

No action is needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the operator response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

This message is written to syslogd. Automation on this message will provide you with an indication of when a global TCP stall attack condition is exited.

Example

```
EZZ8672I TRMD Global TCP Stall exited: 06/09/2010 17:11:28.55 totalconn=1000 stalledpct= 25
smallwinpct= 25 writeblkpct= 10 duration= 312 action= resetconn correlator= 151 probeid= 040B0002
sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM
```

EZZ8673I **TRMD TCP connection reset because Global TCP Stall attack detected: *date time* connid= *connid* jobname= *jobname* lipaddr= *lipaddr* lport= *lport* ripaddr= *ripaddr* rport= *rport* sendqdata= *sendqdata* windowsize=**

windowsize **correlator=** ***correlator*** **probeid=** ***probeid*** **sensorhostname=** ***sensorhostname***

Explanation

A global TCP stall condition was detected and the specified connection was stalled. The connection was reset because Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for the Global TCP Stall attack type specified that stalled connections should be reset.

A global TCP stall condition is detected for a TCP/IP stack when at least 50% of active TCP connections are stalled and at least 1000 TCP connections are active.

A TCP connection is considered stalled if one or more of the following conditions are true:

- The TCP send window size is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. The TCP send window size is set based on values provided by the TCP peer. The default MTU for IPv4 is 576. The default MTU for IPv6 is 1280.
- The TCP send queue is full and data is not being retransmitted.

In the message text:

date
The date when the connection was reset.

time
The time when the connection was reset.

connid
The ID of the connection that was reset.

jobname
The job name of the connection that was reset.

lipaddr
The local IP address of the connection that was reset.

lport
The local port of the connection that was reset.

ripaddr
The remote IP address of the connection that was reset.

rport
The remote port of the connection that was reset.

sendqdata
The amount of data queued to the TCP send queue.

windowsize
The size of the TCP window. The TCP send window size is set based on values provided by the TCP peer.

correlator
The correlator for a global TCP stall condition. Message EZZ8671I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the global TCP stall condition is detected. Message EZZ8672I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the global TCP stall condition is exited. Additional EZZ8673I messages are issued, with the same correlator value, for other connections that are reset as a result of the global TCP stall condition.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

The connection was determined to be stalled for one or both of the following reasons:

- The TCP send queue for the connection was full and data was not being restransmitted. Use the *sendqdata* value in this message to determine the amount of data that was queued to the TCP send queue at the time that the connection was reset.
- A window advertisement was received from the peer with a window size that is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. Use the *windowsize* value in this message to determine the last window size received from the peer at the time that the connection was reset.

If you are experiencing a network outage, the global TCP stall that caused this message might not be an indication of an attack; otherwise, the global TCP stall might have been caused by an attack or by a problem with a remote application.

Analyze the data in this message and the EZZ8673I messages issued for other connections that contributed to the global TCP stall. If the remote IP address is the same for many of the connections, determine whether there is a problem with the application at that remote IP address or whether that remote IP address is being used to launch an attack.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the operator response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

This message is written to syslogd. Automation on this message will provide you with information about the TCP connections that contribute to the detection of a Global TCP Stall attack.

Example

```
EZZ8673I TRMD TCP connection reset because Global TCP Stall attack detected: 06/09/2010 17:11:28.55
connid= 00000125 jobname= USER15 lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 lport= 1165 ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 rport= 5000
sendqdata= 500 windowsize= 0 correlator= 137 probeid= 040B0001 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM
```

EZZ8674I **TRMD TCP connection would have been reset because Global TCP Stall attack detected: *date time* connid= *connid* jobname= *jobname* lipaddr= *lipaddr* lport= *lport* ripaddr= *ripaddr* rport= *rport* sendqdata= *sendqdata* windowsize= *windowsize* correlator= *correlator* probeid= *probeid* sensorhostname= *sensorhostname***

Explanation

A global TCP stall condition was detected and the specified connection was stalled. The connection was not reset because Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for the Global TCP Stall attack type specified that stalled connections should not be reset.

A global TCP stall condition is detected for a TCP/IP stack when at least 50% of active TCP connections are stalled and at least 1000 TCP connections are active. At the time the condition was detected, if a policy action of reset connections had been configured, all stalled TCP connections would have been reset.

A TCP connection is considered stalled if one or more of the following conditions are true:

- The TCP send window size is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. The TCP send window size is set based on values provided by the TCP peer. The default MTU for IPv4 is 576. The default MTU for IPv6 is 1280.
- The TCP send queue is full and data is not being retransmitted.

In the message text:

date
The date when the condition was detected.

time
The time when the condition was detected.

connid
The ID of the connection.

jobname
The job name of the connection.

lipaddr
The local IP address of the connection.

lport
The local port of the connection.

ripaddr
The remote IP address of the connection.

rport
The remote port of the connection.

sendqdata
The amount of data queued to the TCP send queue.

windowsize
The size of the TCP window. The TCP send window size is set based on values provided by the TCP peer.

correlator
The correlator for a global TCP stall condition. Message EZZ8671I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the global TCP stall condition is detected. Message EZZ8672I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the global TCP stall condition is exited. Additional EZZ8674I messages are issued, with the same correlator value, for other connections that were stalled at the time that the global TCP stall condition was detected.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

The connection was determined to be stalled for one or both of the following reasons:

- The TCP send queue for the connection was full and data was not being restransmitted. Use the *sendqdata* value in this message to determine the amount of data that was queued to the TCP send queue at the time that the global TCP stall condition was detected.
- A window advertisement was received from the peer with a window size that is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. Use the *windowsize* value in this message to determine the last window size received from the peer at the time that the global TCP stall condition was detected.

If you are experiencing a network outage, the global TCP stall that caused this message might not be an indication of an attack; otherwise, the global TCP stall might have been caused by an attack or by a problem with a remote application.

Analyze the data in this message and the EZZ8674I messages issued for other connections that contributed to the global TCP stall. If the remote IP address is the same for many of the connections, determine if there is a problem with the application at that remote IP address or if that remote IP address is being used to launch an attack.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the operator response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

This message is written to syslogd. Automation on this message will provide you with information about the TCP connections that contribute to the detection of a Global TCP Stall attack.

Example

```
EZZ8674I TRMD TCP connection would have been reset because Global TCP Stall attack detected:
06/09/2010
17:11:28.55 connid= 00000125 jobname= USER15 lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 lport= 1165 ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 rport=
5000
sendqdata= 500 windowsize= 0 correlator= 137 probeid= 040B0001 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM
```

EZZ8675I **TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout: *date time* dipaddr= *dipaddr* dport= *dport* sipaddr= *sipaddr* sport= *sport* correlator= *correlator* probeid= *probeid* sensorhostname= *sensorhostname***

Explanation

An XID for an EE connection has timed out. This Enterprise Extender endpoint, with the specified destination IP address, received an XID to activate a new connection and responded with an XID reply. The Enterprise Extender endpoint, with the specified source IP address, did not send the next XID to continue activation of the connection. The XID reply was re-sent three times before detecting the timeout.

In the message text:

date
The date when the XID timed out.

time
The time that the XID timed out.

dipaddr
The destination VIPA address of the XID packet.

dport
The destination port for the XID packet.

sipaddr
The source IP address of the XID packet.

sport
The source port of the XID packet.

correlator
The correlator for an EE XID timeout condition.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostame
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Monitor the console for additional EZZ8675I messages. If no further messages are seen, this event is not an attack. If additional EZZ8675I or EZZ8677I messages are issued to the console, check the source IP address as it can be an EE XID flood attack.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

8, 9

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8675I TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout: 10/19/2010 01:43:37.20 dipaddr= 9.42.105.53 dport= 12000 sipaddr=
9.42.105.50 sport= 12000 correlator= 49  probeid= 04130001 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM
```

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8676I **TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout flood statistics: *date time* dipaddr= *dipaddr* timeoutcnt= *timeoutcnt* peakxids= *peakxids* floodcount= *floodcount* sennsorhostname= *sensorhostname***

Explanation

Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) ATTACK statistics have been gathered for the XID flood policy. All the values, except *peakxids*, represent the number of received XIDs that timed out in the statistics interval. The value for the statistics interval is defined in the action associated with the IDS EE XID attack rule.

In the message text:

date
The date when the statistics were collected.

time
The time when the statistics were collected.

dipaddr
The destination IP address of the EE connection.

timeoutcnt
The total number of XID timeouts during this statistics interval.

peakxids
The highest number of XID timeouts in any one minute interval during this statistics interval.

floodcount
The number of times an EE XID flood started during this statistics interval.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

8, 9

Automation

None.

Example

```
EZZ8676I TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout Flood statistics:10/19/2010 01:53:00.97 dipaddr=9.42.105.53
timeoutcnt= 105 peakxids= 4 floodcount= 1 sensorhostname=HOST1.COMPANYBA.COM
```

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8677I **TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout flood start: *date time* dipaddr= *dipaddr* timeoutthreshold= *timeoutthreshold* lastsip= *lastsip* sipcnt= *sipcnt* correlator= *correlator* probeid= *probeid* sensorhostname= *sensorhostname***

Explanation

An EE XID flood attack was detected by Intrusion Detection Services (IDS). This occurs when the number of EE XID timeouts, documented by message EZZ8675I, received in a one minute interval is equal to the EEXIDtimeout value. The EEXIDtimeout value is set in the action for the EE_XID_FLOOD IDS policy. If not set, the value is 100 for an active EE_XID_FLOOD IDS policy.

In the message text:

date
The date when the EE XID flood attack started.

time
The time when the EE XID flood attack started.

dipaddr
The destination IP address of the XID that starts the EE XID flood attack.

timeoutthreshold
The numbers of XIDs that timed out prior to entering the EE XID flood attack.

lastsip
The source IP address of the XID that started the EE XID flood attack.

sipcnt
The consecutive number of XIDs that timed out that have the same source IP address as the last timed out XID. If the previously timed out XID packet's source IP address is not the same as the last timed out XID packet's source IP address, the count will be 1.

correlator
The correlator for an EE XID timeout flood start condition.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDs probe IDs.

sensorhostame
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

A possible XID flood attack exists for the specified destination IP address. The *lastsip* and *sipcnt* provide information pertaining to the source of the XIDs. If the last source IP address (*lastsip*) is a valid partner EE endpoint and *sipcnt* is greater than one, check for problems at the source. If the *sipcnt* is one, check the syslogd for EZZ8675I messages that identify previous timeouts to this destination IP address. If the source IP address is valid, test the EE connectivity between the two EE endpoints by issuing the DISPLAY NET,EEDIAG,TEST=YES command. See z/OS Communications Server: SNA Operation for details.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

8, 9

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout flood start: 11/04/2010 01:54:12.32 dipaddr=  9.42.105.53
timeoutthreshold= 2
lastsip= 9.42.105.50 sipcnt= 10 correlator= 23  probeid= 04130002 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM
```

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ8678I	**TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout flood end: *date time* dipaddr= *dipaddr* duration= *duration* timedoutcnt= *xidstimedout* lastsip= *lastsip* sipcnt= *sipcnt* correlator= *correlator* probeid= *probeid* sensorhostname= *sensorhostname***

Explanation

The EE XID flood attack has ended. This message is issued when Intrusion Detection Services detects that the host is no longer experiencing an EE XID Flood attack.

In the message text:

date
The date when the XID flood attack ended.

time
The time when the XID flood attack ended.

dipaddr
The destination IP address of the inbound XIDs.

duration
The number of seconds of the EE XID flood attack.

timedoutcnt
The number of XIDs that timed out during the EE XID flood attack.

lastsip
The source IP address of the last XID that timed out during the EE XID flood attack.

sipcnt
The consecutive number of XIDs that timed out that have the same source IP address as the last timed out XID. If the previously timed out XID packet's source IP address is not the same as the last timed out XID packet's source IP address, the count will be 1.

correlator
The correlator for an EE XID timeout flood end condition.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDs probe IDs.

sensorhostame
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module

EZATRMD

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

8, 9

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ8678I TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout flood end: 10/19/2010 01:53:03.98 dipaddr= 1.1.1.1 duration= 154
timeoutcnt= 211 lastsip= 9.42.105.50 sipcnt= 25 correlator= 57 probeid= 04130003 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM
```

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8761I for a complete description of the message group.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module

EZBIDIDM

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

8, 9

Automation

Not recommended.

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8761I IDS EVENT DETECTED

Explanation

This is the first message of a message group. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
  EZZ8761I IDS EVENT DETECTED
  EZZ8730I STACK stack_name
  EZZ8762I IDS EVENT TYPE event_type
  EZZ8763I CORRELATOR  correlator - PROBEID  probe_id
[EZZ8770I INTERFACE  intf_name]
[EZZ8764I SOURCE IP ADDRESS source - PORT port]
```

```
[EZZ8765I DESTINATION IP ADDRESS dest - PORT port]
 EZZ8766I IDS RULE rule_name
 EZZ8767I IDS ACTION action_name
```

EZZ8761I

The policy-based intrusion detection system (IDS) detected an event that specified that the console operator was to be alerted. The occurrence of this message can indicate that the TCP/IP stack or a particular application is under stress. The stress might be caused by a peak in workload or might be caused by malicious activity such as packet flooding, port scanning or malformed packets.

EZZ8730I

This message provides the name of the TCP/IP stack that detected the specified event.

stack_name is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

EZZ8762I

This message provides the event type of the IDS event.

event_type can be one of the following:

```
TCP TOTAL CONNECTION LIMIT REACHED
TCP SOURCE IP CONNECTION LIMIT REACHED
TCP PORT CONSTRAINED
TCP PORT UNCONSTRAINED
UDP PORT QUEUE CONSTRAINED
UDP PORT QUEUE UNCONSTRAINED
FAST SCAN DETECTED
SLOW SCAN DETECTED
SCAN INTERVAL OVERRUN
SCAN STORAGE CONSTRAINED
SCAN STORAGE UNCONSTRAINED
SUSPICIOUS PACKET RECEIVED
SYN FLOOD STARTED
SYN FLOOD ENDED
INTERFACE FLOOD START
INTERFACE FLOOD END
INTERFACE FLOOD DETECTION DISABLED
ACCEPT QUEUE EXPANDED
TCP QUEUE CONSTRAINED
TCP QUEUE UNCONSTRAINED
TCP CONN RESET - QUEUE CONSTRAINED
GLOBAL TCP STALL ENTERED
GLOBAL TCP STALL EXITED
EE XID FLOOD STARTED
EE XID FLOOD ENDED
```

EZZ8763I

This message provides the IDS trace correlator and probe ID for the IDS event.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator associated with the event.

probe_id is the probe ID associated with the event. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the probe IDs.

EZZ8764I

This message provides the source IP address and source port from the IP packet associated with the IDS event. This message is issued only when the source IP address is relevant to the event.

source is the source IP address of the packet associated with the event.

port is the source IP port associated with the packet. The source port is only relevant for TCP or UDP protocols and will be zero for any other protocol. *port* will be zero if the source IP port is not known at the time of the attack. *port* will always be zero if *event_type* in message EZZ8762I is FAST SCAN DETECTED or SLOW SCAN DETECTED.

EZZ8765I

This message provides the destination IP address and destination port from the IP packet associated with the IDS event. This message is issued only when the destination IP address is relevant to the event.

dest is the destination IP address of the packet associated with the event.

port is the destination IP port associated wth the packet. The destination port is only relevant for TCP or UDP protocols and will be zero for any other protocol. *port* will be zero if the destination port is not known at the point that an attack event is detected.

EZZ8770I

This message provides the interface or link name associated with the IDS event. This message is issued only when the interface name is relevant to the event.

intf_name is the interface or link name associated with the event

EZZ8766I

This message provides the IDS policy rule name that is associated with the other messages in the group.

rule_name is the short name of the IDS rule that is associated with the messages in this group.

Results:

- When the *event_type* value in message EZZ8762I is TCP PORT UNCONSTRAINED, the *rule_name* value is N/A if the application is no longer listening on the port.
- If the *rule_name* value contains characters that cannot be printed to the MVS console, such as the ~ character, a blank is substituted for the unprintable character.

EZZ8767I

This message provides the IDS policy action name that is associated with the other messages in the group.

action_name is the short name of the IDS action that is associated with the messages in this group.

Results:

- When the *event_type* value in message EZZ8762I is TCP PORT UNCONSTRAINED, the *action_name* value is N/A if the application is no longer listening on the port.
- If the *action_name* value contains characters that cannot be printed to the MVS console, such as the ~ character, a blank is substituted for the unprintable character.

System action

Processing Continues.

Operator response

Save the system console log, IDS syslog file, and IDS packet trace for the person responsible for IDS policy definition. IDS policy definition determines if IDS events are written to syslog, the IDS packet trace, both or neither.

System programmer response

You can use the **`trmdstat OE shell`** command to analyze the IDS syslog file. You can use the IPCS trace formatters to format the IDS packet trace if one was collected for this event. If IDS policy is not maintained by the system programmer, then provide the log and trace information to the person responsible for IDS policy. You can use the IDS action name and IDS rule name to locate the IDS policy that is responsible for the messages.

If message EZZ8762I has an *event_type* of SCAN INTERVAL OVERRUN, scan processing is not able to complete an evaluation of the source ip addresses it is tracking in its normal internal interval (30 or 60 seconds). This might indicate that a large number of source ip addresses are being monitored. If the policy is using High scan sensitivity, consider lowering the scan sensitivity level for high usage ports. If message EZZ8762I has an *event_type* of SCAN STORAGE CONSTRAINED, determine the cause of the storage shortage. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about storage shortages.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Module

EZBIDIDM

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

8, 9

Example

```
EZZ8761I IDS EVENT DETECTED 243
EZZ8730I STACK TCPCS3
EZZ8762I EVENT TYPE: UDP PORT QUEUE CONSTRAINED
EZZ8763I CORRELATOR 3 - PROBEID 02000001
EZZ8765I DESTINATION IP ADDRESS 3.3.3.3 - PORT 300
EZZ8766I IDS RULE All_Well-Known_UDP
EZZ8767I IDS ACTION All_Well-Known_UDP
```

Procedure name

EZBIDLOG

EZZ8762I **IDS EVENT TYPE *event_type***

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8761I for a complete description of the message group.

EZZ8763I **CORRELATOR *correlator* - PROBEID *probe_id***

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8761I for a complete description of the message group.

EZZ8764I **SOURCE IP ADDRESS *source* - PORT *port***

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8761I for a complete description of the message group.

EZZ8765I **DESTINATION IP ADDRESS *dest* - PORT *port***

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8761I for a complete description of the message group.

EZZ8766I **IDS RULE *rule_name***

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8761I for a complete description of the message group.

EZZ8767I **IDS ACTION *action_name***

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8761I for a complete description of the message group.

EZZ8768I **IDS SCAN STORAGE EXCEEDED nbrmeg MB, TRACKING nbrsip SOURCE IP ADDRESSES**

Explanation

IDS scan-detection can consume large amounts of storage if HIGH was specified as the scan sensitivity for high usage ports or if the port is undergoing a flooding attack. If the storage used to track the source IP addresses exceeds 1 MB of storage, scan processing will inform the installation. This information can be used with message EZZ4364I to determine if scan detection is the cause of a storage constraint.

nbrmeg is the number of megabytes of storage exceeded. The message is issued at 1 MB, 2 MB and power of 2 MB increments (for example, 1 MB, 2 MB , 4 MB, 8 MB, and so forth).

nbrsip is the number of source IP addresses currently being tracked by scan detection.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the system is storage constrained and it appears that the scan detection is contributing to this problem, consider changing the scan policy. If the installation set the scan sensitivity to HIGH on high usage ports, consider reducing the sensitivity level or removing the port from scan detection until the storage constraint is resolved.

Module

EZBIDSCN

Procedure name

EZBIDSCT

EZZ8769I **ICMP WILL IGNORE REDIRECTS DUE TO INTRUSION DETECTION POLICY**

Explanation

Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy is active and the ICMP_REDIRECT attack policy specifies that ICMP redirect packets are to be discarded. All future ICMP Redirects will be ignored.

System action

TCPIP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBIDATK

Procedure name

EZBIDAKP

EZZ8770I **INTERFACE intf_name**

Explanation

This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8761I for a complete description of the message group.

Module

EZBIDIDM

Procedure name

write_messages

EZZ8771I **PAGENT CONFIG POLICY PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR *image* : *type***

Explanation

The Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server or a policy client completed processing the local configuration files and installing any active policies of the specified type for the specified *image*. This message is displayed when policies of the type specified have been processed for the specified *image* from Policy Agent configuration files during the following conditions:

- The Policy Agent initialization
- The MODIFY *procname*,REFRESH command or MODIFY *procname*,UPDATE command was issued
- A SIGHUP signal
- Policy changes were found when reading configuration files
- The TCP/IP stack started

image is the name of the TCP/IP stack for which the policies will be in effect.

type indicates which policy type will be in effect for *image*. *type* can be one of the following:

IDS
Intrusion Detection Services policies

IPSEC
IP Filtering, KeyExchange and LocalDynVpn policies

NONE
No policies were updated or contained errors

QOS
Quality of Service policies

ROUTING
Policy-based routing policies

TTLS
Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policies

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

PLFMMISC

Procedure name

plfm_disciplineMsg

EZZ8772I PAGENT LDAP POLICY PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR *tcpImage*: *type*

Explanation

The Policy Agent completed querying the LDAP server and installing any active *type* policies for *tcpImage*. This message is displayed when *type* policies have been processed for *tcpImage* from LDAP during the following conditions:

- Policy Agent initialization
- MODIFY procname,REFRESH command and MODIFY procname,UPDATE command
- SIGHUP signal
- Policy changes found during LDAP server refresh interval processing
- TCP/IP stack started

tcpImage is the name of the TCP/IP stack for which the *type* policies will be in effect.

type indicates which policy type will be in effect for *tcpImage*. *type* can be one of the following:

QOS
Quality of Service policies

IDS
Intrusion Detection Services policies

NONE
No policies were updated or contained errors

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

PLFMMISC

Procedure name

plfm_disciplineMsg

EZZ8773I PAGENT POLICIES PURGED FOR *tcpImage*: *type*

Explanation

The Policy Agent purged all *type* policies for *tcpImage*. This message is displayed if the PURGE option was coded on TcpImage statement or on a specific policy type configuration statement, in the following cases:

- During Policy Agent shutdown
- If a *tcpImage* statement was deleted from the Policy Agent configuration file for *type* policies

See Policy Agent and policy applications in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the policy agent configuration file and the Tcpimage or PEPInstance statements.

tcpImage is the name of the TCP/IP stack for which the *type* policies were purged.

type indicates which policy type was purged from *tcpImage*. *type* can be one of the following:

QOS
Quality of Service policies

IDS
Intrusion Detection Services policies

TTLS
Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policies

Result : This message is issued for *type* QOS even if Quality of Service (QOS) policies are not defined for *tcpImage*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

PLFMMISC

Procedure name

plfm_disciplineMsg

EZZ8774I PAGENT POLICIES NOT PURGED FOR *tcpImage*: *type*

Explanation

The *type* policies for *tcpImage* were not purged when the Policy Agent shut down. This message is displayed if the NOPURGE option was coded on TcpImage statement or on a specific policy type configuration statement in the following cases:

- During Policy Agent shutdown
- If a TcpImage statement was deleted from the Policy Agent configuration file for *type* policies

See Policy Agent and policy applications in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the policy agent configuration file and the Tcpimage or PEPInstance statements.

tcpImage is the name of the TCP/IP stack for which the *type* policies were not purged.

type indicates which policy type was not purged from *tcpImage*. *type* can be one of the following:

IDS
Intrusion Detection Services policies

QOS
Quality of Service policies

ROUTING
Policy-based routing policies

TTLS
Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policies

Result : This message is issued for *type* QOS even if Quality of Service (QOS) policies are not defined for *tcpImage*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

PLFMMISC

Procedure name

plfm_disciplineMsg

EZZ8775I **PAGENT ON *TcpName* CONNECTION NO LONGER ACTIVE TO *ipaddress..port***

Explanation

The Policy Agent running on the sysplex distributing stack lost its TCP connection with the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.

TcpName is the name of the sysplex distributing stack.

ipaddress is the IP address of the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.

port is the port number used by the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.

System action

The Policy Agent will not be able to obtain the QoS fractions using service level granularity from the sysplex target stack. If the sysplex target stack is removed from the sysplex configuration, no further action will be taken. Otherwise, the Policy Agent running on the sysplex distributing stack will continue to attempt to establish a connection with the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.

Operator response

If the sysplex target stack was correctly removed from the configuration, no action needs to be taken. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the sysplex target stack was removed from the configuration in error, then check the Policy Agent log to determine the problem. If the sysplex target stack is still in the configuration, then re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. Take the necessary corrective action based on the information in the Policy Agent log indicating the cause of the TCP connection failure.

Module

PQOSCOLL

Procedure name

pqos_refresh_target_cache, pqos_cleanup_target_cache, pqos_get_info_from_listeners

---

EZZ8776I PAGENT ON *TcpName* CONNECTED TO *ipaddress..port*

Explanation

The Policy Agent running on a sysplex distributing stack established a connection with the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack to collect QoS statistics with service level granularity.

TcpName is the name of the sysplex distributing stack.

ipaddress is the IP address of the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.

port is the port number used by the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

PQOSCOLL

Procedure name

pqos_connect_to_listener

EZZ8777I PAGENT ON *TcpName* DECLINED CONNECTION FROM *ipaddress..port*

Explanation

The Policy Agent running on a sysplex target stack rejected a connection request because the request was not received from a recognized sysplex distributing stack.

TcpName is the name of the sysplex target stack.

ipaddress is the IP address of the remote system that was declined.

port is the port number used by the remote system that was declined.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the remote IP address/port is not part of the sysplex, then this might be an attempt to breach security. Investigate why the remote system is trying to connect to the Policy Agent. If it is part of the sysplex, then verify that the migration tasks for the load distribution function have all been completed. If so, then re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. Use the information in the Policy Agent log to diagnose the problem.

Module

PQOSLISN

Procedure name

qosListener

EZZ8778I PAGENT ON *TcpName* CANNOT CONTACT *ipaddress..port*

Explanation

The Policy Agent running on the sysplex distributing stack was not able to establish a TCP connection to the Policy Agent running on a sysplex target stack to collect QoS service level statistics. Although the Policy Agent on the sysplex distributing stack will periodically continue to retry connection establishment, this message will not be issued again for this sysplex target unless the policy configuration is refreshed.

TcpName is the name of the sysplex distributing stack.

ipaddress is the IP address of the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.

port is the port number used by the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.

System action

Policy Agent running on the sysplex distributing stack will not be able to collect QoS statistics using service level granularity from the sysplex target stack. Aggregate QoS statistics will be used for distribution of work to this sysplex target.

Operator response

If QoS statistics with service level granularity is not required from this sysplex target, no action needs to be taken. If QoS statistics with service level granularity is required, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. Take the necessary corrective action based on the information indicating the cause of the TCP connection failure.

Module

PQOSCOLL

Procedure name

pqos_connect_to_listener

EZZ8779I **PAGENT TCPIMAGE/PEPINSTANCE STATEMENTS CONTAIN ERRORS**

Explanation

A TCPIMAGE or PEPINSTANCE statement in the Policy Agent main configuration file contains errors.

System action

No policy entries are installed in the TCP/IP stacks named by the associated TCPIMAGE or PEPINSTANCE statements that contain errors.

Operator response

If Policy Agent was run with a LogLevel of at least 127 or started with -d 1 start option at the time of the error, then examine the log file to obtain the policy definition errors. Otherwise, re-create with at least a LogLevel of 127 or start Policy Agent with -d 1 start option to see the policy definition errors.

System programmer response

Correct the Policy Agent policy definition errors identified in the log and restart Policy Agent.

Module

PINIT

Procedure name

pinit_init_tcpimages

EZZ8780I **PAGENT CANNOT CONNECT TO POLICY SERVER FOR *tcpImage* : *serverType* AT *host***

Explanation

The connection between the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy client and the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server was not successful because there were connectivity problems, security problems, or other policy server problems.

On the policy client, the ServerConnection statement can be configured with connection and security information for a primary and optional backup policy server. On the policy client for each TCP/IP stack, a

PolicyServer statement can be configured with processing and security information for the policy server. On the policy server, the ClientConnection statement contains the listening port for this connection.

In the message text:

tcpImage
The name of the TCP/IP stack for which the connection to the policy server was not established.

serverType
The type of policy server for which a connection was not established. Possible values are:

PRIMARY
Primary policy server

BACKUP
Backup policy server

host
The host name or the IP address for which the connection to the policy server was not established.

System action

The policy client continues. The policy client uses the configured connection-wait parameter and connection-retry parameter on the ServerConnection statement to automatically retry the primary and backup connections until a connection is made. Until the connection attempt is successful, the policy client cannot retrieve the configured remote policies.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer. If the system programmer indicates that more information is required in the policy server or policy client log file, restart the appropriate Policy Agent with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, and with the -d 128 start option.

System programmer response

Examine the log files to determine the errors that prevented a connection between the policy client and the policy server. See the information about configuring the policy agent in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for information about setting up the correct configuration. If any configuration errors were corrected, restart the Policy Agent on the system where the changes were made. If you need more information to diagnose the errors, re-create the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 and start the policy server or policy client with the -d 128 start option.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

Module

pclient.c and pinitimg.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8781I **PAGENT CONNECTED TO POLICY SERVER FOR *tcpImage* : *serverType* AT *host***

Explanation

The connection between the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy client and the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server was successful.

In the message text:

tcpImage
The name of the TCP/IP stack for which the connection to the policy server was established.

serverType
The type of policy server for which a connection was established. Possible values are:

PRIMARY
Primary policy server

BACKUP
Backup policy server

host
The host name or the IP address for which the connection to the policy server was established.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

Module

pclient.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8782I **PAGENT CONNECTION NO LONGER ACTIVE TO POLICY SERVER FOR *tcpImage* : *serverType* AT *host***

Explanation

The connection between the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy client and the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server is no longer active. This is expected if a change was made to the configuration that caused the connection to end. For example, the PolicyServer configuration statement on the policy client might have been removed.

On the policy client, the ServerConnection statement can be configured with connection and security information for a primary and optional backup policy server. On the policy client for each TCP/IP stack, a PolicyServer statement can be configured with processing and security information for the policy server. On the policy server, the ClientConnection statement contains the listening port for this connection.

In the message text:

tcpImage
The name of the TCP/IP stack that lost the connection to the policy server.

serverType
The type of policy server that lost a connection. Possible values are:

PRIMARY
Primary policy server

BACKUP
Backup policy server

host
The host name or the IP address for which the connection to the policy server was lost.

System action

The policy client continues. If a configuration change caused the connection to end, the existing remote policies are removed from the policy client's corresponding TCP/IP stack. But if the connection ended unexpectedly, the existing remote policies remain installed in the policy client's corresponding TCP/IP stack. The policy client uses the configured connection-wait parameter and connection-retry parameter on the ServerConnection statement to automatically retry the primary and backup connections until it connects to a server. Until the connection attempt is successful, the policy client cannot retrieve new remote policies.

Operator response

If a configuration change did not cause the connection to end, contact the system programmer. If the system programmer indicates that more information is required in the policy server or policy client log file, restart the appropriate Policy Agent with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, and with the -d 128 start option.

System programmer response

Examine the log files to determine the errors that prevented a connection between the policy client and the policy server. See the information about configuring the policy agent in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for information about setting up the correct configuration. If configuration changes were made, restart the Policy Agent on the system where the changes were made. If more information is needed to diagnose the errors, re-create the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 and start the policy server or policy client with the -d 128 start option.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

Module

pclient.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8783I **PAGENT POLICY SERVER REACHED MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONNECTED POLICY CLIENTS : *maxValue***

Explanation

The Policy Agent reached its maximum allowed number of connected policy clients and of clients using the ServicesConnection statement.

In the message text:

maxValue
The maximum number of connected policy clients.

System action

The policy server continues, but no new policy clients are allowed to connect and retrieve policies from the policy server until one or more existing policy clients disconnect from the policy server.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Evaluate your configuration to ensure that no more than the maximum number of policy clients attempt to connect to the policy server. Examine the Policy Agent log files on the policy server to determine the identity of the clients that are failing to connect. Issue the command to determine the identities of policy clients that are already connected.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

Module

paapi.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8784I **PAGENT CLIENTCONNECTION STATEMENT CONTAINS ERRORS ON POLICY SERVER**

Explanation

A ClientConnection statement in the main configuration file contains errors on the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server.

System action

The policy server continues but does not listen for remote client connections using this ClientConnection statement.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer. If the system programmer indicates that more information is required in the policy server log file, restart the policy server with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, or with the -d 1 start option.

System programmer response

Examine the log file to determine the cause of the problem. Correct the policy server configuration errors identified in the log and restart the policy server. If you need more information to diagnose the errors, re-create

the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 or start the policy server with the -d 1 start option to see the configuration errors.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

Module

pinit.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8785I **PAGENT DYNAMICCONFIGPOLICYLOAD STATEMENTS CONTAIN ERRORS ON POLICY SERVER**

Explanation

One or more DynamicConfigPolicyLoad statements in the main configuration file contain errors on the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server. This statement allows the dynamic load of policies for remote policy clients. When a policy client requests that the policy server dynamically load policies, the set of DynamicConfigPolicyLoad statements is searched to determine the best match to the policy client name. Because one or more DynamicConfigPolicyLoad statements contain errors, it is possible that an unintended statement will be matched for the policy client.

System action

The policy server continues but might not install the correct policies for policy clients.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer. If the system programmer indicates more information is required in the policy server log file, restart the policy server with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, or with the -d 1 start option.

System programmer response

Examine the log file to determine the cause of the problem. Correct the policy server configuration errors identified in the log and restart the policy server. If you need more information to diagnose the errors, re-create

the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 or start the policy server with the -d 1 start option to see the configuration errors.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

Module

pinit.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8786I **PAGENT POLICYSERVER STATEMENT CONTAINS ERRORS ON POLICY CLIENT FOR *tcpImage***

Explanation

A PolicyServer statement configured in an image configuration file contains errors. The PolicyServer statement is used by the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy client for each corresponding TCP/IP stack. This statement contains the connection and security information used to connect to the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server.

In the message text:

tcpImage
The name of the TCP/IP stack for which the configuration file contains the PolicyServer statement with errors.

System action

The policy client continues but does not try to connect to the policy server to retrieve remote policies for the corresponding TCP/IP stack.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer. If the system programmer indicates more information is required in the policy client log file, restart the policy client with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, or with the -d 1 start option.

System programmer response

Examine the log file to determine the cause of the problem. Correct the policy client configuration errors identified in the log and restart the policy client. If you need more information to diagnose the errors, re-create the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 or start the policy client with the -d 1 start option to see the configuration errors.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

Module

pinitimg.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8787I **PAGENT SERVERCONNECTION STATEMENT CONTAINS ERRORS ON POLICY CLIENT**

Explanation

A ServerConnection statement in the Policy Agent main configuration file contains errors. This configuration statement is used when the Policy Agent is acting as a policy client to specify connection parameters to a Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server.

System action

The policy client continues but does not try to connect to the policy server for any TCP/IP stack serviced by this Policy Agent.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer. If the system programmer indicates that more information is required in the policy client log file, restart the policy client with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, or with the -d 1 start option.

System programmer response

Examine the log file to determine the cause of the problem. Correct the policy client configuration errors identified in the log and restart the policy client. If you need more information to diagnose the errors, re-create

the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 or start the policy client with the -d 1 start option to see the configuration errors.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

Module

pinit.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8788I **PAGENT UNABLE TO SERVICE REMOTE CLIENT CONNECTIONS ON POLICY SERVER**

Explanation

The Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server is unable to provide services for remote policy clients. This situation has occurred because the information configured on the ClientConnection configuration statement is incorrect, or because of an internal error.

System action

The policy server continues but does not respond to new policy client connections or to requests on existing policy client connections.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer. If the system programmer indicates more information is required in the policy server log file, restart the policy server with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, and with the -d 128 start option.

System programmer response

Examine the log file to determine the cause of the problem. If the problem was the result of a socket or bind failure, there might be an incorrect port specified on the ClientConnection configuration statement. Verify that the port is valid and correct the statement if necessary. Otherwise, re-create the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 and start the policy server with the -d 128 start option to see the configuration errors. See

the information about gathering diagnostic information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about the documentation that should be obtained before contacting IBM Service.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

Module

paapi.c pprofile.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8789I PAGENT SERVERCONNECTION AND CLIENTCONNECTION STATEMENTS CANNOT BE CONFIGURED TOGETHER

Explanation

Both the ServerConnection statement and the ClientConnection statement are configured in the Policy Agent main configuration file. A Policy Agent can act as a policy server or a policy client, but not both.

System action

The Policy Agent continues but ignores both the ServerConnection and the ClientConnection statements.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer. Restart the Policy Agent when the system programmer has corrected the configuration error.

System programmer response

Determine whether the Policy Agent should be acting in the role of policy server or policy client. Correct the Policy Agent configuration file to remove the statement that is not needed and restart the Policy Agent.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the system programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

Module

pinit.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8790I PAGENT REMOTE POLICY PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR *image* : *type*

Explanation

The Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server or a policy client completed processing the remote configuration files that are defined on the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server. On the policy client, this processing includes installing any active policies of the specified type for the specified TCP/IP stack or remote policy client. This message is displayed when the specified policies have been processed for the specified TCP/IP stack or remote policy client from Policy Agent configuration files during the following conditions, if the specified policies are being retrieved from the policy server:

- Policy Agent initialization
- A MODIFY *procname*,REFRESH command and MODIFY *procname*,UPDATE command were issued, if any policy changes were made on the policy server
- SIGHUP signal, if any policy changes were made on the policy server
- Policy changes were found when reading configuration files on the policy server
- A TCP/IP stack started

In the message text:

image
The name of the TCP/IP stack or remote policy client for which the type policies will be in effect.

Result: When the *image* value is the remote policy client name, then this message is written only to the Policy Agent log file on the policy server.

type
Indicates which policy type will be in effect for the image. Possible values are:

IDS
Intrusion Detection Services policies

IPSEC
IP Filtering, KeyExchange, and LocalDynVpn policies

NONE
No policies were updated or contained errors

QOS
Quality of Service policies

ROUTING
Policy-based routing policies

TTLS
Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policies

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

Module

plfmmisc.c

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

Not applicable.

EZZ8824I **cache cleaner could not create iterator: *description***

Explanation

There was not enough memory to initialize the **named** server cache cleaning process. The cache cleaning process will be set to an idle state and will be rescheduled.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues. If a problem occurrs with the cache cleaner where another cache cleaner is still running then the **named** server will end with an assertion failure.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. If the **named** server does end with an assertion failure then re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**,**UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands on the use of the **rndc** utility.
- Dump the **named** server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space.

Module

DNSCACHE

Procedure name

begin_cleaning

EZZ8825I **master zones do not have an allow-notify field**

Explanation

The allow-notify option is present in a master zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-notify option from any master zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_set_allownotify

EZZ8826I **stub zones do not have an allow-notify field**

Explanation

The allow-notify option is present in a stub zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-notify option from any stub zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_set_allownotify

EZZ8827I **cache cleaner did not finish in one cleaning-interval**

Explanation

The cache cleaner did not complete cleaning in the cleaning-interval. A cache cleaner is still active. The cleaning-interval is set in the options section of the **named** server configuration file.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

If the cleaning-interval is set to a small value, increase it to allow more time for cache cleaning.

System programmer response

None.

Module

DNSCACHE

Procedure name

cleaning_timer_action

EZZ8829I **client @*client_IP*: *description***

Explanation

An error occurred in a request from *client_IP* with an incorrect peer address.

client_IP is the incorrect IP address of the client in question where the error described by *description* occurred.

description describes the error that occurred.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Review the error message being reported for the client IP address. This message can occur for various error conditions from the **named** server client process. Set the debug level to 10 to produce debug messages from client processing.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CLIENT

Procedure name

ns_client_logv

EZZ8830I **Out of memory**

Explanation

The **named** server was not able to allocate space for an access control list table.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

CONFACL

Procedure name

dns_c_acltable_new

EZZ8831I **Failed to delete ACL element**

Explanation

The **named** server is trying to delete access control lists from its internal access control list table and determined that there was an internal error detected while attempting to delete an access control list from its IP match list.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

This message should never be issued.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFACL

Procedure name

dns_c_acltable_clear

EZZ8832I **Not enough memory**

Explanation

The **named** server was not able to allocate space for an access control list table.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

CONFACL

Procedure name

dns_c_acl_new

EZZ8833I **Not enough memory**

Explanation

The **named** server was not able to allocate space for an access control list table.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

CONFACL

Procedure name

dns_c_acl_new

EZZ8834I **empty control statement**

Explanation

The control statement in the **named** server configuration file is empty.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Add valid entries to the control statement.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTL

Procedure name

dns_c_ctrllist_validate

EZZ8835I **type unix control channels are not implemented**

Explanation

The control statement in the **named** server configuration file has a z/OS UNIX control channel. The z/OS UNIX control channel type from BIND 8 is not implemented in this version of the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the z/OS UNIX control channel from the controls statement.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTL

Procedure name

dns_c_ctrl_validate

EZZ8836I **type inet control channel has no keys clause; control channel will be disabled**

Explanation

The control statement in the **named** server configuration file has no keys clause.

System action

The **named** server continues with no control channel configured.

Operator response

Add a keys clause containing one or more valid keys.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTL

Procedure name

dns_c_ctrl_validate

EZZ8837I **type inet control channel has no keys; control channel will be disabled**

Explanation

The control statement in the **named** server configuration file has no key in the keys clause.

System action

The **named** server continues running with no control channel configured.

Operator response

Add valid keys to the keys clause of the control statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTL

Procedure name

dns_c_ctrl_validate

EZZ8838I **option named-xfer is obsolete**

Explanation

The option named-xfer is specified in the **named** server configuration file but is considered obsolete and is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove this option from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8839I **hint zones do not have an allow-notify field**

Explanation

The allow-notify option is present in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-notify option from any hint zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_set_allownotify

EZZ8840I **forward zones do not have an allow-notify field**

Explanation

The allow-notify option is present in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-notify option from any forward zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_set_allownotify

EZZ8841I **option memstatistics-file is not implemented**

Explanation

The option memstatistics-file is specified in the **named** server configuration file but is not implemented and is ignored.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Check the **named** server configuration file for the memstatistics-file option and remove it.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8842I **the default for the auth-nxdomain option is now no**

Explanation

The option auth-nxdomain was not found in the **named** server configuration file. The default setting changed from yes to no.

System action

The **named** server will interpret option auth-nxdomain as having the value of no. Configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

If you need to specify auth-nxdomain as yes add it to your **named** server configuration file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the auth-nxdomain option necessary the meet your installations requirement.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8843I **option deallocate-on-exit is obsolete**

Explanation

The option deallocate-on-exit is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server. **named** server always performs memory leak checking.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser continues parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option deallocate-on-exit from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8844I **master zones do not have an allow-notify field**

Explanation

The allow-notify option is present in a master zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-notify option from any master zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getallownotify

EZZ8845I **option fake-iquery is obsolete**

Explanation

The option fake-iquery is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server. This option was used in Bind 8 to enable simulating the obsolete DNS query type IQUERY. **named** server does not perform IQUERY simulation.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option fake-iquery from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8846I **option fetch-glue is obsolete**

Explanation

The option fetch-glue is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option fetch-glue from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8847I **option has-old-clients is obsolete**

Explanation

The option has-old-clients is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option has-old-clients from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8848I **option host-statistics is not implemented**

Explanation

The option host-statistics is not implemented and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option host-statistics from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8849I **option multiple-cnames is obsolete**

Explanation

The option multiple-cnames is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option multiple-cnames from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8850I **option rfc2308-type1 is not implemented**

Explanation

The option rfc2308-type1 is not implemented and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option rfc2308-type1 from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8851I **option use-id-pool is obsolete**

Explanation

The option use-id-pool is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server. **named** server always allocates query IDs from a pool.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option use-id-pool from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8852I **option treat-cr-as-space is obsolete**

Explanation

The option treat-cr-as-space is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option treat-cr-as-space from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8853I **option check-names is not implemented**

Explanation

The option check-names is not implemented and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option check-names from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8854I **option use-ixfr is obsolete**

Explanation

The option use-ixfr is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option use-ixfr from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8855I **option max-cache-size is not implemented**

Explanation

The option max-cache-size is not implemented and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option max-cache-size from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8856I **option min-roots is obsolete**

Explanation

The option min-roots is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option min-roots from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8857I **option serial-queries is obsolete**

Explanation

The option serial-queries is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option serial-queries from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8858I **option maintain-ixfr-base is obsolete**

Explanation

The option maintain-ixfr-base is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server. It was used in BIND 8 to determine whether a transaction log was kept for Incremental Zone Transfer. **named** server maintains a transaction log whenever possible. If you need to disable outgoing incremental zone transfers, use provide-ixfr no.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option maintain-ixfr-base from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8859I **option max-ixfr-log-size is obsolete**

Explanation

The option max-ixfr-log-size is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option max-ixfr-log-size from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8861I **host portion of network address *address* is not zero**

Explanation

The **named** server attempted to create an address match list but it found that the host portion of the network address being added to the address match list was not zero.

address is the network address specified.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Verify that the network address being checked is a valid address.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFIP

Procedure name

dns_c_imatchpattern_new

EZZ8862I **view max-cache-size is not implemented**

Explanation

The option max-cache-size, specified in the **named** configuration file under a view statment is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option max-cache-size from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFVIEW

Procedure name

dns_c_viewtable_checkviews

EZZ8863I **view check-names is obsolete**

Explanation

The option check-names, specified in the **named** configuration file under a view statment is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option check-names from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFVIEW

Procedure name

dns_c_viewtable_checkviews

EZZ8864I **stub zones do not have an allow-notify field**

Explanation

The allow-notify option is present in a stub zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-notify option from any stub zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getallownotify

EZZ8865I **option statistics-interval is not implemented**

Explanation

The option statistics-interval is not implemented and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option statistics-interval from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8866I **option topology is deprecated**

Explanation

The option topology is not implemented and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option topology from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8867I **hint zones do not have an allow-notify field**

Explanation

The allow-notify option is present in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-notify option from any hint zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getallownotify

EZZ8868I **option rrset-order is not implemented**

Explanation

The option rrset-order is not implemented and is ignored by the **named** server.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option rrset-order from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8869I **forward zones do not have an allow-notify field**

Explanation

The allow-notify option is present in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-notify option from any forward zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getallownotify

EZZ8870I **bad transport value: *transport_type***

Explanation

The option check-names is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

transport_type is the check-names setting from the options statement of the **named** server configuration file.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove option check-names from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_ctx_setchecknames

EZZ8871I **bad transport value: *transport_type***

Explanation

The option check-names is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

transport_type is the check-names setting from the options statement of the **named** server configuration file.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove option check-names from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_ctx_getchecknames

EZZ8872I **bad transport value: *transport_type***

Explanation

The option check-names is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

transport_type is the check_names setting from the options statement of the **named** server configuration file.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove option check-names from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFCTX

Procedure name

dns_c_ctx_unsetchecknames

EZZ8873I **dns_ipmatch_none element type**

Explanation

The **named** server found no match for an address match list element type of **none** when deleting an element from the address match list table. The valid options for an address match list element are localhost, localnets, pattern, indirect, key, an access control list or any.

System action

The **named** server might end.

Operator response

Try again with a valid address match list element.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFIP

Procedure name

dns_c_ipmatchelement_delete

EZZ8874I **ipmatch none element type**

Explanation

The **named** server found no match for an element type when copying an element from an address match list. The valid options for an address match list element are localhost, localnets, pattern, indirect, key, an access control list or any.

System action

The **named** server will delete the element from its address match list or it will not be appended to its address match list.

Operator response

Try again with a valid address match list element.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFIP

Procedure name

dns_c_ipmatchelement_copy

EZZ8875I **dns_ipmatch_none element type**

Explanation

The **named** server found no match for an element type when printing an element from an address match list. The valid options for an address match list element are localhost, localnets, pattern, indirect, key, an access control list or any.

System action

The **named** server will not print the address match list.

Operator response

Try again with a valid address match list element.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFIP

Procedure name

dns_c_ipmatchelement_print

EZZ8876I **This type of channel doesn't have a path field**

Explanation

The configuration file parser found a definition of a logging channel with an unnecessary file path option. The path option is only allowed for a logging channel definition containing a file option.

System action

The **named** server continues parsing the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove the logging channel file path option from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFLOG

Procedure name

dns_c_logchan_setpath

EZZ8877I **This type of channel doesn't have a version field**

Explanation

The configuration file parser found a definition of a logging channel with an unnecessary version option. The versions option is only allowed for a logging channel definition containing a file option.

System action

The **named** server continues parsing the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove the logging channel versions option from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFLOG

Procedure name

dns_c_logchan_setversions

EZZ8878I **This type of channel doesn't have a size field**

Explanation

The configuration file parser found a definition of a logging channel with an unnecessary size option specified. The size option is only allowed for a logging channel definition containing a file option.

System action

The **named** server continues parsing the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove the logging channel file size option from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFLOG

Procedure name

dns_c_logchan_setsize

EZZ8879I **This type of channel doesn't have a facility field**

Explanation

The configuration file parser found a logging channel definition with an unnecessary facility option specified.

System action

The **named** server continues parsing the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove the logging channel facility option from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFLOG

Procedure name

dns_c_logchan_setfacility

EZZ8880I **Not a legal facility for a syslog channel: *facility***

Explanation

The configuration parser found a logging channel definition with a syslog option that specified an incorrect syslog_facility. Ensure that the syslog facility specified for the logging channel syslog is a valid syslog facility. If a channel goes to syslog, you can specify the facility to be any of the following:

- kern
- user
- mail
- daemon
- auth
- syslog
- lpr
- news
- uucp
- cron
- authpriv
- ftp
- local0
- local1
- local2
- local3
- local4
- local5
- local6
- local7

The default is daemon.

facility is the facility specified on the logging channel syslog option.

System action

The **named** server continues parsing the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Correct the problem by specifying a valid syslog facility.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFLOG

Procedure name

dns_c_facility2string

EZZ8883I **dns_c_parse_namedconf: error creating lexer**

Explanation

There is not enough storage to startup the **rndc** utility.

System action

rndc ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase TSO address space or region size and restart **rndc**.

Module

CONFNDC

Procedure name

parser_setup

EZZ8884I **dns_c_parse_namedconf: error opening file *filename***

Explanation

The **rndc** utility is not able to open the **rndc** configuration file and lock it for read only. **named** server might need more memory to allow the **rndc** utility to process the **rndc** configuration file.

filename is the **rndc** configuration file that **rndc** is trying to open.

System action

rndc ends.

Operator response

Ensure that the file being opened is a valid file.

System programmer response

Increase TSO address space or region size and restart **rndc**.

Module

CONFNDC

Procedure name

parser_setup

EZZ8885I **dns_c_parse_namedconf: Error creating symtab**

Explanation

There is not enough memory to create the **rndc** internal symbol table.

System action

rndc ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase TSO address space or region size and restart **rndc**.

Module

CONFNDC

Procedure name

parser_setup

EZZ8886I **dns_c_parse_namedconf: Error installing keyword**

Explanation

The keyword might already exist in symbol table or there might not be enough memory to install the keyword in the internal symbol table.

System action

rndc. configuration file parsing ends.

Operator response

Review the **rndc** configuration file to determine if the keyword is already in use, else contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase TSO addres space or region size and restart **rndc**.

Module

CONFNDC

Procedure name

parser_setup

EZZ8887I ***file_name*:*line_number error_text* near *token***

Explanation

The **rndc** configuation file parser found a problem in the **rndc** configuration file used to start the **rndc** utility.

file_name is the file name of the **rndc** configuration file.

line_number is the line number in the configuration file.

error_text is the error the parsing routine found.

token is the last token the parser accepted.

System action

rndc configuration file parsing continues.

Operator response

Correct **rndc** configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFNDC

Procedure name

parser_complain

EZZ8888I ***file_name*:*line_number error_text***

Explanation

The **rndc** configuation file parser found a problem in the **rndc** configuration file used to start the **rndc** utility.

file_name is the file name of the **rndc** configuration file.

line_number is the line number in the configuration file.

error_text is the error the parsing routine found.

System action

rndc configuration file parsing continues.

Operator response

Correct the **rndc** configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFNDC

Procedure name

parser_complain

EZZ8889I **Out of memory**

Explanation

There is not enough memory to process view command in the **named** server configuration file.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase TSO address space or region size and try **rndc** again.

Module

CONFVIEW

Procedure name

dns_c_viewtable_new

EZZ8890I **zone *zone_name*: check-names is not implemented**

Explanation

The option check-names is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

zone_name is the name of the zone with the check-names option specified in the **named** server configuration file.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option check-names from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8891I **view fetch-glue is obsolete**

Explanation

The option fetch-glue, specified in the **named** server configuration file under a view statement, is obsolete and is ignored.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option fetch-glue from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFVIEW

Procedure name

dns_c_viewtable_checkviews

EZZ8894I **view rfc2308-type1 is not implemented**

Explanation

The option rfc2308-type1, specified in the **named** configuration file under a view statement, is not implemented and is ignored.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option rfc2308-type1 from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFVIEW

Procedure name

dns_c_viewtable_checkviews

EZZ8895I **zone *zone_name*: pubkey is deprecated**

Explanation

The option pubkey, specified in the **named** configuration file under a zone statement, is not implemented and is ignored. In BIND 8, this option was intended for specifying a public zone key for verification of signatures in DNSSEC signed zones when they are loaded from disk. **named** does not verify signatures on loading and ignores this option.

zone_name is the name of the zone with the pubkey option specified.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option pubkey from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8897I **zone *zone_name*: maintain-ixfr-base is obsolete**

Explanation

The option maintain-ixfr-base, specified in the **named** configuration file under a zone statement, is not implemented and is ignored.

zone_name is the name of the zone with the maintain-ixfr-base option specified.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option maintain-ixfr-base from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8898I **zone *zone_name*: ixfr-base is obsolete**

Explanation

The option ixfr-base, specified in the **named** configuration file under a zone statement, is not implemented and is ignored.

zone_name is the name of the zone with the ixfr-base option specified

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option ixfr-base from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8898I **view min-roots is obsolete**

Explanation

The option min-roots, specified in the **named** configuration file under a view statement, is obsolete and is ignored.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option min-roots from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFVIEW

Procedure name

dns_c_viewtable_checkviews

EZZ8899I **view rrset-order is not implemented**

Explanation

The option rrset-order, specified in the **named** configuration file under a view statement, is not implemented and is ignored.

System action

The **named** server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the **named** server configuration file.

Operator response

Remove option rrset-order from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFVIEW

Procedure name

dns_c_viewtable_checkviews

EZZ8900I **Insufficient memory**

Explanation

The **named** server ran out of system memory while processing a new view.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

CONFVIEW

Procedure name

dns_c_view_new

EZZ8901I **bad transport value: *transport_type***

Explanation

The option check-names is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

transport_type is the check-names setting from the view statement of the **named** server configuration file.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove option check-names from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFVIEW

Procedure name

dns_c_view_setchecknames

EZZ8902I **bad transport value: *transport_type***

Explanation

The option check-names is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

transport_type is the check-names setting from the view statement of the **named** server configuration file.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove option check-names from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFVIEW

Procedure name

dns_c_view_getchecknames

EZZ8903I **bad transport value: *transport_type***

Explanation

The option check-names is obsolete and is ignored by the **named** server.

transport_type is the check-names setting from the view statement of the **named** server configuration file.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove option check-names from the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFVIEW

Procedure name

dns_c_view_unsetchecknames

EZZ8904I **zone *zone_name*: is disabled**

Explanation

The **named** server configuration zone validation failed.

zone_name is the name of the zone found in error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Check affected zone definition for incorrect statements.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8905I **zone *zone_name*: allow-update is ignored when update-policy is also used**

Explanation

The allow-update option and the update-policy option cannot be defined together under a zone statement.

zone_name is the name of the zone found in error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Review the conflict between the allow-update option and the update-policy option for the affected zone in the **named** server configuration file and choose which one should remain active.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8906I **zone *zone_name*: missing masters entry**

Explanation

The masters option is missing under a secondary zone statement in the **named** server configuration file. It is required to enable the secondary zone *zone_name* to notify master zones for updates.

zone_name is the name of the zone found in error.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Add the masters option under the affected secondary zone statement.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8907I **zone *zone_name*: masters value is empty**

Explanation

The masters option under a secondary zone statement in **named** server configuration file has no value.

zone_name is the name of the zone found in error.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Specify at least one IP address of a master server on the masters option under the affected secondary zone.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8908I **hint zones do not have a pubkey field**

Explanation

The option pubkey, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The pubkey option is only allowed under master, secondary or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the pubkey option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getpubkeylist

EZZ8909I **forward zones do not have a pubkey field**

Explanation

The option pubkey, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The pubkey option is only allowed under master, secondary or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the pubkey option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getpubkeylist

EZZ8910I **forward zones do not have a file field**

Explanation

The file option, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The file option is only allowed under master, secondary, stub or hint zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the file option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setfile

EZZ8911I **forward zones do not have a file field**

Explanation

The file option, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The file option is only allowed under master, secondary, stub or hint zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the file option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getfile

EZZ8912I hint zones do not have an allow-update-forwarding field

Explanation

The allow-update-forwarding option, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-update-forwarding option is only allowed under master, secondary, stub or hint zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-update-forwarding option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setallowupdateforwarding

EZZ8913I forward zones do not have an allow-update-forwarding field

Explanation

The allow-update-forwarding option, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-update-forwarding option is only allowed under master, secondary, stub or hint zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-update-forwarding option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setallowupdateforwarding

EZZ8914I **hint zones do not have an allow-update-forwarding field**

Explanation

The allow-update-forwarding option, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-update-forwarding option is only allowed under master, secondary, stub or hint zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-update-forwarding option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getallowupdateforwarding

EZZ8915I **forward zones do not have an allow-update-forwarding field**

Explanation

The allow-update-forwarding option, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-update-forwarding option is only allowed under master, secondary, stub or hint zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-update-forwarding option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getallowupdateforwarding

EZZ8916I **slave zones do not have an ssuauth field**

Explanation

The option ssuauth, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a secondary zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the ssuauth option from the secondary zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setssuauth

EZZ8917I **stub zones do not have an ssuauth field**

Explanation

The option ssuauth, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the ssuauth option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setssuauth

EZZ8918I **hint zones do not have an ssuauth field**

Explanation

The option ssuauth, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the ssuauth option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setssuauth

EZZ8919I **forward zones do not have an ssuauth field**

Explanation

The option ssuauth, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the ssuauth option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setssuauth

EZZ8920I **slave zones do not have an ssuauth field**

Explanation

The option ssuauth, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a secondary zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the ssuauth option from the secondary zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getssuauth

EZZ8921I **stub zones do not have an ssuauth field**

Explanation

The option ssuauth, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the ssuauth option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getssuauth

EZZ8922I **hint zones do not have an ssuauth field**

Explanation

The option ssuauth, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the ssuauth option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getssuauth

EZZ8923I **forward zones do not have an ssuauth field**

Explanation

The option ssuauth, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the ssuauth option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getssuauth

EZZ8924I **hint zones do not have an allow-query field**

Explanation

The option allow-query, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-query option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the allow-query option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setallowquery

EZZ8925I forward zones do not have an allow-query field

Explanation

The option allow-query, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-query option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the allow-query option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setallowquery

EZZ8926I hint zones do not have an allow-query field

Explanation

The option allow-query, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-query option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the allow-query option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getallowquery

EZZ8927I **forward zones do not have an allow-query field**

Explanation

The option allow-query, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-query option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the allow-query option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getallowquery

EZZ8928I **hint zones do not have an allow-transfer field**

Explanation

The option allow-transfer, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-transfer option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-transfer option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setallowtransfer

EZZ8929I **forward zones do not have an allow-transfer field**

Explanation

The option allow-transfer, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-transfer option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-transfer option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setallowtransfer

EZZ8930I **hint zones do not have an allow-transfer field**

Explanation

The option allow-transfer, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-transfer option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the allow-transfer option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getallowtransfer

EZZ8931I **forward zones do not have an allow-transfer field**

Explanation

The option allow-transfer, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-transfer option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the allow-transfer option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getallowtransfer

EZZ8932I **hint zones do not have a dialup field**

Explanation

The option dialup, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The dialup option is only allowed under master, secondary and stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the dialup option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setdialup

EZZ8933I **forward zones do not have a dialup field**

Explanation

The option dialup, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The dialup option is only allowed under master, secondary and stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the dialup option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setdialup

EZZ8934I **hint zones do not have a dialup field**

Explanation

The option dialup, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The dialup option is only allowed under master, secondary and stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the dialup option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getdialup

EZZ8935I **forward zones do not have a dialup field**

Explanation

The option dialup, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The dialup option is only allowed under master, secondary and stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the dialup option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getdialup

EZZ8936I **stub zones do not have a notify field**

Explanation

The option notify, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The notify option is only allowed under master and secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the notify option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setnotify

EZZ8937I **hint zones do not have a notify field**

Explanation

The option notify, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The notify option is only allowed under master and secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the notify option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setnotify

EZZ8938I **forward zones do not have a notify field**

Explanation

The option notify, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The notify option is only allowed under master and secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the notify option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setnotify

EZZ8939I **stub zones do not have a notify field**

Explanation

The option notify, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The notify option is only allowed under master and secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the notify option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getnotify

EZZ8940I **hint zones do not have a notify field**

Explanation

The notify option is present in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The notify option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the notify option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getnotify

EZZ8941I **forward zones do not have a notify field**

Explanation

The notify option is present in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The notify option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server continues. This option is ignored.

Operator response

Remove the notify option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getnotify

EZZ8942I **stub zones do not have a also_notify field**

Explanation

The also-notify option is present in a stub zone in the **named** server configuration file. The also-notify option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the also-notify option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setalsonotify

EZZ8943I **hint zones do not have a also_notify field**

Explanation

The also-notify option is present in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The also-notify option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the also-notify option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setalsonotify

EZZ8944I **forward zones do not have a also_notify field**

Explanation

The also-notify option is present in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The also-notify option is only allowed in zones of type master or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the also-notify option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setalsonotify

EZZ8945I **stub zones do not have a also_notify field**

Explanation

The also-notify option is present in a stub zone in the **named** server configuration file. The also-notify option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the also-notify option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getalsonotify

EZZ8946I **hint zones do not have a also_notify field**

Explanation

The also-notify option is present in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The also-notify option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the also-notify option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getalsonotify

EZZ8947I **forward zones do not have a also_notify field**

Explanation

The also-notify option is present in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The also-notify option is only allowed in zones of type master or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the also-notify option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getalsonotify

EZZ8948I **stub zones do not have a maintain-ixfr-base field**

Explanation

The maintain-ixfr-base option is present in a stub zone in the **named** server configuration file. The maintain-ixfr-base option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the maintain-ixfr-base option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaintixfrbase

EZZ8949I **hint zones do not have a maintain-ixfr-base field**

Explanation

The maintain-ixfr-base option is present in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The maintain-ixfr-base option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the maintain-ixfr-base option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaintixfrbase

EZZ8950I **forward zones do not have a maintain-ixfr-base field**

Explanation

The maintain-ixfr-base option is present in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The maintain-ixfr-base option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the maintain-ixfr-base option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaintixfrbase

EZZ8951I **stub zones do not have a maintain-ixfr-base field**

Explanation

The maintain-ixfr-base option is present in a stub zone in the **named** server configuration file. The maintain-ixfr-base option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the maintain-ixfr-base option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaintixfrbase

EZZ8952I **hint zones do not have a maintain-ixfr-base field**

Explanation

The maintain-ixfr-base option is present in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The maintain-ixfr-base option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the maintain-ixfr-base option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaintixfrbase

EZZ8953I **forward zones do not have a maintain-ixfr-base field**

Explanation

The maintain-ixfr-base option is present in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The maintain-ixfr-base option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the maintain-ixfr-base option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaintixfrbase

EZZ8954I **stub zones do not have an ixfr_base field**

Explanation

The ixfr-base option is present in a stub zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option ixfr-base is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the ixfr_base option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setixfrbase

EZZ8955I **hint zones do not have an ixfr_base field**

Explanation

The ixfr-base option is present in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option ixfr-base is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the ixfr_base option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setixfrbase

EZZ8956I **forward zones do not have an ixfr_base field**

Explanation

The ixfr-base option is present in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option ixfr-base is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the ixfr_base option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setixfrbase

EZZ8957I **stub zones do not have an ixfr_base field**

Explanation

The ixfr-base option is present in a stub zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option ixfr-base is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the ixfr_base option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getixfrbase

EZZ8958I **hint zones do not have an ixfr_base field**

Explanation

The ixfr-base option is present in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option ixfr-base is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the ixfr_base option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getixfrbase

EZZ8959I **forward zones do not have an ixfr_base field**

Explanation

The ixfr_base option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The ixfr_base option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the ixfr_base option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getixfrbase

EZZ8960I **stub zones do not have an ixfr-tmp-file field**

Explanation

The option ixfr-tmp-file is specified in a stub zone in the **named** server configuration file. The ixfr-tmp-file option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the ixfr-tmp-file option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setixfrtmp

EZZ8961I **hint zones do not have an ixfr-tmp-file field**

Explanation

The option ixfr-tmp-file is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The ixfr-tmp-file option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the ixfr-tmp-file option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setixfrtmp

EZZ8962I **forward zones do not have an ixfr-tmp-file field**

Explanation

The ixfr-tmp-file option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The ixfr-tmp-file option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the ixfr-tmp-file option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setixfrtmp

EZZ8963I **stub zones do not have an ixfr-tmp-file field**

Explanation

The option ixfr-tmp-file is specified in a stub zone in the **named** server configuration file. The ixfr-tmp-file option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the ixfr-tmp-file option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getixfrtmp

EZZ8964I hint zones do not have an ixfr-tmp-file field

Explanation

The option ixfr-tmp-file is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The ixfr-tmp-file option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the ixfr-tmp-file option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getixfrtmp

EZZ8965I forward zones do not have an ixfr-tmp-file field

Explanation

The option ixfr-tmp-file is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The ixfr-tmp-file option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the ixfr-tmp-file option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getixfrtmp

EZZ8966I **hint zones do not have a pubkey field**

Explanation

The pubkey option is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The pubkey option is only allowed in master zones ,secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the pubkey option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_addpubkey

EZZ8967I **forward zones do not have a pubkey field**

Explanation

The pubkey option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The pubkey option is only allowed in master zones ,secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the pubkey option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_addpubkey

EZZ8968I **master zones do not have a masters port field**

Explanation

The masters port option is specified in a master zone in the **named** server configuration file. The masters port option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the master port option from the master zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmasterport

EZZ8969I **hint zones do not have a masters port field**

Explanation

The masters port option is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The masters port option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the master port option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmasterport

EZZ8970I **forward zones do not have a masters port field**

Explanation

The masters port option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The masters port option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the master port option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmasterport

EZZ8971I **master zones do not have a masters port field**

Explanation

The masters port option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The masters port option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the master port option from the master zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmasterport

EZZ8972I **hint zones do not have a masters port field**

Explanation

The masters port option is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The masters port option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the master-port option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmasterport

EZZ8973I **forward zones do not have a masters port field**

Explanation

The masters port option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The masters port option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the master port option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmasterport

EZZ8974I **master zones do not have a masters IP addresses field**

Explanation

The masters IP addresses option is specified in a master zone in the **named** server configuration file. The masters IP addresses option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the masters IP address option from the master zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmasterips

EZZ8975I **hint zones do not have a masters IP addresses field**

Explanation

The masters IP addresses option is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The masters IP addresses option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the masters IP address option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmasterips

EZZ8976I **forward zones do not have a masters IP addresses field**

Explanation

The masters IP addresses option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The masters IP addresses option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the masters IP address option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmasterips

EZZ8977I **master zones do not have a masters IP addresses field**

Explanation

The masters IP addresses option is specified in a master zone in the **named** server configuration file. The masters IP addresses option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the masters IP address option from the master zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmasterips

EZZ8978I **hint zones do not have a masters IP addresses field**

Explanation

The masters IP addresses option is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The masters IP addresses option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the masters IP address option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmasterips

EZZ8979I **forward zones do not have a masters IP addresses field**

Explanation

The masters IP addresses option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The masters IP addresses option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the masters IP address option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmasterips

EZZ8980I **forward zones do not have a zone-statistics field**

Explanation

The statistics option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The zone-statistics option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the statistics option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setstatistics

EZZ8981I **hint zones do not have a transfer-source field**

Explanation

The transfer-source option is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The transfer-source option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the transfer-source option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_settransfersource

EZZ8982I **forward zones do not have a transfer-source field**

Explanation

The transfer-source option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The transfer-source option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the transfer-source option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_settransfersource

EZZ8983I **hint zones do not have a zone-statistics field**

Explanation

The zone-statistics option is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The zone-statistics option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the statistics option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setstatistics

EZZ8984I **hint zones do not have a transfer-source field**

Explanation

The transfer-source option is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The transfer-source option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the transfer-source option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_gettransfersource

EZZ8985I **forward zones do not have a transfer-source field**

Explanation

The transfer-source option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The transfer-source option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the transfer-source option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_gettransfersource

EZZ8986I **forward zones do not have a zone-statistics field**

Explanation

The zone-statistics option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The zone-statistics option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the statistics option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getstatistics

EZZ8987I **hint zones do not have a transfer-source-v6 field**

Explanation

The transfer-source-v6 option is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The transfer-source-v6 option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the transfer-source-v6 option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_settransfersourcev6

EZZ8988I **forward zones do not have a transfer-source-v6 field**

Explanation

The transfer-source-v6 option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The transfer-source-v6 option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the transfer-source-v6 option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_settransfersourcev6

EZZ8989I **hint zones do not have a zone-statistics field**

Explanation

The zone-statistics option is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The zone-statistics option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the statistics option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getstatistics

EZZ8990I hint zones do not have a transfer-source-v6 field

Explanation

The option transfer-source-v6, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The transfer-source-v6 option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the transfer-source-v6 option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_gettransfersourcev6

EZZ8991I forward zones do not have a transfer-source-v6 field

Explanation

The option transfer-source-v6, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The transfer-source-v6 option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the transfer-source-v6 option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_gettransfersourcev6

EZZ8992I **master zones do not have a max-transfer-time-in field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-time-in, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a master zone statement. The max-transfer-time-in option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-time-in option from the master zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxtranstimein

EZZ8993I **hint zones do not have a max-transfer-time-in field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-time-in, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-time-in option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-time-in option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxtranstimein

EZZ8994I **forward zones do not have a max-transfer-time-in field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-time-in, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-time-in option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-time-in option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxtranstimein

EZZ8995I **master zones do not have a max-transfer-time-in field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-time-in, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a master zone statement. The max-transfer-time-in option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-time-in option from the master zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxtranstimein

EZZ8996I **hint zones do not have a max-transfer-time-in field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-time-in, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-time-in option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-time-in option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxtranstimein

EZZ8997I **forward zones do not have a max-transfer-time-in field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-time-in, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-time-in option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-time-in option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxtranstimein

EZZ8998I **stub zones do not have a max-transfer-time-out field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-time-out, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The max-transfer-time-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-time-out option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxtranstimeout

EZZ8999I hint zones do not have a max-transfer-time-out field

Explanation

The option max-transfer-time-out, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-time-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-time-out option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxtranstimeout

Chapter 9. EZZ9*xxxx* messages

Messages deleted in V2R3:

- EZZ9891 - EZZ9993

EZZ9000I **forward zones do not have a max-transfer-time-out field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-time-out, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-time-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-time-out option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxtranstimeout

EZZ9001I **stub zones do not have a max-transfer-time-out field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-time-out, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The max-transfer-time-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-time-out option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

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Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxtranstimeout

EZZ9002I hint zones do not have a max-transfer-time-out field

Explanation

The option max-transfer-time-out, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-time-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-time-out option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxtranstimeout

EZZ9003I forward zones do not have a max-transfer-time-out field

Explanation

The option max-transfer-time-out, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-time-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-time-out option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxtranstimeout

EZZ9004I **master zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-in field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-idle-in, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a master zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-in option is only allowed in secondary zones or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-idle-in option from the master zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxtransidlein

EZZ9005I **hint zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-in field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-idle-in, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-in option is only allowed in secondary zones or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-idle-in option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxtransidlein

EZZ9006I **forward zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-in field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-idle-in, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-in option is only allowed in secondary zones or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-idle-in option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxtransidlein

EZZ9007I **master zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-in field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-idle-in, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a master zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-in option is only allowed in secondary zones or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-idle-in option from the master zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxtransidlein

EZZ9008I **hint zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-in field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-idle-in, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-in option is only allowed in secondary zones or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-idle-in option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxtransidlein

EZZ9009I **forward zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-in field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-idle-in, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-in option is only allowed in secondary zones or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-idle-in option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxtransidlein

EZZ9010I **stub zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-out field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-idle-out, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-idle-out option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxtransidleout

EZZ9011I hint zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-out field

Explanation

The option max-transfer-idle-out, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-idle-out option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxtransidleout

EZZ9012I forward zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-out field

Explanation

The option max-transfer-idle-out, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-idle-out option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxtransidleout

EZZ9013I stub zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-out field

Explanation

The option max-transfer-idle-out, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-idle-out option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxtransidleout

EZZ9014I hint zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-out field

Explanation

The option max-transfer-idle-out, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-idle-out option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxtransidleout

EZZ9015I **forward zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-out field**

Explanation

The option max-transfer-idle-out, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-transfer-idle-out option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxtransidleout

EZZ9016I **slave zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field**

Explanation

The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a secondary zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the secondary zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setsigvalidityinterval

EZZ9017I **stub zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field**

Explanation

The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setsigvalidityinterval

EZZ9018I **hint zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field**

Explanation

The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setsigvalidityinterval

EZZ9019I **forward zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field**

Explanation

The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setsigvalidityinterval

EZZ9020I **slave zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field**

Explanation

The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a secondary zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the secondary zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getsigvalidityinterval

EZZ9021I **stub zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field**

Explanation

The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getsigvalidityinterval

EZZ9022I **hint zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field**

Explanation

The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getsigvalidityinterval

EZZ9023I **forward zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field**

Explanation

The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getsigvalidityinterval

EZZ9024I **stub zones do not have a max-ixfr-log-size field**

Explanation

The option max-ixfr-log-size, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The max-ixfr-log-size option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-ixfr-log-size option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxixfrlog

EZZ9025I **hint zones do not have a max-ixfr-log-size field**

Explanation

The option max-ixfr-log-size, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-ixfr-log-size option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-ixfr-log-size option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxixfrlog

EZZ9026I **forward zones do not have a max-ixfr-log-size field**

Explanation

The option max-ixfr-log-size, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-ixfr-log-size option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-ixfr-log-size option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxixfrlog

EZZ9027I **stub zones do not have a max-ixfr-log-size field**

Explanation

The option max-ixfr-log-size, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The max-ixfr-log-size option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-ixfr-log-size option from the stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxixfrlog

EZZ9028I **hint zones do not have a max-ixfr-log-size field**

Explanation

The option max-ixfr-log-size, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-ixfr-log-size option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-ixfr-log-size option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxixfrlog

EZZ9029I **forward zones do not have a max-ixfr-log-size field**

Explanation

The option max-ixfr-log-size, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-ixfr-log-size option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-ixfr-log-size option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxixfrlog

EZZ9030I **hint zones do not have a forward field**

Explanation

The option forward, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The forward option is only allowed in master, secondary, stub or forward zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the forward option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setforward

EZZ9031I **hint zones do not have a forward field**

Explanation

The option forward, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The forward option is only allowed in master, secondary, stub or forward zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the forward option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getforward

EZZ9032I **hint zones do not have a forwarders field**

Explanation

The option forwarders, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The forwarders option is only allowed in master, secondary, stub or forward zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the forwarders option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setforwarders

EZZ9033I **hint zones do not have a forwarders field**

Explanation

The option forwarders, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The forwarders option is only allowed in master, secondary, stub or forward zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the forwarders option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getforwarders

EZZ9034I **hint zones do not have an allow-update field**

Explanation

The option allow-update, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-update option is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-update option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setallowupd

EZZ9035I **forward zones do not have an allow-update field**

Explanation

The option allow-update, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-update option is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the allow-update option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setallowupd

EZZ9036I **hint zones do not have an allow-update field**

Explanation

The option allow-update, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-update option is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the allow-update option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getallowupd

EZZ9037I **forward zones do not have an allow-update field**

Explanation

The option allow-update, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-update option is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the allow-update option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getallowupd

EZZ9038I **hint zones do not have an allow-update field**

Explanation

The option allow-update, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-update option is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the allow-update option from the hint zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_unsetallowupd

EZZ9039I **forward zones do not have an allow-update field**

Explanation

The option allow-update, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-update option is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the allow-update option from the forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_unsetallowupd

EZZ9040I **dispatch *thread_id*: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server detected an error on a code thread being dispatched for execution. The **named** server will report the error and return to determine next action.

thread_id is the hexadecimal address of the thread in error.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server might end.

Operator response

Set the debug message level no higher than 92 in the **named** configuration file to determine if there are any other dispatching errors. If you are unable to fix the error then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** server configuration file to 92. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands on the use of the **rndc** utility.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- Dump the **named** server address space if the server continues running after this message was issued. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping address spaces.

Module

DISPATCH

Procedure name

dispatch_log

EZZ9055I **dialup option *dialup_option* cannot be used with master zones**

Explanation

The valid dialup options for master zones are **no**, **yes** and **notify**.

dialup_option is the dialup option specified in the **named** configuration file under a zone statement.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the dialup option in the master zone or change the option to **no**, **yes** or **notify** as required by your configuration requirements. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the Bind 9 DNS dialup option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setdialup

EZZ9056I **dialup option *dialup_option* cannot be used with stub zones**

Explanation

The valid dialup options for stub zones are **passive** and **notifypassive**.

dialup_option is the dialup option specified in the **named** configuration file under a zone statement.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the dialup option in the stub zone or change the option to **passive** or **notifypassive** as required by your configuration requirements. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the Bind 9 DNS dialup option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setdialup

EZZ9057I **stub zones do not have a notify-source field**

Explanation

The Ensure that there-source option is present in a stub zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option notify-source is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the notify-source option from any stub zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setnotifysource

EZZ9059I ***file_name*: seek: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to complete a seek on the journal. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

journal_seek

EZZ9060I ***file_name*: read: *description***

Explanation

An error other than end-of-file occurred while reading a journal record from the *file_name* journal. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

journal_read

EZZ9061I ***file_name*: write: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to write a journal record to the *file_name* journal. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

journal_write

EZZ9062I ***file_name*: flush: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to flush the journal write buffer during journal file syncronization. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

journal_fsync

EZZ9063I ***file_name*: fsync: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to write the journal data from the file buffer to the storage device. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

journal_fsync

EZZ9064I ***file_name*: create: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create the journal file. The error described by *description* will explain the errno from the fopen(). The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

journal_file_create

EZZ9065I ***file_name*: write: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to write to the journal file. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The error described by *description* will explain the errno from the fwrite(). The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

journal_file_create

EZZ9066I ***file_name*: close: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to close the journal file. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The error described by *description* will explain the errno from the fclose(). The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

journal_file_create

EZZ9067I **journal file *file_name* does not exist, creating it**

Explanation

The **named** server did not find a journal file associated with a zone for the dynamic update or incremental file transfer, IXFR. When the **named** server does not find a journal file in such a case, it creates one automatically with the file name zone_file_name.jnl where zone_file_name is the name of the zone being journaled.

file_name is the journal file name.

System action

The **named** server creates the journal file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

dns_journal_open

EZZ9068I ***file_name*: open: *description***

Explanation

The journal file being opened exists but the **named** server could not open it. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

dns_journal_open

EZZ9069I ***file_name*: journal format not recognized**

Explanation

The **named** server determined the journal file contains an incorrect header. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

dns_journal_open

EZZ9070I ***file_name*: journal unexpectedly empty**

Explanation

The **named** server is reading a journal file but found it empty. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

dns_journal_open

EZZ9071I ***file_name*: journal file corrupt: expected serial *journal_serial_no*, got *transaction_serial_no***

Explanation

There was an internal inconsistency between the journal serial number and the transaction serial number. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

journal_serial_no is the serial number for a valid journal transaction.

transaction_serial_no is the serial number for the journal transaction header being processed.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

journal_next

EZZ9072I ***file_name*: offset too large**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to process a journal header because it was too large for the space available and would cause a wrap condition. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

journal_next

EZZ9073I **malformed transaction: *number* SOAs**

Explanation

The basic journal transaction consistancy check failed. There were more than two SOAs (start of authority) resource records involved in the changes being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

number is the number of SOA resource records found.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Ensure that there is only one SOA record defined to the zone being journaled.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

dns_journal_commit

EZZ9074I **malformed transaction: serial number would decrease**

Explanation

The **named** server rejected a transaction that did not properly increment the zone serial number. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

System action

The **named** server continues without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

dns_journal_commit

EZZ9075I **malformed transaction: *file_name* last serial *journal_serial* != transaction first serial *trans_serial***

Explanation

The **named** server rejected a transaction whose zone serial number was incorrectly incrememented. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

journal_serial is journal header ending serial number.

trans_serial is the transaction serial number.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

dns_journal_commit

EZZ9076I ***file_name*: journal file corrupt: missing initial SOA**

Explanation

The journal file does not contain an initial start of authority (SOA) resource record. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

roll_forward

EZZ9077I **journal open failure**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to open a journal to print its contents possibly because of insufficient memory. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Ensure that the **named** server has the authority to open the journal.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

dns_journal_print

EZZ9078I ***file_name*: journal file corrupt: missing initial SOA**

Explanation

The journal file does not contain an initial start of authority (SOA) resource record. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name: is the journal file name.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

dns_journal_print

EZZ9079I ***file_name*: cannot print: journal file corrupt**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to print the journal file because it is corrupt. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled.

file_name is the journal file name.

System action

Journal is not printed.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

dns_journal_print

EZZ9080I **journal corrupt: empty transaction**

Explanation

The journal file had a transaction with an empty header. The journal file might be corrupt.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

read_one_rr

EZZ9081I ***file_name*: journal file corrupt: expected serial *journal_serial*, got *trans_serial***

Explanation

The **named** server is advancing to the next journal entry but found a journal entry that contained a zone start of authority (SOA) serial field is not the same. Whenever a zone is dynamically updated and the update is stored in the zones journal file, the journal entry includes a copy of the zones SOA serial field before and after the update. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled.

file_name is the journal file name.

journal_serial is the current zones SOA serial field.

trans_serial is the zone SOA serial field of the journal transaction read.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

read_one_rr

EZZ9082I ***file_name*: journal corrupt: impossible RR size (*RR_size* bytes)**

Explanation

The journal had a resource record (RR) size of less than 11 or greater than 65,535 bytes. The journal file might be corrupt. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

RR_size is the size of the incorrect resource record.

System action

The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response

Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

read_one_rr

EZZ9086I **file log channel has no file name**

Explanation

A file log channel defined in the **named** server configuration file has no file name assigned to it. The log files path might not be correctly assigned to the logging channel because of insufficient memory.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

The **named** server should have caught this error when processing the **named** configuration file as this error is caught by the configuration parser. Contact the system programmer to increase memory.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

LOGCONF

Procedure name

channel_fromconf

EZZ9087I **hint zones do not have a notify-source field**

Explanation

The notify-source option is present in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option notify-source is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the notify-source option from any hint zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setnotifysource

EZZ9088I **forward zones do not have a notify-source field**

Explanation

The notify-source option is present in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option notify-source is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the notify-source option from any forward zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setnotifysource

EZZ9097I **dumping master file: *tempfile_name*: open: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create or open a unique file.

tempfile_name is the name of the unique temporary file being created and opened.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server stops the dump procedure and continues.

Operator response

Ensure that there is adequate space to create the temporary file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTERDU

Procedure name

dns_master_dump

EZZ9098I **dumping master file: *tempfile_name*: *description***

Explanation

There was an error dumping an entire zone database into a temporary master file possibly because of insufficient memory. The **named** server deletes the temporary dump file.

tempfile_name is the name of the unique temporary file being used to contain the entire zone database being dumped.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

This problem might be resolved by increasing the TSO address space or region size and restarting the **named** server. Otherwise, re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**,**UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands on the use of the **rndc** utility.
- Dump the **named** server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space.

Module

MASTERDU

Procedure name

dns_master_dump

EZZ9099I **dumping master file: *tempfile_name*: close: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server could not close the temporary dump output file.

tempfile_name is the name of the unique temporary file being closed.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server deletes the temporary dump file and continues.

Operator response

Ensure that there is adequate space on the output device to contain the entire zone database being dumped.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTERDU

Procedure name

dns_master_dump

EZZ9100I **dumping node to file: *file_name*: open: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server could not open the dump output file.

file_name is the name of the file being opened as output.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server does not complete the dump of a node to a master file.

Operator response

Review the file that the **named** server is attempting to open to make sure it exists and that the **named** server has write access to it.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTERDU

Procedure name

dns_master_dumpnode

EZZ9101I **dumping master file: rename: *file_name*: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server could not rename the temporary dump file to the specified dump *file_name*. The **named** server does not delete the dump file.

file_name is the name the unique temporary file is being renamed.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Review the error description and fix the problem. Rename the file name manually if required.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTERDU

Procedure name

dns_master_dump

EZZ9102I **stub zones do not have a notify-source field**

Explanation

The notify-source option is present in a stub zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option notify-source is only allowed in secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the notify-source option from any stub zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getnotifysource

EZZ9103I **hint zones do not have a notify-source field**

Explanation

The notify-source option is present in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option notify-source is only allowed in secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the notify-source option from any hint zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getnotifysource

EZZ9104I **unimplemented channel command *omapi_region***

Explanation

The **named** server could not process the **rndc** reload zones or reload configuration because of an unimplemented function. The valid **rndc** commands are as follows:

- reload
- reload zone
- refresh zone
- stats
- querylog
- dumpdb
- stop
- halt

The **named** server informs **rndc** that the channel command is not implemented.

omapi_region is the object manager name.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the user that issued the **rndc** command to inform him of the valid **rndc** commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

OMAPI

Procedure name

control_setvalue

EZZ9105I **unknown channel command *omapi_region***

Explanation

The **named** server determined that the **rndc** channel command is incorrect. The valid **rndc** commands are as follows:

- reload
- reload zone
- refresh zone
- stats
- querylog
- dumpdb
- stop
- halt

omapi_region is the object manager name.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the user that issued the **rndc** command to inform him of the valid **rndc** commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

OMAPI

Procedure name

control_setvalue

EZZ9109I **couldn't register key *key_id* for use with command channel *socket_addr*: *description***

Explanation

There was a problem registering the *key_id* because of insufficient memory or the key being registered already exists. The control facility will be unavailable for use with the key *key_id*.

key_id is the name of the key being registered.

socket_addr is the socket IP address for the object manager being configured.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the key being registered is unique for the object manager being authorized. Contact the system programmer to increase memory.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

OMAPCONF

Procedure name

register_keys

EZZ9113I **no key statements for use by control channels**

Explanation

The **named** server found no key list information. The control facility will be unavailable for use on the address *socket_addr*.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the **named** server configuration file contains a controls option with the keys option specified with a valid key list.

System programmer response

None.

Module

OMAPCONF

Procedure name

ns_omapi_configure

EZZ9121I **forward zones do not have a notify-source field**

Explanation

The option notify-source is specified on a forward zone statement in the **named** server configuration file. The option notify-source is only allowed for secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the notify-source option from the forward zone statment in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getnotifysource

EZZ9124I **stub zones do not have a notify-source-v6 field**

Explanation

The option notify-source-v6 is specified on a stub zone statement in the **named** server configuration file. The option notify-source-v6 is only allowed for secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the notify-source-v6 option from any stub zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setnotifysourcev6

EZZ9127I **when using view statements, all zones must be in views**

Explanation

The **named** server found a zone specified in the **named** server configuration file that was not in the scope of a view.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Ensure that all zones belong to views.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SERVER

Procedure name

load_configuration

EZZ9154I **validating *dns_name region_used*: *error_text***

Explanation

The validator encountered an error described by *error_text*.

dns_name is the DNS name.

region_used is the name of the buffer region.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Set the debug level to at least 3 to generate more dispatcher debug messages. Correct the error being reported.

System programmer response

None.

Module

VALIDATO

Procedure name

validator_logv

EZZ9155I **validator @*validator_pointer*: *error_text***

Explanation

The validator encountered an error described by *error_text*.

validator_pointer is the address of the validator.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Set the debug level to at least 3 to generate more dispatcher debug messages. Correct the error being reported.

System programmer response

None.

Module

VALIDATO

Procedure name

validator_logv

EZZ9156I **transfer of *zone_name* from *master_zone*: *msg_text***

Explanation

This message is used to log the incoming zone transfer messages during the zone transfer in process.

zone_name is the zone name being transfered.

master_zone is the master zone is being transferred from.

msg_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error for the zone being transferred. Set the debug level to 3 but no higher than seven to produce zone transfer debug messages.

Module

XFRIN

Procedure name

xfrin_logv

EZZ9158I **hint zones do not have a notify-source-v6 field**

Explanation

The notify-source-v6 option is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option notify-source-v6 is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the notify-source-v6 option from any hint zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setnotifysourcev6

EZZ9159I IBM message catalog *msgcat_name* open failed *description*

Explanation

The **named** server failed to open its message catalog. Default internal English messages will be used.

msgcat_name is the name of the message catalog that failed to open.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that a valid message catalog file named ns9.cat exists in the path specified by the NLSPATH z/OS UNIX shell environment variable.

System programmer response

None.

Module

B9MSGCAT

Procedure name

EZZ9161I IBM message catalog *msgcat_name* closed

Explanation

The **named** server closed its message catalog as part of its shut down process.

msgcat_name is the name of the message catalog.

System action

The **named** server continues to shut down.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

B9MSGCAT

Procedure name

EZZ9173I **not started with Superuser authority. Exiting named, BIND v9**

Explanation

The **named** server must be started by a user with the Superuser privilege.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Obtain Superuser status for the user ID being used to start the **named** server from the RACF administrator. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about superuser status.

System programmer response

None.

Module

NDMAIN

Procedure name

check_user_authorization

EZZ9174I ***function*: zone *zone_name*: *error_message***

Explanation

The **named** server uses this message to log zone processing errors.

function is the name of the function reporting the error.

zone_name is the name of the zone being processed.

error_message describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Correct the error described in the *error_message*.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ZONE

Procedure name

zone_log

EZZ9175I ***source_file*:*line_number*: file does not end with newline**

Explanation

An unexpected end-of-file condition caused the **named** server to end the parsing of the master file.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file being processed.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the master file data being processed is not a partial file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

WARNUNEXPECTEDEOF

EZZ9176I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*line_number*: unexpected end of *type***

Explanation

An unexpected end-of-line or end-of-file condition caused the **named** server to end the parsing of the master file.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

type is the token type being processed.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Review the master file data being processed for possible unrequired charcters or partial files.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

gettoken

EZZ9177I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*line_number*: $TTL *ttl_value* > MAXTTL, setting $TTL to 0**

Explanation

The **named** server is processing a time-to-live (TTL) value and found the value to be greater than 2147483647 seconds. The **named** server will set the TTL value to zero and continue to process the master file.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

ttl_value value found for the TTL being processed.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Review the record being processed in the master file and correct its TTL value.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9178I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*line_number*: $INCLUDE might not be used with $DATE**

Explanation

The **named** server was loading data from a master file and encountered a $INCLUDE directive after previously processing a $DATE directive. $INCLUDE should not be used after $DATE is used in the same file. The zone containing the error will not load.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the $DATE directive from *source_file* at line *line_number*.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9179I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*line_number*: unknown $ directive *directive***

Explanation

The **named** server was processing master file records and found a directive that is in error. Master file processing ends. The valid directives are as follows:

- $ORIGIN
- $INCLUDE
- $TTL
- $GENERATE

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

directive is the directive being processed that is in error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Remove the unknown directive from the master file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9180I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*line_number*: No current owner name**

Explanation

The **named** server is processing a master file and found an error condition that indicates that the owner name in this master file is not found. The owner name is usually the domain name where the resource record is found. Master file processing ends.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Correct the owner name for the directive in error.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9181I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*line_number*: TTL *ttl_value* > MAXTTL, setting TTL to 0**

Explanation

The **named** server is processing a time-to-live (TTL) value and found the value to be greater than 2147483647 seconds. The **named** server will set this TTL value to zero and continues processing the master file.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

ttl_value value found for the TTL being processed.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Correct the TTL value specified.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9182I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*line_number*: no TTL specified**

Explanation

The **named** server is processing the master file class record time-to-live (TTL) and determined that the TTL referenced does not exist nor is there a default TTL established. Master file processing ends.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Specify a TTL value.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9183I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*line_number*: using RFC 1035 TTL semantics**

Explanation

The default time-to-live (TTL) value was not specified by a $TTL directive. The name server will use the last explicitly stated value for the TTL. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1673 for directions to get a copy of the RFC.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9184I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*line_number*: unknown RR type *token***

Explanation

The **named** server found a master file option that is determined to be not implemented or is incorrect. This could be a typing error. Master file processing ends.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

token is token in the master file that is incorrect.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the option specified is correct.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9185I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*line_number*: class *class_specified* != zone class *zone_class***

Explanation

The **named** server determined that the class specified in the master file record does not match the class of the zone.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

class_specified is the class specified.

zone_class is the zone class.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the class specified in the master file matches its zones class.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9186I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*line_number*: TTL set to prior TTL (*ttl*)**

Explanation

The **named** server is setting the first time-to-live (TTL) resource data value to that which was specified in a prior TTL resource data value.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in master file.

ttl is the TTL whose value used.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9187I **dns_master_load: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to load the master file being processed because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9188I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*line_number*: ignoring out-of-zone data (*name*)**

Explanation

The **named** server found records that belong to another zone. This record is ignored and the master file processing continues.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

name is the DNS name of the resource record in error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the record in error is associated with the correct zone.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

generate

EZZ9189I ***source_file*:*line_number*: file does not end with newline**

Explanation

The **named** server is converting resource data from text into uncompressed wire form and found an end-of-file condition with the resource data being converted. The resource data might be incomplete.

source_file is the name of the master file containing the resource data being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that there are not end-of-file characters in the resource data specified.

System programmer response

None.

Module

RDATA

Procedure name

fromtext_warneof

EZZ9190I **dns_rdata_fromtext: *source_file*:*line_number*: near eol: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server is converting resource data from text into uncompressed wire form and found an end-of-line condition with the resource data being converted. The resource data might be incomplete.

source_file is the name of the master file containing the resource data being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that there are no end-of-line characters in the resource data specified.

System programmer response

None.

Module

RDATA

Procedure name

fromtext_error

EZZ9191I **dns_rdata_fromtext: *source_file*:*line_number*: near eof: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server is converting resource data from text into uncompressed wire form and found an end-of-file condition with the resource data being converted. The resource data might be incomplete.

source_file is the name of the master file containing the resource data being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that there are no end-of-file characters in the resource data specified.

System programmer response

None.

Module

RDATA

Procedure name

fromtext_error

EZZ9192I **dns_rdata_fromtext: *source_file*:*line_number*: near *number*: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server is converting resource data from text into uncompressed wire form and found an error condition where a number is incorrect.

source_file is the name of the master file containing the resource data being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

number is the token being processed that appears to be a number.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that there are no numeric characters in the resource data specified.

System programmer response

None.

Module

RDATA

Procedure name

fromtext_error

EZZ9193I **dns_rdata_fromtext: *source_file*:*line_number*: near *string*: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server is converting resource data from text into uncompressed wire form and found an error condition where a string or a quoted string is incorrect.

source_file is the name of the master file containing the resource data being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

string is the token being processed that appears to be a string or a quoted string.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that there are no character strings or quoted character strings in the resource data specified.

System programmer response

None.

Module

RDATA

Procedure name

fromtext_error

EZZ9194I **dns_rdata_fromtext: *source_file*:*line_number*: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to convert resource data from text into uncompressed wire form.

source_file is the name of the master file containing the resource data being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Correct the specified resource data.

System programmer response

None.

Module

RDATA

Procedure name

fromtext_error

EZZ9195I **dns_rdata_fromtext: *source_file*:*line_number*: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server found an unexpected null token while converting resource data from text into uncompressed wire form.

source_file is the name of the master file containing the resource data being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Correct the specified resource data.

System programmer response

None.

Module

RDATA

Procedure name

fromtext_error

EZZ9196I **options configuration failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The directory name specified by the directory option on the options statement in the **named** server configuration file is incorrect. The **named** server is parsing the **named** server configuration file and is unable to change directory to the directory specified in the directory option.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Ensure that the directory specified by the directory option is correct. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the directory option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

yyparse

EZZ9197I **Failed to create zone list**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create the zone list being parsed from the **named** server configuration file because of insufficient memory.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

yyparse

EZZ9198I **error creating new zone**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create the new zone being parsed from the **named** server configuration file because of insufficient memory.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

yyparse

EZZ9199I **error adding new zone to list**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to add the newly created zone to the zone list because of insufficient memory while processing the zone element.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

yyparse

EZZ9200I **zone configuration for *zone_name* failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server completed parsing the **named** server configuration file zone statements but detected an error condition while either configuring or reconfiguring a zone.

zone_name is the name of the zone being configured.

error_text describes the error.

System action

If the *error_text* value is **already exists**, only the first occurence of *zone_name* will be loaded and the name server continues. For all other possible *error_text* values, the name server ends.

Operator response

Correct the error described by the *error_text* and any prior error messages written to the SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

yyparse

EZZ9201I **Failed to create trusted key list**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to process the trusted-keys variable in the **named** server configuration file because of insufficient memory.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

yyparse

EZZ9202I **Failed to set trusted keys**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to set the new trusted key in the trusted key list because it would duplicate an existing entry.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Ensure that the trusted keys in the **named** server configuration file are unique.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

yyparse

EZZ9203I **No trusted key list defined!**

Explanation

The **named** server could not find a trusted key in a trusted key list because the list did not exist in the current configuration or view.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Ensure the trusted-keys statement in the **named** server configuration file is correct.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

yyparse

EZZ9204I **Failed to create trusted key**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a new trusted key because of insufficient storage.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

yyparse

EZZ9205I **Failed to append trusted key**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to append a trusted key because of insufficient memory.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

yyparse

EZZ9206I **dns_parse_namedconf: error creating mem context**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to process the **named** server configuration file because of insufficient memory.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

dns_c_parse_namedconf

EZZ9208I **dns_parse_namedconf: error creating config context**

Explanation

The **named** server was not able to create the configuration context because of insufficient memory.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

dns_c_parse_namedconf

EZZ9209I **dns_parse_namedconf: error creating lexer**

Explanation

The **named** server was unable to create the lexer process to parse the **named** configuration file because of insufficient memory.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

dns_c_parse_namedconf

EZZ9210I ***file_name*: open: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to open the **named** server configuration file specified.

file_name is the name of **named** server configuration file.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Ensure that the **named** server file exists. Otherwise, contact system programmer to increase storage.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size to resolve problems with insufficient memory.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

dns_c_parse_namedconf

EZZ9211I ***file_name*:*line_number*: *message* near *token***

Explanation

The **named** server found semantic errors while parsing the **named** server configuration file.

file_name is the name of the **named** server configuration file.

line_number is the line number in the **named** server configuration file. It does not include comment lines.

message describes the error.

token is the token in error.

System action

The **named** server might end depending on the severity of the error.

Operator response

Correct the **named** configuration file statement in error. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the proper syntax for the statements in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

parser_complain

EZZ9212I ***file_name*:*line_number*: *message***

Explanation

The **named** server found semantic errors while parsing the **named** server configuration file. This message will explain the failure found in the **named** server configuration file.

file_name is the name of the **named** server configuration file.

line_number is the line number in the **named** server configuration file. It does not include comment lines.

message describes the error.

System action

The **named** server might end depending on the severity of the error.

Operator response

Correct the **named** configuration file statement in error. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the proper syntax for the statements in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

parser_complain

EZZ9213I **TCP/IP might not be active. named server, BIND v9 ending**

Explanation

The **named** server cannot continue because TCP/IP Services is not active.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that TCP/IP Services is active and restart the **named** server.

Module

RESOLVER

Procedure name

dns_resolver_create

EZZ9214I **IBM message catalog problem. Using default messages**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to retrieve a message from its message catalog. The message catalog, ns9.cat, might be corrupt. The file might have been transfered in ASCII but must be binary mode. The file is a binary and must be file transfered as BINARY.

System action

The **named** server will use its default English messages.

Operator response

Ensure that the message catalog, ns9.cat, has the correct file format and is the version distributed with BIND v9 DNS.

System programmer response

None.

Module

B9MSGCAT

Procedure name

ibm_msgcat_init

EZZ9221I **Unable to write to file, logging halted**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to write log messages to a configured log because of insufficient disk space.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that there is enough space for the logging files defined in the **named** configuration file. Either alter the space definition in the **named** configuration file or contact the system programmer for more space. After the space problem is corrected, stop and restart the **named** server or reload the **named** server to resume logging.

System programmer response

Ensure that there is no problem with either the DASD or the z/OS UNIX file system the log files reside on. Otherwise, allocate more disk space for the **named** server log files.

Module

ISCLOG

Procedure name

isc_log_doit

EZZ9222I **forward zones do not have a notify-source-v6 field**

Explanation

The option notify-source-v6, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect in a forward zone. The option notify-source-v6 is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the notify-source-v6 option from any forward zones in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setnotifysourcev6

EZZ9223I **stub zones do not have a notify-source-v6 field**

Explanation

The option notify-source-v6, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect in a stub zone. The option notify-source-v6 is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the notify-source-v6 option from any stub zones in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getnotifysourcev6

EZZ9224I **hint zones do not have a notify-source-v6 field**

Explanation

The option notify-source-v6, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect in a hint zone. The option notify-source-v6 is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the notify-source-v6 option from any hint zones in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getnotifysourcev6

EZZ9225I **forward zones do not have a notify-source-v6 field**

Explanation

The option notify-source-v6, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect in a forward zone. The option notify-source-v6 is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the notify-source-v6 option from any forward zones in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getnotifysourcev6

EZZ9226I **hint zones do not have a min-retry-time field**

Explanation

The option min-retry-time, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect in a hint zone. The option min-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the min-retry-time option from any hint zones in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setminretrytime

EZZ9227I **forward zones do not have a min-retry-time field**

Explanation

The option min-retry-time, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect in a forward zone. The option min-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the min-retry-time option from any forward zones in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setminretrytime

EZZ9228I **hint zones do not have a min-retry-time field**

Explanation

The option min-retry-time, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect in a hint zone. The option min-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

If the **named** is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the min-retry-time option from any hint zones in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getminretrytime

EZZ9229I **forward zones do not have a min-retry-time field**

Explanation

The option min-retry-time, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect in a forward zone. The option min-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

If the **named** is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the min-retry-time option from any forward zones in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getminretrytime

EZZ9230I hint zones do not have a max-retry-time field

Explanation

The option max-retry-time, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect in a hint zone. The option max-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-retry-time option from any hint zones in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxretrytime

EZZ9231I forward zones do not have a max-retry-time field

Explanation

The option max-retry-time, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect in a forward zone. The option max-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-retry-time option from any forward zones in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxretrytime

EZZ9232I **hint zones do not have a max-retry-time field**

Explanation

The option max-retry-time, specified in the **named** configuration file, is incorrect in a hint zone. The option max-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

If the **named** is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-retry-time option from any hint zones in the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxretrytime

EZZ9233I **error message would overflow**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to generate an error message during the **named** server configuration file processing because the message is too big.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** server configuration file to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module

CONFPARS

Procedure name

parser_complain

EZZ9235I **isc_mutex_init failed in new_adbfind()**

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ADB

Procedure name

new_adbfind

EZZ9236I **handle_signal() *signal* setup: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server received a signal that it could not handle.

signal is a z/OS UNIX System Services signal. The valid signals handled by the **named** server are as follows:

- SIGHUP

- SIGINT
- SIGPIPE
- SIGTERM

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the correct signal was passed issued to the **named** server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

APP

Procedure name

handle_signal

EZZ9238I **isc_app_start() sigsetops: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to set up a signal set and mask because an incorrect was specified. The **named** server handles the following signals:

- SIGHUP
- SIGINT
- SIGTERM

description describes the error.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** server configuration file to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.

- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module

APP

Procedure name

isc_app_start

EZZ9239I **isc_app_start() pthread_sigmask: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to set the blocked signals for a thread because the signals in the mask are incorrect.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** server configuration file to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.

Module

APP

Procedure name

isc_app_start

EZZ9240I **isc_app_run() sigsetops: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to set up the signal set and masks because of an incorrect signal to block was specified. The **named** server blocks the following signals:

- SIGHUP
- SIGINT
- SIGIOERR
- SIGTERM

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** server configuration file to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.

Module

APP

Procedure name

isc_app_run

EZZ9243I **isc_app_shutdown() kill: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to shutdown because a thread could not be ended.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server does not end and is unuseable.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the z/OS UNIX kill -9 command to end the **named** server. Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** server configuration file to 99. Dump the **named** server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The dump of the **named** address space.

Module

APP

Procedure name

isc_app_shutdown

EZZ9245I **isc_app_reload() kill: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to reload because a thread could not be ended.

description describes the error.

System action

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** server configuration file to 99. Dump the **named** server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The dump of the **named** address space taken when the problem was re-created.

Module

APP

Procedure name

isc_app_reload

EZZ9246I **unknown auth algorithm *algorithm_returned***

Explanation

The **named** object manager returned an unknown algorithm while attempting to make a key. The only algorithm allowed by the object manager is hmac-md5. The object manager will not be able to register this key.

algorithm_returned is the algorithm name returned.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the algorithm associated with the security key is specified as **hmac-md5**. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about specifying algorithms for keys.

System programmer response

None.

Module

AUTH

Procedure name

auth_makekey

EZZ9247I **isc_mutex_init failed**

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

DISPATCH

Procedure name

qid_allocate

EZZ9248I **isc_mutex_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

DNSCACHE

Procedure name

dns_cache_create

EZZ9249I **isc_task_create() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create the cache cleaner task because of insufficient memory or the **named** server is shutting down.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

If the error is insufficient memory, then contact the system programmer to increase memory.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

DNSCACHE

Procedure name

cache_cleaner_init

EZZ9250I **cache cleaner: isc_task_onshutdown() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

If the error is insufficient storage, then contact the system programmer to increase memory.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

DNSCACHE

Procedure name

cache_cleaner_init

EZZ9251I **isc_timer_create() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a cache cleaner task timer because of insufficient memory or the **named** server is not able to obtain the time of day.

error_text describes the error.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the z/Series host is able to return the correct time. Use the z/OS UNIX **date** command to ensure that the CPUs date is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the **date** command. If the error is insufficient memory, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

DNSCACHE

Procedure name

cache_cleaner_init

EZZ9252I **cache cleaner: dns_dbiterator_first() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server cache cleaner failed to clean the cache. The information reflected by the cache will become stale and you will experience erroneous results.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Shut down and restart the **named** server to rebuild the cache.

System programmer response

None.

Module

DNSCACHE

Procedure name

begin_cleaning

EZZ9253I **cache cleaner: dns_dbiterator_current() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to perform incremental cache cleaning. The **named** server will stop cleaning the cache and set the cache cleaner to an idle state. The information reflected by the cache will become stale and you will experience erroneous results.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Shut down and restart the **named** server to rebuild the cache.

System programmer response

None.

Module

DNSCACHE

Procedure name

incremental_cleaning_action

EZZ9254I **cache cleaner: dns_db_expirenode() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server cache cleaner failed to determine which nodes in the cache are expired while performing intermediate cache cleaning. The information reflected by the cache will become stale and you will experience erroneous results. The **named** server cache cleaner continues.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Shut down and restart the **named** server to rebuild the cache.

System programmer response

None.

Module

DNSCACHE

Procedure name

incremental_cleaning_action

EZZ9255I **cache cleaner: dns_dbiterator_next() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server cache cleaner failed to determine the next database node to clean while performing intermediate cache cleaning. The information reflected by the cache will become stale and you will experience erroneous results.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Shut down and restart the **named** server to rebuild the cache.

System programmer response

None.

Module

DNSCACHE

Procedure name

incremental_cleaning_action

EZZ9256I **cache cleaner: dns_dbiterator_pause() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to perform intermediate cache cleaning. The information reflected by the cache will become stale and you will experience erroneous results.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Shut down and restart the **named** server to rebuild the cache.

System programmer response

None.

Module

DNSCACHE

Procedure name

incremental_cleaning_action

EZZ9257I **cache cleaner: dns_db_expirenode() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to perform intermediate cache cleaning. The information reflected by the cache will become stale and you will experience erroneous results. The **named** server cache cleaner continues.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Shut down and restart the **named** server to rebuild the cache.

System programmer response

None.

Module

DNSCACHE

Procedure name

dns_cache_clean

EZZ9259I **pthread_cond_timedwait() returned *error_text***

Explanation

A **named** server thread failed a time out.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** server configuration file to 99. Dump the **named** server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The dump of the **named** address space.

Module

CONDITIO

Procedure name

isc_condition_waituntil

EZZ9260I **unknown type in omapi_connection_putdata: *data_type***

Explanation

The **named** object manager detected an internal error.

data_type is the data type.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** server configuration file to 99. Dump the **named** server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The dump of the **named** address space.

Module

CONNECTI

Procedure name

omapi_connection_putdata

EZZ9261I **Unexpected path to connection_destroy - the connection object was dereferenced without a previous disconnect**

Explanation

The **named** object manager connection being destroyed was not previously disconnected. The **named** object manager will disconnect the connection being destroyed.

System action

The **named** server will continue.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONNECTI

Procedure name

connection_destroy

EZZ9262I **unknown type in omapi_data_create: *data_type***

Explanation

The **named** object manager detected an internl error.

data_type is the data type

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** server configuration file to 99. Dump the **named** server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.

- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The dump of the **named** address space.

Module

OMAPDATA

Procedure name

omapi_data_create

EZZ9263I **isc_mutex_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.`

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

loadctx_create

EZZ9264I **isc_mutex_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

TSIG

Procedure name

dns_tsigkey_createfromkey

EZZ9265I **isc_mutex_init failed**

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

DISPATCH

Procedure name

dispatch_allocate

EZZ9266I **isc_result_register() failed: *error_code***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to build the result table because of insufficient memory.

error_code describes the error and will be a 1 for insufficient memory.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

DST_RESU

Procedure name

initialize_action

EZZ9267I **fcntl(*file_descriptor*, F_SETFL, *flags*): *description***

Explanation

The **named** server detected an internal error.

file_descriptor is the file descriptor for the /dev/random device.

flags is the O_NONBLOCK flag being set for the file descriptor.

description describes the error.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends when the **named** server fails to create a socket manager. Otherwise, the **named** server continues.

Operator response

If the **named** server ends, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** server configuration file to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The Language Environment dump produced by this error.

Module

ENTROPY

Procedure name

make_nonblock

EZZ9268I **making interface scan socket: *description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server detected an internal error.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **IOCTL** option and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Dump the **named** address space if the **named** server did not end. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space.

Module

INTRFCEI

Procedure name

isc_interfaceiter_create

EZZ9269I ***file*:*line*: fatal error:**

Explanation

The **named** server uses this message to report its unrecoverable errors.

file is the file name.

line is the line number in the file.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Review the previous error messages written to the SYSLOG DAEMON logging file or the **named** logging files and fix them. If you are not able to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.

Module

ISCERROR

Procedure name

default_fatal_callback

EZZ9276I **named, BIND v9 ending**

Explanation

BIND v9 does not have superuser authority.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has superuser capabilities.

System programmer response

None.

Module

NDMAIN

Procedure name

check_user_authorization

EZZ9277I **unknown datatype in omapi_data_dereference: *type***

Explanation

The **named** server detected an internal error.

type is the incorrect data.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Inform the user of the **rndc** client that the **rndc** client being used might not be downward compatible with the **named** server software. Temporarily disable this client through the **controls** address match list in the **named** server configuration file, or completely disable **rndc** by removing the **controls** statement from the **named** server configuration file. Any changes to the **named** server configuration file must be followed by an **rndc reload** or SIGHUP signal to re-read the **named** server configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

OMAPDATA

Procedure name

omapi_data_dereference

EZZ9278I **Unexpected state *state***

Explanation

The **named** server could not determine the state of the token being processed by lex. This error can occur while parsing the following files:

- the **named** server configuration file
- the **rndc** configuration file
- a master file
- resource data

The token being processed is not one of the following:

- carriage return / line feed
- string
- number
- comment
- end-of-line
- end-of-file
- double quote

state is the state of the lexer.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module

LEX

Procedure name

isc_lex_gettoken

EZZ9279I **Unexpected state *state***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to convert a DNS name from text format into uncompressed wire format. The DNS name being converted is incorrect.

state is the state of the data being converted.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Ensure that all DNS names are valid names and are properly typed in the **named** server configuration file. If you are not able to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module

DNSNAME

Procedure name

dns_name_fromtext

EZZ9280I **Unexpected label type *label_type***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to convert a DNS name from uncompressed wire format to text format. The DNS name in uncompressed wire format has an incorrect label.

label_type is the master file internal record format.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module

DNSNAME

Procedure name

dns_name_totext

EZZ9281I **Unexpected label type *label_type***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to convert a DNS name to lower case characters.

label_type is the master file internal record format.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.

- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module

DNSNAME

Procedure name

dns_name_downcase

EZZ9282I **Unknown state *state***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to convert a DNS name from wire format to text.

state is the state of the data in error.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Ensure that all DNS names are valid names and are properly keyed entered in the **named** server configuration file. If you are not able to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module

DNSNAME

Procedure name

dns_name_fromwire

EZZ9284I **unknown address family: *family***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to process a socket address because of an unknown protocol family.

family is the protocol family in error.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Ensure that all socket addresses defined are of the Internet protocol family. If you are not able to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module

SOCKADDR

Procedure name

isc_sockaddr_pf

EZZ9285I unknown address family: *family*

Explanation

The **named** server failed to set the port for a socket address because of an unknown socket address protocol family.

family is the protocol family in error.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Ensure that all socket addresses defined are of the Internet protocol family. If you are not able to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.

- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module

SOCKADDR

Procedure name

isc_sockaddr_setport

EZZ9286I **unknown address family: *family***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to get a port for a socket address because of an unknown socket address protocol family.

family is the protocol family in error.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Ensure that all socket addresses defined are of the Internet protocol family. If you are not able to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- Setup a component trace for the SYSTCPIP component. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module

SOCKADDR

Procedure name

isc_sockaddr_getport

EZZ9287I **write() failed during watcher poke: *description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to process a poke because of a problem writing to a file descriptor.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

select_poke

EZZ9288I **read() failed during watcher poke: *description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to read an internal file descriptor.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.

- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

select_readmsg

EZZ9289I **select() failed: *description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server watcher failed. The socket manager failed to use a file descriptor.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

watcher

EZZ9290I **RUNTIME_CHECK(*expression*) failed**

Explanation

The **named** server failed because of a runtime check condition.

expression is the reason **named** server received a runtime check.

System action

A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the **named** server ends.

Operator response

Review the failure returned in this message and any prior messages to resolve the problem. If you are not able to resolve the problem then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use **rndc dumpdb** to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module

ISCERROR

Procedure name

isc_error_runtimecheck

EZZ9291I RESOLVER INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation

The Resolver address space initialized and is ready to accept **MODIFY** and **STOP** commands, and Resolver services are available to applications.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBREINI

Procedure name

EZBREINI

EZZ9292I RESOLVER ENDING

Explanation

A **STOP** command was entered. The Resolver address space is ending normally.

System action

Resolver services are no longer available to applications.

Operator response

The Resolver address space can be restarted to make Resolver services available to applications.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBREINI

Procedure name

EZBREINI

EZZ9293I cmdname COMMAND PROCESSED

Explanation

The Resolver address space accepted and processed the **MODIFY RESOLVER,cmdname** command.

cmdname will be one of the following:

DISPLAY
Display the current settings for the Resolver setup statements.

FLUSH
Delete the information in the system-wide resolver cache.

REFRESH
Notify the Resolver that changes to the Resolver environment have been made. Subsequent requests for Resolver services from applications will be processed using the new environment.

System action

The Resolver address space waits for another **MODIFY** or **STOP** command.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBREINI, EZBRECFG

Procedure name

EZBREINI, EZBRECFG

EZZ9294I **INCORRECT *type* SYNTAX**

Explanation

The **MODIFY RESOLVER** command entered did not have correct syntax.

type will be one of the following:

COMMAND
The syntax of the command is not correct.

FILENAME
The syntax for the filename specified as the setup file is not correct.

System action

The **MODIFY RESOLVER** command is ignored.

Operator response

Correct the **MODIFY RESOLVER** command and reenter it. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information about Resolver commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBREINI, EZBRECFG

Procedure name

EZBREINI, EZBRECFG

EZZ9295I **INCORRECT STATEMENT SYNTAX ON LINE *lineno***

Explanation

The resolver issues this message when it detected an error while it was processing the resolver setup file. The error was caused by one of the following conditions:

- A statement in the resolver setup file is valid, but does not use the correct syntax.
- A statement in the resolver setup file is not a valid resolver setup statement.

In the message text:

lineno
The line number in the resolver setup file of the statement that contains the error

System action

The incorrect setup file statement is rejected.

- If this message is generated during the initialization of the resolver address space, the resolver continues processing the resolver setup file.
- If this message is generated during the processing of a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=*setup_file* command, the MODIFY command fails.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If this message is generated during the initialization of the resolver address space, take one of the following actions:

- If the syntax error did not affect the resolver configuration settings, you can ignore this message. Optionally, you can correct the setup statement on the line number specified by the *lineno* value to avoid future warning messages.
- If the syntax error did affect the resolver configuration settings, correct the setup file statement. After you correct the statement, instruct the operator to issue a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=*setup_file* command to correct the resolver configuration.

If this message is generated during the processing of a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH command, correct the setup file statement. After you correct the statement, instruct the operator to issue the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=*setup_file* command again.

See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about resolver setup file statements.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Module

EZBRECFG

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is displayed at the operator console and is suitable for automation. You can use it to detect resolver initialization problems that impact your system.

EZZ9296I **UNABLE TO ACCESS FILE *filename* - RC *rc***

Explanation

The resolver issues this message when it is unable to access an MVS data set or a z/OS UNIX file during the initialization of the resolver address space or while processing a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP command.

In the message text:

filename
The name of the data set or file that the resolver was unable to access.

- If this message was generated during initialization of the resolver address space, *filename* is the resolver setup file.
- If this message was generated while processing a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP command, *filename* can be either the resolver setup file specified on the SETUP operand, or a data set or file specified on a resolver setup statement.

rc
The return code and is one of the following values:

Return code (hexadecimal)	**Meaning**	**Corrective action for the file specified by the *filename* value**
00080004	File or data set not allocated.	Ensure that *filename* exists.
00080008	Open failed.	• Ensure that the specified MVS data set, PDS member, or z/OS UNIX file exists and is accessible to the resolver. • Examine the JES message log (JESMSGLG). If the JESMSGLG contains the message `OMVS SEGMENT NOT DEFINED` define an OMVS segment for the resolver address space.
0008000C	Record format of MVS data set is not supported.	Ensure that the *filename* value is an MVS data set that has a record format F or FB, or is a member specified in the PDS data set.
00080010	Data set in use.	Ensure that the specified MVS data set is not allocated by another job.
00080024	Insufficient storage to allocate and open file.	Increase the region size for the resolver.
0010**xxxx**	Dynamic allocation failed.	See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide and perform the corrective actions listed in the DYNALLOC error reason code table for SVC99 error code xxxx.

System action

- If this message was generated during the initialization of the resolver address space, processing continues. The resolver initializes with the default configuration settings.
- If this message was generated while a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP command was processing, the MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the table in the explanation section for the corrective actions to take.

- If this message was generated during the initialization of the resolver address space and the resolver setup file has been corrected, instruct the operator to issue a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP command to correct the resolver configuration.
- If this message was generated while a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP command was processing and the file specified by the *filename* value has been corrected, instruct the operator to issue the MODIFY command again.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Module

EZBRECFG

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

5

Automation

This message is displayed at the operator console and is suitable for automation. You can use it to detect resolver initialization problems that impact your system.

EZZ9297E UNABLE TO ACCESS FILE *filename* - RC *rc*

Explanation

The resolver issues this message when it is unable to access an MVS data set or a z/OS UNIX file in the following situations:

- When it is processing resolver setup file statements during the initialization of the resolver address space.
- When it is processing a resolver API call.

In the message text:

filename
The name of the data set or file that the resolver was unable to access

rc
The return code and is one of the following values:

Return code (hexadecimal)	Meaning	Corrective action for the file specified by the *filename* value
00080008	Open failed.	Ensure that the specified MVS data set, PDS member, or the z/OS UNIX file exists and is accessible to the resolver.

Return code (hexadecimal)	Meaning	Corrective action for the file specified by the *filename* value
00080010	Data set in use.	Ensure that the specified MVS data set is not allocated by another job.
0008000C	Record format of MVS data set is not supported.	Ensure that the *filename* value is an MVS data set that has a record format F or FB, or is a member specified in the PDS data set.
00080024	Insufficient storage to allocate and open file.	Increase the region size for the resolver.
0010**xxxx**	Dynamic allocation failed.	See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide and perform the corrective actions listed in the DYNALLOC error reason code table for SVC99 error code **xxxx**.

System action

If this message was generated during resolver startup, the initialization of the resolver address space continues.

If this message was generated while a resolver API invocation was processing, the resolver continues. If the file specified by the *filename* value represents a TCPIP.DATA file, the resolver assigns default values for all configuration statements that can appear in the file.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the table in the explanation section for the corrective actions you take. After the corrective actions are complete, instruct the operator to issue a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=*setup_file* command.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Module

EZBRECFG

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

2

Automation

This message is displayed at the operator console and is suitable for automation. You can use it to detect resolver initialization problems that impact your system.

EZZ9298I ***resolvervariable - resolvervalue***

Explanation

This message is one of a group of messages issued in response to a MODIFY RESOLVER,DISPLAY command or a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH command.

The value for *resolvervalue* is the current value for *resolvervariable*, as shown in the following table:

Table 1. Description of resolvervariable and resolvervalue

resolvervariable	***resolvervalue***
RESOLVERSETUP	The name of the MVS data set or the z/OS UNIX file that is currently in use as the resolver setup file.
DEFAULTTCPIPDATA	The name of the MVS data set or the z/OS UNIX file that is currently in use as the default TCPIP.DATA file.
GLOBALTCPIPDATA	The name of the MVS data set or the z/OS UNIX file that is currently in use as the global TCPIP.DATA file.
DEFAULTIPNODES	The name of the MVS data set or the z/OS UNIX file that is currently in use as the default IPNODES file.
GLOBALIPNODES	The name of the MVS data set or the z/OS UNIX file that is currently in use as the global IPNODES file.
CACHESIZE	The maximum amount of storage that the resolver can use to cache response information from the **name** server.
MAXTTL	The maximum time to live (TTL) setting, in seconds, that the resolver can use when creating cache entries that represent response information from the **name** server.
MAXNEGTTL	The maximum time to live (TTL) setting, in seconds, that the resolver can use when creating cache entries that represent negative response information from the **name** server.
UNRESPONSIVE THRESHOLD	The maximum percentage of resolver queries to which a name server can fail to respond and still be considered responsive.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Module

EZBREINI, EZBRECFG

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

In this example, all the default resolver setup values are displayed:

```
F RESOLVER,DISPLAY
EZZ9298I RESOLVERSETUP - USER1.RES.SETUP
EZZ9298I DEFAULTTCPIPDATA - None
EZZ9298I GLOBALTCPIPDATA - None
EZZ9298I DEFAULTIPNODES - None
EZZ9298I GLOBALIPNODES - None
EZZ9304I NOCOMMONSEARCH
EZZ9304I CACHE
EZZ9298I CACHESIZE - 200M
EZZ9298I MAXTTL - 2147483647
EZZ9298I MAXNEGTTL – 600
EZZ9304I NOCACHEREORDER
EZZ9298I UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD - 25
EZZ9293I DISPLAY COMMAND PROCESSED
```

EZZ9299E RESOLVER INITIALIZATION FAILED - RC *rc* RSN *rsn*

Explanation

The resolver address space was unable to initialize.

In the message text:

rc
The return code.

rsn
The reason code. When the *rc* value is 16, the **xx** value in the reason code is the Authorized Assembler Services return code. See the following table for more information about the return code.

Return code (decimal)	Reason code (hexadecimal)	Explanation	Corrective action
12	00000000	MVS PPT entry for EZBREINI is missing or incorrect.	Ensure that IEFSDPPT was correctly installed and that no SET SCH=xx commands have been entered that can override it.
16	000200**xx**	Unable to establish ESTAE recovery routine.	See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG and perform the corrective actions listed in the return and reason codes table for ESTAEX.
	000300**xx**	Unable to locate EZBRESRV service routine load module.	See z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets and perform the corrective actions listed in the completion codes table for BLDL.
	000400**xx**	Unable to obtain CSA storage for the main Resolver control block, or unable to obtain CSA storage for the service routine load module.	See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO and perform the corrective actions listed in the return and reason codes table for STORAGE OBTAIN.
	000500**xx**	Unable to add service routine entry points to dynamic LPA.	See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN and perform the corrective actions listed in the return and reason codes table for CSVDYLPA ADD.
	000600**xx**	Unable to load EZBRESRV service routine load module into CSA.	See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU and perform the corrective actions listed in the return and reason codes table for LOAD.
	000700**xx**	Unable to set system AX.	See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN and perform the corrective actions listed in the return codes table for AXSET.
	000800**xx**	Unable to create service routine PC entry table.	See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG and perform the corrective actions listed in the return codes table for ETCRE.
	000900**xx**	Unable to obtain system LX.	See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU and perform the corrective actions listed in the return codes table for LXRES.
	000A00**xx**	Unable to connect service routine PC entry table to system entry tables.	See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG and perform the corrective actions listed in the return codes table for ETCON.
	000D00**xx**	Unable to build internal cache table pools.	See z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT and perform the corrective actions listed in the return codes table for IARCP64.

System action

The resolver address space ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the table in the explanation section for the corrective actions you need to take. After the corrective actions are complete, instruct the operator to restart the resolver address space.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Module

EZBREINI

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

2

Automation

This message is displayed at the operator console and is suitable for automation. You can use it to detect resolver initialization problems that impact your system.

EZZ9301E RESOLVER ENDED ABNORMALLY

Explanation

An unrecoverable error occurred in the Resolver address space.

System action

An SVC dump of the Resolver address space is created and the Resolver address space ends.

Operator response

Restart the Resolver address space.

System programmer response

Save the SVC dump and contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZBREINI

Procedure name

EZBREINI

EZZ9302I UNABLE TO ACCESS TRACE FILE *filename* RC *rc*

Explanation

The resolver trace output file could not be opened for writing.

filename is specified by way of the SYSTCPT DD card or the RESOLVER_TRACE environment variable.

rc is the return code and will be one of the following:

Return code (hexadecimal)	Meaning	Corrective action for *filename*
00080008	OPEN failed	Ensure that the specified MVS data set or z/OS UNIX file exists and is accessible to the user or job.
0008000C	Record format of MVS data set is not supported	Ensure that the specified MVS data set has record format F or FB and LRECL no larger than 80.
00080010	data set currently in use by another user or job	Either specify a different filename or stop the user or job currently using the MVS data set or z/OS UNIX file.
00080024	Insufficient storage to allocate and open file	Increase region size for user or job.
0010**xxxx**	Dynamic allocation failed	See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide and perform the corrective actions listed in the DYNALLOC error reason code table for SVC99 error code **xxxx**.

System action

The user or job continues. No resolver traces are written.

Operator response

See corrective actions listed above.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBRERIN

Procedure name

EZBRERIN

EZZ9303I RESOLVER INITIALIZATION FAILED - RESOLVER ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation

The Resolver was already started. Only one resolver address space might be active.

System action

This RESOLVER fails to initialize. The currently active resolver continues to operate.

Operator response

Either stop the currently active resolver or issue the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH command to specify and activate a different setup file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information about resolver commands.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBREINI

Procedure name

EZBREINI

EZZ9304I ***resolversetupstatement***

Explanation

This message is one of a group of messages issued in response to a MODIFY RESOLVER,DISPLAY command or a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH command.

resolversetupstatement is one of the following:

CACHE
Indicates that system-wide resolver caching is active.

CACHEREORDER
Indicates that system-wide resolver reordering of cached lists of IP addresses is active.

COMMONSEARCH
Indicates that the search order for the local host file will be the same for either an IPv6 or an IPv4 name query.

NOCACHE
Indicates that system-wide resolver caching is not active.

NOCACHEREORDER
Indicates that the system-wide resolver reordering of cached lists of IP addresses is not active.

NOCOMMONSEARCH
Indicates that the search order for the local host file will be different for an IPv6 or an IPv4 name query.

AUTOQUIESCE
Indicates that the resolver stops sending DNS queries resulting from application or TCPIP resolver API calls to a name server while the name server is considered to be unresponsive.

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about resolver search order, resolver caching, resolver cache reordering, and resolver handling of unresponsive name servers.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBREINI, EZBRECFG

Example

In this example, all the default resolver setup values are displayed:

```
 F RESOLVER,DISPLAY
 EZZ9298I RESOLVERSETUP - USER1.RES.SETUP
 EZZ9298I DEFAULTTCPIPDATA - None
 EZZ9298I GLOBALTCPIPDATA - None
 EZZ9298I DEFAULTIPNODES - None
 EZZ9298I GLOBALIPNODES - None
 EZZ9304I NOCOMMONSEARCH
 EZZ9304I CACHE
 EZZ9298I CACHESIZE - 200M
 EZZ9298I MAXTTL - 2147483647
 EZZ9298I MAXNEGTTL – 600
 EZZ9304I NOCACHEREORDER
 EZZ9298I UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD - 25
 EZZ9293I DISPLAY COMMAND PROCESSED
```

In this example, the AUTOQUIESCE operand on the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD resolver setup statement has been coded:

```
F RESOLVER,DISPLAY
 EZZ9298I RESOLVERSETUP - USER1.RES.SETUP
 EZZ9298I DEFAULTTCPIPDATA - None
 EZZ9298I GLOBALTCPIPDATA - /etc/resolv.conf
 EZZ9298I DEFAULTIPNODES - None
 EZZ9298I GLOBALIPNODES - None
 EZZ9304I NOCOMMONSEARCH
 EZZ9304I CACHE
 EZZ9298I CACHESIZE - 200M
 EZZ9298I MAXTTL - 2147483647
 EZZ9298I MAXNEGTTL – 600
 EZZ9304I NOCACHEREORDER
 EZZ9298I UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD - 25
 EZZ9304I AUTOQUIESCE
 EZD2305I NAME SERVER 10.1.1.1
                       STATUS: ACTIVE          FAILURE RATE:   0%
 EZD2305I NAME SERVER 10.2.2.2
                       STATUS: QUIESCED        FAILURE RATE:  60%
 EZD2305I NAME SERVER 10.3.3.3
                       STATUS: ACTIVE          FAILURE RATE: *NA*
 EZZ9293I DISPLAY COMMAND PROCESSED
```

Procedure name

EZBREINI, EZBRECFG

EZZ9305I ***count*** **CACHE ENTRIES DELETED**

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a MODIFY RESOLVER,FLUSH command, or in response to a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=*resolver_setupfile_filename* command when resolver caching is in effect and the NOCACHE resolver setup statement is specified in the resolver setup file.

In the message text:

count
The number of resolver cache entries that were deleted.

System action

Processing continues. If this message is issued in response to a MODIFY RESOLVER,FLUSH command, resolver caching remains active. If this message is issued in response to a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH command, resolver caching is no longer active.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Module

EZBREINI, EZBRECFG

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

There is little value in automating on this message because the number of cache entries will always be variable.

Example

```
EZZ9305I 200 CACHE ENTRIES DELETED
```

EZZ9306I CACHESIZE VALUE CANNOT BE REDUCED DYNAMICALLY

Explanation

A MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=*setup_filename* command was issued, and the value specified for the CACHESIZE parameter or the default value that is used when the CACHESIZE parameter is not specified in the setup file, is smaller than the current setting. The CACHESIZE setting can only be increased dynamically.

System action

The value for the CACHESIZE parameter is left unchanged, and the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP command fails.

Operator response

Contact the system operator.

System programmer response

Use the **NETSTAT RESCache/-q SUMMARY** command or the **MODIFY RESOLVER,DISPLAY** command to determine the value of the **CACHESIZE** parameter for the resolver cache. Specify a value for the **CACHESIZE** parameter in the file specified by the *setup_filename* value so that the **CACHESIZE** value is equal to or larger than the current value. Re-issue the **MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP** command.

Alternatively, issue a **MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=*setup_filename*** command, where the **NOCACHE** parameter is specified in the setup file. Then, issue a second **MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=*setup_filename*** command, where the **CACHE** parameter is specified (or the default value is used) in the setup file, and the **CACHESIZE** parameter with the required value is also specified.

Alternatively, issue the **STOP RESOLVER** command to stop the resolver, and then restart the resolver with the smaller value for the **CACHESIZE** parameter.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Module

EZBRECFG

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Example

```
EZZ9306I CACHESIZE VALUE CANNOT BE REDUCED DYNAMICALLY
```

EZZ9307E RESOLVER CACHE STORAGE IS DEPLETED

Explanation

The resolver is using 98% of the maximum amount of storage that can be used to cache resource record information, as defined by the CACHESIZE resolver setup statement.

System action

No additional resource records will be cached until storage use drops below 90% of the maximum amount. Storage use can drop as the result of either the expiration and deletion of resource records or user intervention.

Operator response

To increase the resolver cache size, contact the system programmer. Alternatively, issue the **MODIFY RESOLVER,FLUSH,ALL** command to delete all resource records from the cache.

System programmer response

Use the **NETSTAT RESCache/-q SUMMARY** command or the **MODIFY RESOLVER,DISPLAY** command to determine the value of the **CACHESIZE** parameter for the resolver cache. Increase the value for CACHESIZE in the file specified by the **setup-filename** parameter. Issue the **MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP** command.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Module

EZBRECSR

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

2

Example

```
EZZ9307E RESOLVER CACHE STORAGE IS DEPLETED
```

EZZ9308E UNRESPONSIVE NAME SERVER DETECTED AT IP ADDRESS *ipaddress*

Explanation

This message is issued when the resolver detects that the specified name server failed to respond to a percentage of resolver queries. The percentage of failed resolver queries is in excess of the threshold that is specified by using the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD resolver setup statement.

In the message text:

ipaddress
The IPv4 or IPv6 network address of the name server that is considered unresponsive.

System action

Processing continues. The resolver continues to send queries to the name server while the name server is specified in the TCPIP.DATA data sets used by the installation.

The message remains on the operator console until one of the following events occurs:

- During a future monitor checkpoint, the percentage of resolver queries to which the name server has failed to respond drops below the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD percentage.
- You change the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD value to zero by using the **MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=*setup_file_name*** command. Changing the value of the **UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD** parameter to zero disables the monitoring function, so no additional EZZ9308E messages will be generated until the function is re-enabled.
- The resolver is stopped.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine if the name server is unresponsive due to a network condition, a configuration error, or a temporary condition that might resolve itself later.

- If a network condition is preventing resolver requests or name server responses from reaching the correct destination, correct the network condition. When requests can successfully reach the name server and are being responded to, the resolver will detect the change in responsiveness at the next monitor interval and will clear the message from the operator console.
- If a configuration error is causing the name server to be unresponsive, use resolver diagnostic tools such as MODIFY RESOLVER,DISPLAY or Trace Resolver output to determine which TCPIP.DATA data sets are used in the failing resolver queries and investigate the following possibilities:
  - If the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD value specifies a lower percentage of errors than your network can tolerate during typical operations, increase the threshold percentage in the resolver setup file. For example, if the threshold percentage is 25%, but your network can tolerate 40%, increase the threshold to 40%-45%.
  - If the IP address is no longer valid as a destination name server, remove the IP address from the list of name servers that were coded by using the NSINTERADDR or NAMESERVER configuration statements.
  - If the RESOLVERTIMEOUT value is coded so small that the response is unable to return from the name server within the specified time value, increase the timeout setting to a value that permits a larger percentage of responses to arrive within the timeout window.

  When the configuration error is corrected, do one of the following to cause the resolver to use the updated configuration information:
  - If you modified the setting of the **UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD** parameter, have the operator issue the **MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=*setup_file_name*** command.
  - If you modified the **RESOLVERTIMEOUT** parameter, or if you removed an IP address from the list of name servers that were coded with the NSINTERADDR or NAMESERVER statement, have the operator issue the **MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH** command.
- If you eliminated a network condition and a configuration error as the reason for the message, then the resolver might be generating the message for a temporary condition that might resolve itself. For example, the name server might be having maintenance applied, or the name server might have a very high percentage of failures because there were few queries sent to the name server during the monitoring interval, so even a short network interruption would severely impact the calculations. If this situation repeats itself, an overly aggressive UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD value might be contributing to the situation. Consider increasing the setting for the **UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD** parameter in the resolver setup file, and then have the operator issue the **MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=*setup_file_name*** command to make the resolver less sensitive to name server response failures.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Module

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can alert the network operator to the condition, or it can trigger processing to collect diagnostics, or it can monitor future statistics related to the name server.

Example

```
EZZ9308E UNRESPONSIVE NAME SERVER DETECTED AT IP ADDRESS 10.45.23.200
```

EZZ9309I NAME SERVER IS NOW RESPONSIVE AT IP ADDRESS *ipaddress*

Explanation

This message is issued when the resolver detects that the name server at the specified IP address, which had previously been identified by the resolver in message EZZ9308E as being unresponsive, is responding to a sufficient percentage of resolver requests and is now considered to be responsive. The UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD resolver setup statement is used to specify the maximum percentage of resolver queries to which a name server can fail to respond and still be considered reachable.

In the message text:

ipaddress
The IPv4 or IPv6 network address of the name server that is now considered to be responsive.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Module

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can allow you to determine when the name server at the specified IP address becomes responsive.

Example

```
EZZ9309I NAME SERVER IS NOW RESPONSIVE AT IP ADDRESS 10.45.23.200
```

EZZ9310I **NAME SERVER *ipaddress***
Message Format:
NAME SERVER *ipaddress*
TOTAL NUMBER OF QUERIES SENT *totalsent*
TOTAL NUMBER OF FAILURES *totalfail*
PERCENTAGE *percent%*

Explanation

This is a multi-line message that is issued to report statistical information about an unresponsive name server, or about a name server that was previously unresponsive but is now considered to be responsive. The statistics represent data that is specific to the name server. The data was accumulated by the resolver during the most recent monitoring interval.

In the message text:

ipaddress
The IPv4 or IPv6 network address of the name server.

totalsent
The count of resolver queries that were directed to the name server during the most recent monitoring interval.

totalfail
The count of instances when the name server did not respond to resolver queries that were directed to the name server during the most recent monitoring interval.

percent
The percentage of resolver queries to which the name server did not respond during the most recent monitoring interval.

System action

Processing continues. The resolver resets the statistics to zero before starting the next monitor interval.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the statistics were reported when a name server became responsive again, compare the *percent* value to the unresponsiveness threshold value.

- If the failure rate is close to the threshold, but your network is operating at a satisfactory level, increase the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD setting to eliminate unnecessary notifications that the name server is unresponsive at this threshold level.
- If the *totalsent* value is zero, then the name server might be responsive only because no requests were sent to the name server during the most recent monitoring interval. There might still be issues with the name server, so monitor for any new EZZ9308E messages that ndicate that this name server is unresponsive again.

If the statistics that were reported are for an unresponsive name server and they are similar to previous interval statistics for this name server, or if they represent an improvement in the responsiveness of the name server, continue monitoring the statistics.

If the statistics that were reported are for an unresponsive name server and they are significantly worse than previous intervals, determine the reason for the change.

- If the name server is unresponsive due to a network condition that prevents a larger percentage of resolver requests or name server responses from reaching the correct destination, correct the network condition. When requests can successfully reach the name server and are being responded to, the resolver will detect the change in responsiveness at the next monitor interval and will clear the message from the operator console. The resolver will also issue message EZZ9309I to indicate that the server is now responsive.
- If you eliminated a network condition as the reason for the message, determine if the name server is unresponsive due to a configuration error. Use resolver diagnostic tools such as MODIFY RESOLVER,DISPLAY or Trace Resolver output to determine which TCPIP.DATA data sets are being used in the failing resolver queries. Investigate the following are possibilities:
  - If the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD value specifies a lower percentage of errors than your network can tolerate during typical operations, increase the threshold percentage in the resolver setup file. For example, if the threshold percentage is 25%, but your network can tolerate 40%, increase the threshold to 40%-45%.
  - If the IP address is no longer valid as a destination name server, remove the IP address from the list of name servers that were coded by using the NSINTERADDR or NAMESERVER configuration statements.
  - If the RESOLVERTIMEOUT value is so small that the response is unable to return from the name server within the specified time value, increase the RESOLVERTIMEOUT setting to a value that permits a larger percentage of responses to arrive within the timeout window.

  When the configuration error is corrected, have the operator do one of the following to cause the resolver to use the updated configuration information:
  - If you modified the setting of UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD, the operator should issue the **MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=*setup_file_name*** command.
  - If you modified RESOLVERTIMEOUT, or you removed an IP address from the list of name servers that were coded by using NSINTERADDR or NAMESERVER statement, the operator should issue the **MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH** command.

- If you eliminated network conditions or configuration errors as the reason for the message, then the resolver might be generating the message for a temporary condition that might resolve itself. For example, the name server might be having maintenance applied, or the name server might have a very high percentage of failures because there were few queries sent to the name server during the monitoring interval, so even a short network interruption would severely impact the calculations. If this situation repeats itself, an UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD value that specifies a lower percentage of errors than your network can tolerate during typical operations might be contributing to the situation. Consider increasing the setting for UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD in the resolver setup file, and then have the operator issue the **MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=*setup_file_name*** command to make the resolver less sensitive to name server response failures.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Module

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is a good candidate for automation if you are using automation to monitor message EZZ9308E to collect statistics on name server responsiveness.

Example

```
EZZ9310I NAME SERVER 10.45.23.200
           TOTAL NUMBER OF QUERIES SENT     6574
           TOTAL NUMBER OF FAILURES         2957
           PERCENTAGE                         45%
```

EZZ9311E STOPPED USING NAME SERVER AT IP ADDRESS *ipaddress*

Explanation

This message is issued when the resolver stops forwarding domain name server (DNS) queries that were generated by an application to the specified unresponsive name server. A name server is considered to be unresponsive when it fails to respond to resolver queries at a rate that exceeds the unresponsive threshold percentage of the installation. Specify the threshold percentage by using the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD resolver setup statement. The failure rate is compared to the unresponsive threshold percentage at 30-second intervals.

ipaddress is the IPv4 or IPv6 network address of the name server that is considered unresponsive.

System action

Processing continues. The resolver continues to send DNS queries that were generated by an application to responsive name servers that are specified in the global TCPIP.DATA data set. The resolver polls the unresponsive name server periodically to determine when the name server is again responsive to DNS queries. The message remains on the operator console until one of the following events occurs:

- During a future monitor checkpoint, the percentage of resolver polling queries to which the name server has failed to respond drops below the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD percentage.
- Operator intervention disables the resolver's autonomic quiescing of unresponsive name server function.
- The resolver is stopped.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine whether the name server is unresponsive as a result of a network condition, a configuration error, or a temporary condition that might resolve itself later.

- If a network condition prevents resolver requests or name server responses from reaching the correct destination, correct the network condition. When the resolver polling queries are successfully responded to, the resolver will clear the message from the operator console.
- If a configuration error causes the name server to be unresponsive, use resolver diagnostic tools such as MODIFY RESOLVER,DISPLAY or Trace Resolver output to determine which of the following conditions causes the error:
  - If the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD value specifies a lower percentage of errors than what your network can tolerate during typical operations, increase the threshold percentage in the resolver setup file. For example, if the threshold percentage is 25%, but your network can tolerate 40%, increase the threshold to a value in the range of 40% - 45%.
  - If the IP address is no longer valid as a name server, remove the IP address from the list of name servers to be used by the resolver. The list of name servers is defined using the NSINTERADDR or NAMESERVER configuration statements in the global TCPIP.DATA file.
  - If the RESOLVERTIMEOUT value is too low for responses to consistently return from the name server within the specified time value, increase the timeout setting to a value that permits a larger percentage of responses to arrive within the timeout interval.

  After you have corrected the configuration error, take one of the following actions to cause the resolver to use the updated configuration information:
  - If you modified the setting of the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD parameter, instruct the operator to issue the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=*setup_file_name* command.
  - If you modified the RESOLVERTIMEOUT parameter, or if you removed an IP address from the list of name servers, instruct the operator to issue the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH command.
- If you eliminate a network condition and a configuration error as the reason for the message, the resolver might be generating the message for a temporary condition that might resolve itself. For example, the name server might be having maintenance applied, or the name server might have a very high percentage of failures because few queries were sent to the name server during the monitoring interval; even a short network interruption would severely impact the calculations. If this situation repeats itself, an overly aggressive UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD value might be contributing to the situation. Consider increasing the setting value for the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD parameter in the resolver setup file and instruct the operator to issue the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=*setup_file_name* command to make the resolver less sensitive to name server response failures.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Module

EZBRENSR

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

2

Automation

Candidate for automation. The automation can alert the network operator of the condition, or it can trigger processing to collect diagnostics related to the name server.

Example

```
EZZ9311E STOPPED USING NAME SERVER AT IP ADDRESS 10.45.23.200
```

EZZ9312I RESUMED USING NAME SERVER AT IP ADDRESS *ipaddress*

Explanation

This message is issued when the resolver resumes sending domain name server (DNS) queries that were generated by an application to the name server at the specified IP address. Message EZZ9311E identified the name server as being unresponsive, but it is now responsive.

In the message text:

ipaddress
The IPv4 or IPv6 network address of the name server that is now considered to be responsive.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Candidate for automation if the automation is used for messages EZZ9311E and EZZ9313I. This message indicates that the name server at *ipaddress* is now responsive.

Example

```
EZZ9312I RESUMED USING NAME SERVER AT IP ADDRESS 10.45.23.200
```

EZZ9313I **NAME SERVER *ipaddress***
Message Format:
TOTAL NUMBER OF QUERIES SENT *total_sent*
TOTAL NUMBER OF FAILURES *total_fail*
TOTAL NUMBER OF RESOLVER POLLS SENT *total_polls_sent*
TOTAL NUMBER OF POLL FAILURES *total_polls_fail*
PERCENTAGE *percent%*

Explanation

This is a multi-line message that is issued by the resolver to report statistical information about an unresponsive name server. The statistics are based on data that was accumulated by the resolver during the most recent monitoring interval. The data is specific to the specified name server.

In the message text:

ipaddress
The IPv4 or IPv6 network address of the name server that is considered to be unresponsive.

total_sent
The number of queries that were directed to the unresponsive name server during the most recent monitoring interval. This value includes domain name server (DNS) queries that were generated by an application and resolver polling queries (*total_polls_sent*).

total_fail
The number of queries that were directed to the name server during the most recent monitoring interval for which a response was not received. This value includes failures to respond to DNS queries that were generated by an application and to resolver polling queries (*total_polls_fail*).

total_polls_sent
The number of resolver polling DNS queries that were directed to the unresponsive name server during the most recent monitoring interval.

total_polls_fail
The number of times that the name server did not respond to resolver polling DNS queries that were directed to that name server during the most recent monitoring interval.

percent
The percentage of total DNS queries (*total_sent*) to which the name server did not respond during the most recent monitoring interval.

System action

Processing continues. The resolver resets the statistics to 0 before starting the next monitor interval.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The resolver issues message EZZ9313I at the same time that message EZZ9311E is issued. See message EZZ9311E for the appropriate system programmer response.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Candidate for automation if the automation is used for messages EZZ9311E to collect statistics on name server responsiveness.

Example

```
EZZ9313I NAME SERVER 10.45.23.200
           TOTAL NUMBER OF QUERIES SENT          6000
           TOTAL NUMBER OF FAILURES              2100
           TOTAL NUMBER OF RESOLVER POLLS SENT      5
           TOTAL NUMBER OF POLL FAILURES            1
           PERCENTAGE                             34%
```

EZZ9314E **TCP/IP WAITING FOR OMVS TO INITIALIZE**

Explanation

OMVS is not initialized. TCP/IP cannot complete its initialization until OMVS initialization is complete.

System action

TCP/IP is waiting until OMVS completes initialization.

Operator response

If OMVS has been SHUTDOWN (using the **MODIFY OMVS** command), then restart OMVS. If OMVS initialization (during IPL) is not complete, TCP/IP will resume initialization when the OMVS initialization is complete.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBTIINI

Procedure name

EZBTIINI

EZZ9315E **TCP/IP WAITING FOR RESOLVER TO INITIALIZE**

Explanation

The Resolver is not initialized. TCP/IP cannot complete its initialization until Resolver initialization is complete.

System action

TCP/IP is waiting until Resolver initialization completes.

Operator response

Start the Resolver to allow TCP/IP initialization to continue, or issue the **FORCE ARM** command to end TCP/IP.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZBTIINI

Procedure name

EZBTIINI

EZZ9316I **TRMD TCP statistics:*timestamp*,port=*port*,host=*host*,lhost=*lhost*,peak=*peak*,hostpeak=*hostpeak*,requests=*requests*,terminations=*terminations*,current=*current*,suggested_limit=*suggested_limit*,suggested_percentage=*suggested_percentage*,duration=*duration*,warnings=*warnings*,qos_exceptions=*qos_exceptions*,action=*action*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

Traffic Regulation statistics have been gathered.

timestamp is the time the statistics were recorded.

port is the port from which these statistics were collected.

host is the IP address that requested a connection and held the maximum number of concurrent connections for a single host during the collection interval.

lhost is the IP address of the local host that held the maximum number of concurrent connections for a single host during the collection interval.

peak is the maximum number of concurrent connections to this port held during the collection interval.

hostpeak is the largest number of connections held by host at any time during the collection interval.

requests is the number of connections requested during the collection interval.

terminations is the number of connections that were disconnected during the collection interval.

current is the number of connections currently active on this port.

suggested_limit is a suggested value for TotalConnections based on the traffic during this collection interval. If TypeActions Limit is specified and connections are refused during the interval, the value will be 0.

suggested_ percentage is a suggested value for Percentage based on the traffic during this collection interval. If TypeActions Limit is specified and connections are refused during the interval, the value will be 0.

duration is the amount of time spent in a constrained state. A constrained state occurs when the number of available connections dropped to 10% of TotalConnections value. A constrained state ends when the number of available connections increases to 12% of TotalConnections.

warnings is the number of connections that would have been refused if TypeActions Limit had been specified.

qos_exceptions is the number of connections that would have been refused by Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy, but allowed by QoS policy if TypeActions Limit had been specified.

action is the policy TypeAction indicator. LIMIT indicates TypeActions LIMIT was specified in the policy; NOLIMIT indicates TypeActions LIMIT was not specified in the policy.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteStatEntries

EZZ9317I **TRMD TCP QoS exception made:*timestamp*,lhost=*lhost*,port=*port*,host=*host*,available=*available*,t**

otal=*total*,percent=*percent*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,host_current=*host_current*,qos_limit=*qos_limit*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname*

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for TCP specified TypeActions Limit. A connection that did not meet current IDS policy specification was allowed by QoS policy.

timestamp is the date and time at which the QoS exception was made.

lhost is the IP address of the local host.

port is the port on which the QoS exception occurred.

host is the host for which the QoS exception was made.

available is the number of connections out of the total pool that were still available.

total is the number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.

percent is the percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point.

host_current is the number of connections that the host held at the time of the QoS exception.

qos_limit is the number of connections allowed by the excepting QoS policy.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ9318I **TRMD TCP QoS exception logged:*timestamp*,lhost=*lhost*,port=*port*,host=*host*,available=*available*,total=*total*,percent=*percent*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,host_current=*host_current*,qos_limit=*qos_limit*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for TCP did not specify TypeActions Limit. A connection that would have been outside current IDS policy specification but was allowed by QoS policy was established.

timestamp is the date and time at which the QoS exception was logged.

lhost is the IP address of the local host.

port is the port on which the QoS would have exception occurred.

host is the host for which the QoS exception would have been made.

available is the number of connections available out of the total pool.

total is the number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.

percent is the percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point.

host_current is the number of connections that the host held at the time of the QoS exception.

qos_limit is the number of connections allowed by the excepting QoS policy.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ9319I	**TRMD TCP connection would have been refused:*timestamp*,lhost=*lhost*,port=*port*,host=*host*,available=*available*,total=*total*,percent=*percent*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,host_current=*host_current*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for TCP did not specify TypeActions Limit. A connection was established that would have been outside current IDS policy specificaton.

timestamp is the date and time at which the connection would have been refused.

lhost is the IP address of the local host.

port is the port to which the refused connection was destined.

host is the IP address of the host that would have been refused.

available is the number of connections out of the total pool.

total is the number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.

percent is the percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.

correlator is the trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point.

host_current is the number of connections that host held when the connection would have been refused.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ9320I	**TRMD TCP constrained entry logged:*timestamp*,lhost=*lhost*,port=*port*,host=*host*,available=*available*, total=*total*,percent=*percent*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,threshold=*threshold*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for TCP did not specify TypeActions Limit. The available connections for this port fell to 10% of the value specified in the TotalConnections policy specification.

timestamp is the date and time at which the constrained condition was entered.

lhost is the IP address of the local host.

port is the port that entered constrained state.

host is the IP address of the host causing the constraint.

available is the number of connections available out of the total pool.

total is the number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.

percent is the percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point.

threshold is the constrained state is entered when available is less than or equal to threshold.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ9321I	**TRMD TCP constrained entry:*timestamp*,lhost=*lhost*,port=*port*,host=*host*,available=*available*,total=*total*,percent=*percent*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,threshold=*threshold*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for TCP specified TypeActions Limit. The available connections for this port fell to 10% of the value specified in the TotalConnections policy specification.

timestamp is the date and time at which the constrained condition was entered.

lhost is the IP address of the local host.

port is the port that entered constrained state.

host is the IP address of the host causing the constraint.

available is the number of connections available out of the total pool.

total is the number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.

percent is the percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point.

threshold indicates that the constrained state is entered when *available* is less than or equal to *threshold*.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ9322I **TRMD TCP constrained exit logged:*timestamp*,lhost=*lhost*,port=*port*,host=*host*,available=*available*,total=*total*,percent=*percent*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,threshold=*threshold*,duration=*duration*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for TCP did not specify TypeActions Limit. The number of available connections for this port exceeded 12% of the value specified in the TotalConnections policy specification.

timestamp is the date and time at which the constrained condition ended.

lhost is the IP address of the local host.

port is the port that is no longer constrained.

host is the IP address of the host causing the constraint.

available is the number of connections available out of the total pool.

total is the number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.

percent is the percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point.

threshold indicates that the constrained state is exited when *available* is greater than *threshold*.

duration is the number of seconds the port was constrained.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ9323I **TRMD TCP constrained exit:*timestamp*,lhost=*lhost*,port=*port*,host=*host*,available=*available*,total=*total*,percent=*percent*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,threshold=*threshold*,duration=*duration*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for TCP specified TypeActions Limit. The number of available connections for this port exceeded 12% of the value specified in the TotalConnections policy specification.

timestamp is the date and time at which the constrained condition ended.

lhost is the IP address of the local host.

port is the port that is no longer constrained.

host is the IP address of the host causing the constraint.

available is the number of connections available out of the total pool.

total is the number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.

percent is the percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point.

threshold indicates that the constrained state is exited when *available* is greater than *threshold*.

duration is the number of seconds the port was constrained.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ9324I	**TRMD TCP connection refused:*timestamp*,lhost=*lhost*,port=*port*,host=*host*,available=*available*,total=*total*,percent=*percent*,correlator=*correlator*,probeid=*probeid*,host_current=*host_current*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for TCP specified TypeActions Limit. A connection that did not meet current Traffic Regulation policy specification was refused.

timestamp is the date and time at which the connection was refused.

lhost is the IP address of the local host.

port is the port to which the refused connection was destined.

host is the IP address of the host that was refused.

available is the number of connections available out of the total pool.

total is the number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.

percent is the percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point.

host_current is the number of connections that host held when the connection was refused.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ9325I **TRMD Log records missing:*timestamp*,logtype=*logtype*,logmissing=*logmissing*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Service (IDS) event recording capacity was exceeded and log entries for an intrusion type specified in an active policy have been lost.

timestamp is the date and time at which the log entries were lost.

logtype is the intrusion type for which log entries have been lost. *logtype* will be one of the following:

- ATTACK
- TCPTR
- UDPTR
- SCAN
- SCANDT

logmissing is the number of log entries missing.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine relevant syslog messages to determine the source of the log entries and either adjust the active policy to be less restrictive or investigate the logged intrusions.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ9326I	**TRMD Statistics records missing:*timestamp*,stattype=*stattype*,statmissing=*statmissing*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

The Intrusion Detection Service (IDS) event recording capacity was exceeded and statistics entries for an intrusion type specified in an active policy have been lost.

timestamp is the date and time at which the statistics entries were lost.

stattype is the intrusion type for which statistics entries have been lost. *stattype* will be one of the following:

- ATTACK
- TCPTR
- UDPTR

statmissing is the number of statistics entries missing.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine relevant syslog messages to determine the source of the statistics entries and either adjust the active policy to be less restrictive or investigate the intrusions resulting in statistics logging.

Module

EZATRMD

Procedure name

WriteStatEntries

EZZ9327I	**TRMD Attack log records suppressed:*date time*,attack type=*attacktype*,count=*count*,probeid=*probeid*,sensorhostname=*sensorhostname***

Explanation

Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) event recording was suppressed for an attack type specified in the active policy. IDS suppresses logging of attack events of a particular attack type after 100 events have been logged in a 5-minute interval. This is done to prevent syslog flooding. Logging resumes after the 5-minute interval ends.

date is the date of the beginning of the 5-minute interval in which log records were suppressed.

time is the time of the beginning of the 5-minute interval in which log records were suppressed.

attacktype is the attack event type. *attacktype* will be one of the following:

Malformed
Malformed packet

OutboundRaw
Outbound RAW restriction

IPFragment
Inbound fragment

ICMP
ICMP redirect

IPOPT
IP option restriction

IPPROTO
IP protocol restriction

Flood
Flood event

PerpEcho
UDP perpetual echo

DataHiding
Data hiding

TCPQueueSize
TCP queue size event

GlobalTCPStall
Global TCP stall event

OutboundRaw6
IPv6 outbound RAW restriction

IPv6NextHeader
IPv6 next header restriction

IPv6HopOptions
IPv6 hop-by-hop option restriction

IPv6DestOptions
IPv6 destination option restriction

EELDLDCheck
EE packet received on wrong port

EEMalformed
EE malformed packet

EEPortCheck
EE source port incorrect

EEXIDFlood
EE XID flood detection

These correspond to the AttackType values specified in IDS policy. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of attack event types.

count is the number of log entries suppressed.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine relevant syslog messages to determine the source of the log entries and take appropriate action: adjust the active policy to be less restrictive or investigate the logged intrusions.

Module

EZATRMD

Example

```
EZZ9327I TRMD Attack log records suppressed:07/16/2010 20:19:43.52,attack
type=IPFragment,count=57,probeid=0403FFF0,sensorhostname=MVS123.tcp.company.com
```

Procedure name

WriteLogEntries

EZZ9331I get interface configuration: *description*, errno2=*errnojr*

Explanation

The **named** server failed to get the configuration of a recently created IPv4 interface manager socket.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the IPv4 interface the **named** is requesting configuration data for is a valid IPv4 interface.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INTRFCEI

Procedure name

isc_interfaceiter_create

EZZ9332I **get interface configuration: maximum buffer size exceeded**

Explanation

The **named** server received more IPv4 interface configuration data than it can accommodate. The data received on the IPv4 interface configuration exceeded 1 megabyte in size.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the IPv4 interface the **named** is requesting configuration data for is a valid IPv4 interface.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INTRFCEI

Procedure name

isc_interfaceiter_create

EZZ9333I ***interface_iterator_name*: getting interface flags: *description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to get the network interface flags because of an ioctl error. There is a problem with TCP/IP Services or z/OS. This interface will be ignored.

interface_iterator_name is the interface iterator name.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **IOCTL** option and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.

- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Dump the **named** address space if the **named** server did not end. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space.
- Dump the TCP/IP Stack. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping the TCP/IP stack.

Module

INTRFCEI

Procedure name

internal_current

EZZ9334I ***interface_iterator_name*: getting destination address: *description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to get the destination address in a point to point interface because of an ioctl error. There is a problem with TCP/IP Services or z/OS. This interface will be ignored.

interface_iterator_name is the interface iterator name.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **IOCTL** option and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Dump the **named** address space if the **named** server did not end. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space.
- Dump the TCP/IP Stack. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping the TCP/IP stack.

Module

INTRFCEI

Procedure name

internal_current

EZZ9335I ***interface_iterator_name*: getting netmask: *description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to get the network interface network mask because of an ioctl error. There is a problem with TCP/IP Services or z/OS. This interface will be ignored.

interface_iterator_name is the interface iterator name.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **IOCTL** option and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Dump the **named** address space if the **named** server did not end. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space.
- Dump the TCP/IP Stack. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping the TCP/IP stack.

Module

INTRFCEI

Procedure name

internal_current

EZZ9342I **missing SOA**

Explanation

The **named** server dynamic update failed to process a resource record (RR) because it could not find a node in the start of authority (SOA) data. The SOA serial number was not updated. The dynamic update action will fail.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the zone being updated contains a valid SOA resource record.

System programmer response

None.

Module

JOURNAL

Procedure name

dns_db_createsoatuple

EZZ9343I **isc_mutex_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ZONE

Procedure name

dns_zonemgr_create

EZZ9344I **isc_mutex_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

DNSSDB

Procedure name

createnode

EZZ9345I **isc_mutex_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

KEYTABLE

Procedure name

dns_keytable_create

EZZ9346I **isc_rwlock_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to place a read/write lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action

If the **named** is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the user ID used by the **named** server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

KEYTABLE

Procedure name

dns_keytable_create

EZZ9352I **isc_lex_gettoken() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to load a master file because the master file resource record token being processed was not one of the following:

- end-of-line
- end-of-file
- multiple line condition
- escape character

The master file being processed will not be loaded.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the master file being loaded contains valid resource records.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

gettoken

EZZ9353I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*source_line_number*: $DATE outside epoch**

Explanation

The date specified on the $DATE master file record is incorrect. The master file will not be loaded.

source_file is the source being processed by lex.

source_line_number is the line number in the source file.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the date specified on the $DATE master file resource record is correct.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9354I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*source_line_number*: $DATE in future, using current date**

Explanation

The date specified on the $DATE master file record is incorrect. The current date will be used instead. The master file will be loaded.

source_file is the source being processed by lex.

source_line_number is the line number in the source file.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the date specified on the $DATE master file resource record is correct.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9355I ***source_file*:*source_line_number*: isc_lex_gettoken() returned unexpeced token type (*token_type*)**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to process the master file being loaded because it found tokens other than the following:

- end-of-file
- end-of-line
- strings

The master file will not be loaded.

source_file is the source being processed by lex.

source_line_number is the line number lex is processing.

token_type is the token type found in error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Correct the resource record in error.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9356I **isc_lex_gettoken() returned unexpected token type**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to process a time-to-live (TTL) resource record in the master file being loaded. The TTL value was not a string. The master file is not loaded.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the TTL specified is correct. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about specifying a TTL value.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9357I **isc_lex_gettoken() returned unexpected token type**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to process a time-to-live (TTL) resource record in the master file being loaded. The TTL value was not a string. The master file is not loaded.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the TTL specified is correct. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about specifying a TTL value.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9358I **isc_mutex_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

DNSSDB

Procedure name

dns_sdb_create

EZZ9359I **isc_rwlock_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a forward table because of a problem creating a read/write lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the user ID used by the **named** server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

FORWARD

Procedure name

dns_fwdtable_create

EZZ9360I **could not set master file style**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to convert the resource data set or question section because of a problem with the master file style. The data being processed might be too long or there might be insufficient buffer space to convert the data from column format.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the master file data being processed is correct. If you are unable to resolve this problem then, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file

- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

MASTERDU

Procedure name

dns_rdataset_totext

EZZ9361I **master file write failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to write the domain resource data to a master file.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the **named** server has the authority to write to a master file. Use the error response to determine why the **named** server could not write the buffer to the master file.

System programmer response

Module

MASTERDU

Procedure name

dump_rdataset

EZZ9362I **could not set master file style**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to convert the resource data set or question section because of a problem with the master file style. The data being processed might be too long or there might be insufficient buffer space to convert the data from column format.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the master file data being processed is correct. If you are unable to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

MASTERDU

Procedure name

dns_master_dumptostream

EZZ9363I **isc_mutex_init() failed**

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ISCMEM

Procedure name

isc_mem_createx

EZZ9364I **socket() failed: *errno_text*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a socket.

errno_text describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Use the error response to determine why the **named** server could not create a socket. If you are not able to resolve the problem, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

NET

Procedure name

try_proto

EZZ9365I **unknown state in omapi_protocol_signal_handler: *protocol_state***

Explanation

The **named** server object manager failed to process a protocol signal because of an incorrect protocol state. The **named** object manager wakes up after a number of bytes were processed to check for signals.

protocol_state is the state of the signal handler. Valid protocol states are as follows:

- intro wait
- header wait
- name length wait
- name wait
- value length wait
- value wait
- signature wait

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

OMAPPROT

Procedure name

dispatch_messages

EZZ9366I **isc_mutex_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

RBTDBJJM

Procedure name

dns_rbtdb_create

EZZ9367I **isc_rwlock_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create the DNS Red Black Tree (RBT) database read/write lock because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the user ID used by the **named** server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

RBTDBJJM

Procedure name

dns_rbtdb_create

EZZ9368I **isc_mutex_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

RBTDBJJM

Procedure name

dns_rbtdb_create

EZZ9369I **isc_lex_gettoken() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to convert resource data from text format. Processing the next resource data token failed because the last token processed returned an error condition other than insufficient buffer space or insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

RDATA

Procedure name

dns_rdata_fromtext

EZZ9370I **unexpected non-minimal diff**

Explanation

The **named** server is determining if there is a difference in resource records while performing a dynamic update through an add, delete or assert of an resource record. A minimal compare is made to check for duplicate owner names, time-to-live, and resource data.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

DNSDIFF

Procedure name

dn_diff_appendminimal

EZZ9371I **isc_timer_reset(): *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to get the time of day while resetting the resolver timer to an inactive state. The time returned might not be accurate.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Use the z/OS UNIX **date** command to ensure that the CPUs date is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the **date** command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

RESOLVER

Procedure name

fctx_stoptimer

EZZ9372I **isc_time_nowplusinterval: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to compute the resolver fetch expiration time.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Use the z/OS UNIX **date** command to ensure that the CPU time is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the **date** command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

RESOLVER

Procedure name

fctx_create

EZZ9373I **isc_timer_create: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create the resolver fetch inactivity timer.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Use the z/OS UNIX **date** command to ensure that the CPUs date is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the **date** command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

RESOLVER

Procedure name

fctx_create

EZZ9374I **isc_result_register() failed: *error_code***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to register an internal results table used to report function results in textual format because of insufficient memory.

error_code describes the error and will be a 1 for insufficient memory.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

DNSRESUL

Procedure name

initialize_action

EZZ9375I **register_table() failed: *error_code***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to register an internal results table used to report function results in textual format because of insufficient memory.

error_code describes the error and will be a 1 for insufficient memory.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

ISCRESUL

Procedure name

initialize_action

EZZ9377I **isc_mutex_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server might end depending on the severity of the problem.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

RWLOCK

Procedure name

print_lock

EZZ9378I **isc_condition_init(readable) failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to initialize the thread condition variable because of insufficient memory. The read/write lock conditional variable is not set.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server might end depending on the severity of the problem.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

RWLOCK

Procedure name

print_lock

EZZ9379I **isc_condition_init(writeable) failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to initialize the thread condition variable because of insufficient memory. The read/write lock conditional variable is not set.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server might end depending on the severity of the problem.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

RWLOCK

Procedure name

print_lock

EZZ9380I **unknown address family: *socket_address_family***

Explanation

The **named** found an incorrect socket address family for the socket address being hashed. The valid socket address families are AF_INET or AF_INET6 addresses. The hash value will not be provided for the socket address.

socket_address_family is the socket address family found in error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that all socket addresses are AF_INET or AF_INET6 addresses.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SOCKADDR

Procedure name

isc_sockaddr_hash

EZZ9381I **fcntl(*file_descriptor*, F_SETFL, *flag_set*): *error_text*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to change a socket to a non-blocking status.

file_descriptor is the file_descriptor the fcntl() is using.

flag_set is the set of flags that fcntl() is using.

error_text describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

If the **named** server was creating a socket manager, it ends. Otherwise, it continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

make_nonblock

EZZ9382I **internal_send: *address*: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to send a message to a socket.

address is the ip address that is failing an internal send.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

doio_send

EZZ9383I **internal_send: send() returned 0**

Explanation

The **named** server sent zero bytes of data to the client. This is not an error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

doio_send

EZZ9384I **isc_mutex_init() failed**

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

allocate_socket

EZZ9385I **socket() failed: *error_text*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a socket.

error_text describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server continues

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

isc_socket_create

EZZ9390I **internal_accept: accept() failed: *error_text*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server accept() failed.

error_text describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

If a TCP/IP stack was started while the name server was running, or if a TCP/IP stack ended while the name server was running, this message is expected. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

internal_accept

EZZ9392I **isc_mutex_init() failed**

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

isc_socketmgr_create

EZZ9393I **isc_condition_init() failed**

Explanation

An error condition occurred while setting the shutdown_ok condition for the socket manager being created because of insufficient memory. The socket manager is not created.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

isc_socketmgr_create

EZZ9394I **pipe() failed: *error_text*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a pipe.

error_text describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

isc_socketmgr_create

EZZ9395I **isc_thread_create() failed**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to start the select/pool thread because of insufficient memory or the system cannot support another thread.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. Ensure that the user ID used by the **named** server has the correct security privileges. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

isc_socketmgr_create

EZZ9396I **isc_thread_join() failed**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to destroy the socket manager because the thread will not end. The thread might be incorrect, undetached, or in a deadlock condition. Thread clean up continues.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

isc_socketmgr_destroy

EZZ9397I **setsockopt(*socket_file_descriptor*) failed**

Explanation

An attempt to set socket option SO_REUSEADDR in isc_socket_bind() or SO_EioIfNewTP in isc_socket_create() failed. Socket bind continues.

socket_file_descriptor

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

isc_socket_bind/isc_socket_create

EZZ9398I **bind: *error_text*, errno=*errno*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server bind() failed.

error_text describes the error.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

isc_socket_bind

EZZ9399I **listen: *description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server listen() failed.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

isc_socket_listen

EZZ9400I ***description*/*errno*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to connect a socket.

description describes the error.

errno is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

isc_socket_connect

EZZ9401I **internal_connect: connect() *description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server encountered a socket error while processing a pending socket connection.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

internal_connect

EZZ9402I **getsockname: *description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to get a socket name for a connection. The connection ends.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

isc_socket_getsockname

EZZ9403I isc_mutex_init() failed

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

TASK

Procedure name

isc_task_create

EZZ9404I **isc_mutex_init() failed**

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

TASK

Procedure name

isc_taskmgr_create

EZZ9405I **isc_condition_init() failed**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to initialize a conditional variable because of insufficient memory.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

TASK

Procedure name

isc_taskmgr_create

EZZ9406I ***description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to obtain the time of day. Messages will not have the correct time values.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Use the z/OS UNIX **date** command to ensure that the CPU time is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the **date** command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ISCTIME

Procedure name

isc_time_now

EZZ9407I ***description*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to obtain the time of day. Messages will not have the correct time values.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Use the z/OS UNIX **date** command to ensure that the CPU time is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the **date** command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ISCTIME

Procedure name

isc_time_nowplusinterval

EZZ9408I **isc_time_now() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a timer while obtaining the time of day. An internal manager will not have a timer.

error_text describes the error.

System action

If the **named** server was processing server functions it ends. If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Use the z/OS UNIX **date** command to ensure that the CPU time is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the **date** command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TIMER

Procedure name

isc_timer_create

EZZ9409I **isc_mutex_init() failed**

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

TIMER

Procedure name

isc_timer_create

EZZ9410I **isc_time_now() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to obtain the time of day. The timers type, expire, and interval value will not be changed. the current time.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Use the z/OS UNIX **date** command to ensure that the CPU time is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the **date** command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TIMER

Procedure name

isc_timer_reset

EZZ9411I **isc_time_now() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to obtain the time of day. The timer will not have the currect time.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Use the z/OS UNIX **date** command to ensure that the CPU time is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the **date** command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TIMER

Procedure name

isc_timer_touch

EZZ9412I couldn't allocate event

Explanation

The **named** server timer dispatcher failed to post an event because of insufficient memory. A thread will not be dispatched.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

TIMER

Procedure name

dispatch

EZZ9413I couldn't schedule timer: *result*

Explanation

The **named** server failed to schedule a thread timer because of insufficient memory or the time of day is incorrect. A thread will not be dispatched. The event is not scheduled.

result is the result returned from the schedule function.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the z/OS UNIX **date** command to ensure that the CPU time is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the **date** command. Otherwise, increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

TIMER

Procedure name

dispatch

EZZ9414I **isc_mutex_init() failed**

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

TIMER

Procedure name

isc_timermgr_create

EZZ9415I **isc_condition_init() failed**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a condition variable for a thread because of insufficient memory.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

TIMER

Procedure name

isc_timermgr_create

EZZ9416I **isc_thread_create() failed**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a thread because of one of the following reasons:

- The system could not create another thread.
- The thread is not valid.
- There is not enough memory to create the thread.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that adequate resources are available for the thread or increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. Otherwise, re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- The component trace requested.
- A dump of the **named** server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about dumping an address space.

Module

TIMER

Procedure name

isc_timermgr_create

EZZ9417I **isc_thread_join() failed**

Explanation

The **named** server failed waiting for a thread to end. The **named** server is shutting down and continues with the clean up process.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TIMER

Procedure name

isc_timermgr_destroy

EZZ9419I **isc_rwlock_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a transaction signature lock because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the user ID used by the **named** server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

TSIG

Procedure name

dns_tsigkeyring_create

EZZ9421I **isc_mutex_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

VIEW

Procedure name

dns_view_create

EZZ9422I **isc_rwlock_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a view lock because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the user ID used by the **named** server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

VIEW

Procedure name

dns_view_create

EZZ9423I **dns_zt_create() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. Ensure that the user ID used by the **named** server has the correct security privileges. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

VIEW

Procedure name

dns_view_create

EZZ9424I **dns_keytable_create() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a key table for secured roots because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. Ensure that the user ID used by the **named** server has the correct security privileges. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

VIEW

Procedure name

dns_view_create

EZZ9425I **dns_keytable_create() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a key table for trusted keys because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. Ensure that the user ID used by the **named** server has the correct security privileges. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

VIEW

Procedure name

dns_view_create

EZZ9426I **isc_mutex_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ZONE

Procedure name

dns_zone_create

EZZ9427I **unexpected zone type *zone_type***

Explanation

The **named** server found a zone with a type other than master, secondary, or stub. The zone will not be loaded or reloaded.

zone_type is the zone type of the zone being processed.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the zone type being processed is master, secondary, or stub.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ZONE

Procedure name

dns_zone_load

EZZ9428I **isc_rwlock_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a zone manager lock because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the user ID used by the **named** server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ZONE

Procedure name

dns_zonemgr_create

EZZ9429I **isc_rwlock_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a zone manager configuration data read/write lock because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the user ID used by the **named** server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ZONE

Procedure name

dns_zonemgr_create

EZZ9430I **isc_rwlock_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a zone table read/write lock because of insufficient memory. The **named** server is creating a view or a bind view, or searching for a view.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the user ID used by the **named** server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

ZT

Procedure name

dns_zt_create

EZZ9500I **forward zones do not have a max-retry-time field**

Explanation

The max-retry-time option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option max-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-retry-time option from all forward zones or hint zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxretrytime

EZZ9501I **hint zones do not have a min-refresh-time field**

Explanation

The min-refresh-time option is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option min-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the min-refresh-time option from all forward zones or hint zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setminrefreshtime

EZZ9502I **forward zones do not have a min-refresh-time field**

Explanation

The min-refresh-time option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option min-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the min-refresh-time option from all forward zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setminrefreshtime

EZZ9503I **hint zones do not have a min-refresh-time field**

Explanation

The min-refresh-time option is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option min-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the min-refresh-time option from all hint zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getminrefreshtime

EZZ9504I **forward zones do not have a min-refresh-time field**

Explanation

The min-refresh-time option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option min-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the min-refresh-time option from all forward zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getminrefreshtime

EZZ9505I **hint zones do not have a max-refresh-time field**

Explanation

The max-refresh-time option is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option max-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-refresh-time option from all hint zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxrefreshtime

EZZ9506I **forward zones do not have a max-refresh-time field**

Explanation

The max-refresh-time option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option max-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove the max-refresh-time option from all forward zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_setmaxrefreshtime

EZZ9507I **hint zones do not have a max-refresh-time field**

Explanation

The max-refresh-time option is specified in a hint zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option max-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-refresh-time option from all hint zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxrefreshtime

EZZ9508I **forward zones do not have a max-refresh-time field**

Explanation

The max-refresh-time option is specified in a forward zone in the **named** server configuration file. The option max-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Remove the max-refresh-time option from all forward zones.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CONFZONE

Procedure name

dns_c_zone_getmaxrefreshtime

EZZ9509I **unsupported database type *database_type***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to build a database because the database requested is not supported.

database_type is the type of database.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Contact the system Programmer

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Dump the **named** address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- Use the **rndc dumpdb** utility to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The component trace requested.
- The dump of the **named** address space.

Module

DB

Procedure name

dns_db_create

EZZ9510I **dumping master file: *file_name*: close: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to close the dump file.

file_name is the dump file name.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that there is enough disk space to hold the master file being dumped.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MSTERDU

Procedure name

dns_master_dumpnode

EZZ9511I **$GENERATE: *source_name*:*source_line*: invalid range *range***

Explanation

The **named** server does not load the zone data. An invalid range is specified as a parameter to the zone file directive $GENERATE. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for details on the correct syntax of the $GENERATE directive.

source_name is the file name of a zone file that contains a $GENERATE error.

source_line is the zone file line number that contains a $GENERATE error.

range is the range parameter of the $GENERATE directive.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Specify a valid range to the $GENERATE directive and restart the **named** server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

generate

EZZ9512I **$GENERATE: *source_name*:*source_line*: unknown RR type *gtype***

Explanation

The **named** server does not load the zone data. An unknown resource record type is specified as a parameter to the zone file directive $GENERATE. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for details on the correct syntax of the $GENERATE directive.

source_name is the file name of a zone file that contains a $GENERATE error.

source_line is the zone file line number that contains a $GENERATE error.

gtype is the resource record type that is not supported by the $GENERATE directive.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Specify a valid RR type to the $GENERATE directive and restart the **named** server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

generate

EZZ9513I **$GENERATE: *source_name*:*source_line*: unsupported type *gtype***

Explanation

The **named** server does not load the zone data. An unsupported resource record type is specified as a parameter to the zone file directive $GENERATE. The supported resource record (RR) types for the $GENERATE directive are name server (NS), pointer (PTR), conical name (CNAME), address (A) and IPv6 address (AAAA). See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for details on the correct syntax of the $GENERATE directive.

source_name is the file name of a zone file that contains a $GENERATE error.

source_line is the zone file line number that contains a $GENERATE error.

gtype is the resource record type that is not supported by the $GENERATE directive.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Specify a valid RR type to the $GENERATE directive and restart the **named** server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

generate

EZZ9514I **$GENERATE: *error_text***

Explanation

An out of memory error was encountered while processing a $GENERATE zone file directive. The **named** server does not load the zone data.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

generate

EZZ9515I **$GENERATE: *source_name*:*source_line*: *error_text***

Explanation

An error other an insufficient memory occured while processing a $GENERATE direcive. The **named** server does not load the zone data.

source_name is a file name of a zone file that contains a $GENERATE error.

source_line is the zone file line number that contains the $GENERATE error.

error_text is the error describing the problem with the $GENERATE directive.

System action

The **named** server continues.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured **named** logs.
- Use the **rndc dumpdb** utility to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The component trace requested.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

generate

EZZ9516I **dns_master_load: *source_name*:*source_line*: no TTL specified**

Explanation

No $TTL directive was specified in the *source_name* zone file and no start of authority (SOA) resource record (RR) time-to-live (TTL) is specified to act as a default TTL value. In this case, the $TTL directive is required to provide a default value. Consult RFC 1035 and RFC 2308 for more details on zone file TTL values. The **named** server does not load the zone data. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1673 for directions to get a copy of the RFC.

source_name is the file name of the zone file that lacks a $TTL directive.

source_line is the line number of the first resource record that does not have an explicit TTL specified.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Specify a $TTL value or specify an SOA record TTL value to act as the default TTL.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9517I **dns_master_load: *source_name*:*source_line*: *error_text***

Explanation

An error other than insufficient memory occurred while processing a zone file. The **named** server does not load the zone data.

source_name is the zone file name.

source_line is the zone file line number that caused the error.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server might end depending on the severity of the problem.

Operator response

Correct the problem described by this message. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.

- All configured **named** logs.
- Use the **rndc dumpdb** utility to dump the **named** servers cache to a file.
- The component trace requested.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9518I **lame server on *name* (in *domain*?): *address***

Explanation

The **named** server found a server that is registered as authoritative for some zone but is not itself configured as authoritative for that zone. Lame servers are misconfigurations in remote servers, discovered by BIND 9 when trying to query those servers during resolution.

name is the name of lame server.

domain is the domain found to be associated with the host.

address is the address of the host.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

RESOLVER

Procedure name

log_lame

EZZ9519I **the TSIG key for *name* is too short to be secure**

Explanation

The **named** configuration file defines a transaction signature (TSIG) key that is fewer than 64 bits in length. Keys smaller than 64 bits are insecure and should not be used.

name is the name of the TSIG key.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the keys used is at least 64 bits in length.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TSIG

Procedure name

dns_tsigkey_createfromkey

EZZ9520I **TTL differs in rdataset, adjusting *TTL_data* -> *rdatalist_TTL***

Explanation

The **named** server set the resource record being added time-to-live (TTL) value to that specified by a previous resource record.

TTL_data is the TTL for the resource record being added.

rdatalist_TTL is the TTL value that is being used for the new resource record.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

DNSDIFF

Procedure name

dns_diff_apply

EZZ9521I **update with no effect**

Explanation

The **named** server encountered an update that did not produce any changes to the zone data files. This is not an error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

DNSDIFF

Procedure name

dns_diff_apply

EZZ9522I **update with no effect**

Explanation

The **named** server encountered an update that did not produce any changes to the zone data files. This is not an error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

DNSDIFF

Procedure name

dns_diff_load

EZZ9523I **dns_fwdtable_create() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to create a forwarding table because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, and it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

VIEW

Procedure name

dns_view_create

EZZ9543I **notify failed: *failing_reason error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to process a notify request.

failing_reason describes the error.

error_text is the error code in text from the zone change notification process.

System action

The **named** server ignores the notify message and continues.

Operator response

Set the debug level to 3 in the **named** logging files to determine the source of the notify requested.

System programmer response

None.

Module

NOTIFY

Procedure name

FAILC

EZZ9548I **named BIND 9 is using default messages**

Explanation

The **named** server will use the English only version of its messages.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that a valid message catalog file named ns9.cat exists in the path specified by the NLSPATH z/OS UNIX shell environment variable.

System programmer response

None.

Module

B9MSGCAT

Procedure name

ibm_msgcat_init

EZZ9549I **named BIND 9 is using message catalog *msgcat_name***

Explanation

The **named** server will be retrieving its messages from the *msgcat_name* message catalog.

msgcat_name is the name of the message catalog where message are extracted.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

B9MSGCAT

Procedure name

ibm_msgcat_init

EZZ9557I **error: *error_text* - during zone transfer of the following RR: *resource_record***

Explanation

An error was detected when receiving a zone transfer. A resource record (RR) was being processed at the time the error was detected.

error_text explains the error.

resource_record is the resource record that was being processed at the time the error was detected. The DNS name in the resource record is fully qualified, thus showing the zone name affected by the error.

System action

The zone in which the error was detected is not loaded by this name server. The name server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the DNS administrator of the name server the zone was being transferred from and inform them of this error. The zone name is contained in the DNS name of *resource_record*. Usually this error is caused by

a back-level name server that allows illegal resource records or combinations of resource records. The errors should be corrected on the primary name server of the zone in error.

Module

DNSDIFF

Procedure name

dns_diff_load

EZZ9558I **stopping command channel on *socket_address***

Explanation

The **named** server socket on *socket_address* is being closed and will no longer be used to process commands from an rndc client. rndc will no longer communicate with this **named** server on the socket, *socket_address*.

socket_address is the IP address on which rndc is no longer listening.

System action

The **named** server continues. The control channel was most likely stopped by a server shutdown or control channel reconfiguration. rndc client commands will no longer be processed by this **named** server until a new control channel is opened.

Operator response

If the command channel was not closed intentionally, check the logs for previous messages describing why the channel was closed.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CNTLCONF

Procedure name

shutdown_listener

EZZ9567I **no more recursive clients: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server is temporarily unable to allocate the necessary resources to accept new queries because of a large amount of outstanding recursive queries. When the answers to the outstanding queries are returned to this **named** server, the resource shortage will be relieved.

System action

The **named** server continues. New queries to the **named** server might temporarily be refused.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

QUERY

Procedure name

query_recurse

EZZ9583I **isc_mutex_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

DNSCACHE

Procedure name

dns_cache_create

EZZ9585I ***source_file*: file does not end with newline**

Explanation

An unexpected end-of-file condition caused the **named** server to end the parsing of the master file.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the master file data being processed is not a partial file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

WARNUNEXPECTEDEOF

EZZ9586I **dns_master_load: *file_name*:*line_number*: isc_lex_gettoken() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to load a master file because the master file resource record token being processed was not one of the following:

- end-of-line
- end-of-file
- multiple line condition
- escape character

The master file being processed will not be loaded.

file_name is the name of the master file where the error was encountered.

line_number is the line number in the master file where the error was encountered.

error_text describes the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the master file being loaded contains valid resource records.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

gettoken

EZZ9590I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*line_number*: ignoring out-of-zone data (*name*)**

Explanation

The **named** server found records that belong to another zone. This record is ignored and the master file processing continues.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

name is the domain name of the resource record in error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the record in error is associated with the correct zone. After correcting the error, reload the **named** server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9591I ***source_file*:*line_number*: no TTL specified; using SOA MINTTL instead**

Explanation

The **named** server accepts (with a warning) master files beginning with an SOA record without an explicit TTL field and lacking a $TTL directive, by using the SOA MINTTL as a default TTL. This is for backwards compatibility with old versions of BIND 8, which accepted such files without warning although they are illegal according to RFC 1035. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1673 for information about accessing RFCs.

source_file is the master file where the error was encountered.

line_number is the line number in the master file where the error was encountered.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Define an explicit TTL field on the affected SOA record or add a $TTL directive to the zone master file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9592I ***source_file*:*line_number*: no TTL specified; zone rejected**

Explanation

Zone loading is rejected because a resource record, which is not an SOA, has no defined TTL, and there is no $TTL directive to specify a default TTL for the zone records.

source_file is the master zone file where the error was encountered.

line_number is the line number in the master zone file where the error was encountered.

System action

Processing continues without loading the affected zone.

Operator response

Update zone file with $TTL directive or specify TTL value on every resource record where such value is not specified.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9593I retrieving the address of an IPv6 socket from the kernel failed.

Explanation

The **named** server attempted an AF_INET6 getsockname() C Runtime call, but the call failed, indicating that IPv6 is not enabled on the TCP/IP stack on which the **named** server is running.

System action

The **named** server continues. All communication over IPv6 in the **named** server is disabled.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The **named** server is unable to successfully issue the getsockname() C Runtime call. This call is issued to test whether IPv6 support is enabled on the system. Check to make sure that an IPv6 enabled TCP/IP stack is running on this system. After an IPv6 enabled TCP/IP stack has been started, restart the **named** server.

Module

NET

Procedure name

try_proto

EZZ9594I **IPv6 support is disabled.**

Explanation

The **named** server will no longer use IPv6 for any communications.

System action

The **named** server continues. IPv4 communications will still be enabled unless specifically disabled by the listen-on option in named.conf.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

This message is issued with EZZ9593I indicating that IPv6 is not enabled on this system. Ensure that an IPv6 enabled TCP/IP stack is running on this system. After an IPv6 enabled TCP/IP stack has been started, the **named** server will automatically detect and use its IPv6 interfaces.

Module

NET

Procedure name

try_proto

EZZ9595I **could not set master file style**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to convert the resource data set or question section because of a problem with the master file style. The data being processed might be too long or there might be insufficient buffer space to convert the data from column format.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the master file data being processed is correct. If you are unable to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs

- The component trace requested

Module

MASTERDU

Procedure name

dns_master_dumpnodetostream

EZZ9596I **internal_accept(): accept() returned peer address family *peer_family* (expected *expected_peer_family*)**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to accept a client connection because of an incorrect socket address family.

peer_family is the family of the peer address.

expected_peer_family is the expected socket peer family.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the **TC**, **UDP** and **IOCTL** options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

internal_accept

EZZ9599I **setsockopt(*socket_descriptor*, IPV6_V6ONLY) failed: *errno*, errno2=*errnojr***

Explanation

A setsockopt call with the IPv6_V6ONLY option failed.

socket_descripitor is the socket descriptor of the socket affected by the failing call.

errno is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The **named** server continues. IPv4 data sent to the **named** server might be received on an IPv6 socket as an IPv4-mapped IPv6 address. Consequently, any named.conf options that see the pure IPv4 address form (in an address match list, for example) will not take effect on the intended data because the **named** server is using an IPv4-mapped IPv6 address instead of the pure IPv4 address.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the TCP/IP stack is IPv6 enabled in the BPXPRMxx SYS1.PARMLIB member.

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

isc_socket_create

EZZ9600I **SNTP server ready**

Explanation

The Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) server started successfully.

System action

The SNTP server is waiting for requests from SNTP clients.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

sntpd.c

Procedure name

main()

EZZ9601I **SNTP server ended**

Explanation

The Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) server ended. This might be caused by a kill command from the z/OS UNIX shell, a stop command from the MVS console, or an internal error.

System action

SNTP ends

Operator response

Restart the SNTP server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

sntpd.c

Procedure name

main()

EZZ9602I **SNTP server initializing**

Explanation

The Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) server is initializing.

System action

SNTP server continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

sntpd.c

Procedure name

main()

EZZ9650I **VIPADISTRIBUTE WITH SYSPLEXPORTS REJECTED FOR DVIPA *ip_addr***

Explanation

A SYSPLEXPORTS keyword was found on a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement for a Dynamic VIPA (DVIPA) that already had a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement specified without the SYSPLEXPORTS keyword. The SYSPLEXPORTS keyword must be specified on the first VIPADISTRIBUTE statement specified for a specific DVIPA.

ip_addr is the IP address specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement containing the rejected SYSPLEXPORTS keyword.

System action

Processing continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

To enable SYSPLEXPORTS, delete all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE statements for this DVIPA, then reissue the VIPADISTRIBUTE with SYSPLEXPORTS specified.

Module

EZBXFDYN

Procedure name

ValidateVDIST

EZZ9651I **TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA IP ADDRESS *ip_addr* WAS NOT USED BY *tcp_jobname***

Explanation

An outbound connection request was processed but the IP address configured with TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA could not be used as the source address because the address was not in the stack Home List, and did not fall in a configured VIPARANGE so a Dynamic VIPA could not be created.

ip_addr is the IP address specified on the TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA parameter on the IPCONFIG statement. To avoid flooding the system console, this informational message will not be issued again for at least five minutes.

tcp_jobname is the name of the job associated with the procedure that was used to start TCP/IP.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The local address of the socket will be the address of the physical interface, unless there is a static VIPA in the HOME list above the physical link. If so, the static VIPA will be used.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA address to an IP address in the stack's HOME list, or an IP address that falls in a configured VIPADYNAMIC VIPARANGE.

Module

EZBXFUT2

Procedure name

EZBXFSSV

EZZ9652I **INTERFACE *dvipaintfname* ALREADY EXISTS AS A *type***

Explanation

A specified interface name on a VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP statement, or the interface for a target DVIPA, has already been defined on this stack by an interface, link, or device statement.

dvipaintfname is the interface name associated with the dynamic VIPA.

type is either INTERFACE, LINK or DEVICE, indicating how this interface name was previously created.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The dynamic VIPA creation will be rejected. This message will be followed by another message indicating which statement or DVIPA activation failed.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the dynamic VIPA statement to specify an interface name that is unique on this stack.

Module

EZBX6DVI

Procedure name

ValidateInterface

EZZ9653I **VIPABACKUP *dvipaintfname* WAS REJECTED**

Explanation

A VIPABACKUP statement was in error. A previous message with this interface name indicates the reason for the rejection.

dvipaintfname is the name of the interface specified on the VIPABACKUP statement.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPABACKUP statement is rejected. This message will be preceded by another message indicating why the statement was rejected.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the VIPABACKUP statement to correct the error.

Module

EZBX6DVI

Procedure name

PreValidateVBKUP6

EZZ9654I **VIPADEFINE *dvipaintfname* WAS REJECTED**

Explanation

A VIPADEFINE statement was in error. A previous message with this interface name indicates the reason for the rejection.

dvipaintfname is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADEFINE statement.

System action

TCP/IP continues and the VIPADEFINE statement is rejected. This message will be preceded by another message indicating why the statement was rejected.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the VIPADEFINE statement to correct the error.

Module

EZBX6DVI

Procedure name

PreValidateVdef6

EZZ9655I **DVIPA INTERFACE *dvipaintfname* CANNOT BE CHANGED WITH *vipadynamic***

Explanation

The Dynamic VIPA Interface is already defined and active on the current stack, and cannot be changed by a VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP directly.

dvipaintfname is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP statement.

vipadynamic is either VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the Interface was incorrectly specified, correct the error and try the command or activation again.

If the Interface is correct and you want to change how the dynamic VIPA is defined, delete the dynamic VIPA with a VIPADELETE statement before the VIPADEFINE/VIPABACKUP.

ATTENTION: VIPADELETE will break any connections that might exist.

Module

EZBX6DVI

Procedure name

ValidateVDEF6

EZZ9656I **DVIPA INTERFACE *dvipaintfname* IS NOT CONFIGURED AS A DYNAMIC VIPA**

Explanation

A VIPADELETE statement was in error. The interface name specified does not exist as an active or backup DVIPA interface on this stack.

dvipaintfname is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADELETE statement.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADELETE statement is rejected.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the VIPADELETE statement to specify a valid dynamic VIPA interface name.

Module

EZBX6DVI

Procedure name

Validate_VDelIntf

EZZ9657I **VIPADELETE *dvipaintfname* WAS REJECTED**

Explanation

A VIPADELETE was in error. A previous message explains the error.

dvipaintfname is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADELETE statement.

System action

TCP/IP continues and the VIPADELETE statement is rejected. This message will be preceded by another message indicating why the statement was rejected.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the VIPADELETE statement.

Module

EZBX6DVI

Procedure name

Validate_VDelIntf

EZZ9658I ***dvipa* IS ALREADY DEFINED ON INTERFACE *intfname***

Explanation

A DVIPA being defined already exists on a different interface.

dvipa is the IPv6 dynamic VIPA address specified in the DVIPA define request.

intfname is the name of the interface for which this IPv6 address is already defined.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADYNAMIC statement is rejected.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the VIPADYNAMIC statement to specify a unique interface name and dynamic VIPA.

Module

EZBX6DVI

Procedure name

ValidateVDEF6

EZZ9659I **VIPADISTRIBUTE REJECTED - DYNAMIC XCF IS NOT ENABLED FOR IPV6**

Explanation

An IPv6 VIPADISTRIBUTE statement appears in a profile data set, but Dynamic XCF is not enabled for IPv6 on this stack.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Enable Dynamic XCF for IPv6 with the IPCONFIG6 DYNAMICXCF configuration statement. Either correct the original profile or submit a profile.

Module

EZBX6DVI

Procedure name

ValidateVDIST6

EZZ9660I **VIPADISTRIBUTE REJECTED - *dvipaintfname* IS NOT CONFIGURED AS A DYNAMIC VIPA**

Explanation

A VIPADISTRIBUTE was in error. The IPv6 DVIPA interface name is not configured on this stack by a VIPADEFINE or a VIPABACKUP statement.

dvipaintfname is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

Module

EZBX6DVI

Procedure name

PreValidateVDIST6

EZZ9661I **VIPADISTRIBUTE WITH SYSPLEXPORTS REJECTED FOR *dvipaintfname***

Explanation

A SYSPLEXPORTS keyword was found on an IPv6 VIPADISTRIBUTE statement for an interface that already had a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement specified without the SYSPLEXPORTS keyword. The SYSPLEXPORTS keyword must be specified on the first VIPADISTRIBUTE statement specified for a specific interface.

dvipaintfname is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

To enable SYSPLEXPORTS, delete all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE statements for this interface, then reissue the VIPADISTRIBUTE with SYSPLEXPORTS specified.

Module

EZBX6DVI

Procedure name

ValidateVDIST6

EZZ9662I **VIPADISTRIBUTE *dvipaintfname port_num destip* REJECTED - CURRENTLY DISTRIBUTED TO ALL STACKS**

Explanation

The specified interface and port in a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement with a specific DESTIP address is rejected because this DVIPA and port are already distributed to all target stacks.

dvipaintfname is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

port_num is the port number specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

destip is the dynamic XCF address specified on the DESTIP parameter of the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

System action

TCP/IP continues. Distribution continues unchanged.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

To change distribution to go to specific targets, issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE for the existing distribution, then issue VIPADISTRIBUTE to specific targets.

Module

EZBX6DVI

Procedure name

ValVDISTdefHash6

EZZ9663I **VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE *dvipaintfname port_num destip* REJECTED - CURRENTLY DISTRIBUTED TO ALL STACKS**

Explanation

The specified interface and port in a VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement with a specific DESTIP address is rejected because this interface and port are already distributed to all target stacks.

dvipaintfname is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

port_num is the port number specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

destip is the dynamic XCF address specified on the DESTIP parameter of the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

System action

TCP/IP continues. Distribution continues unchanged.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

To change distribution to remove a specific target, issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE for the existing distribution, then issue VIPADISTRIBUTE for the specific targets you need.

Module

EZBX6DVI

Procedure name

ValVDISTdeleteHash6

EZZ9665I CANNOT ACTIVATE *type* DVIPA INTERFACE *dvipaintfname*

Explanation

An attempt was made to activate an IPv6 DVIPA interface on this stack, but the activation failed and the DVIPA interface was not created. Message EZZ9652I will precede this message, indicating the reason for the failure.

type is either BACKUP or TARGET, indicating the type of DVIPA interface that was not created.

dvipaintfname is the DVIPA interface that was not created.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The DVIPA is not created.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error indicated by message EZZ9652I.

Module

EZBX6DVI

Procedure name

Create_DV_Intface

EZZ9666I DVIPA INTERFACE *dvipaintfname* CANNOT BE DELETED

Explanation

An attempt was made to delete a dynamic VIPA interface on this stack, but the interface cannot be deleted. A subsequent message will be issued to indicate the reason for the failure.

dvipaintfname is the name of the DVIPA interface that cannot be deleted.

System action

TCP/IP continues. The profile statement is rejected.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the profile statement in error based on the reason indicated in the subsequent message.

Module

EZBX6DVI

Procedure name

ValidateVDEL6

EZZ9668I **UNABLE TO CREATE *ipver devtype1* XCF DEVICE *devname* - *devtype2* DEVICE IS ALREADY DEFINED**

Explanation

An attempt was made to create a dynamic or static XCF device when a static or dynamic XCF device already existed for the same host. You cannot mix static and dynamic XCF devices to the same host regardless of the address type (IPv4 or IPv6).

ipver is the address type, IPv4 or IPv6, of the address for which the create was attempted.

devtype1 is the type of device you are trying to create and is either DYNAMIC or STATIC.

devname is the name of the device for which the create was attempted.

devtype2 is the type of device that already exists and is either DYNAMIC or STATIC.

System action

The XCF link is not created. Processing continues with the next profile statement.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Either delete the static XCF definitions or remove DYNAMICXCF from your IPCONFIG statement.

Module

EZBXFDYN

Procedure name

CheckForExistingDefinitions

EZZ9669I **ERRORS WERE DETECTED WHILE PROCESSING VIPADYNAMIC STATEMENTS - SEE SYSTEM LOG FOR DETAILED MESSAGES**

Explanation

Errors were detected processing statements in a VIPADYNAMIC block. Detailed error messages were sent to the system log.

System action

TCPIP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the system log for the detailed error messages and follow the system programmer response for each message.

Module

EZBXFDYN

Procedure name

None.

EZZ9670E ***tcpstackname* SYSPLEX PROCESSING ENCOUNTERED A NONRECOVERABLE ERROR - *abendcode* - *abendreasoncode***

Explanation

An unrecoverable error was encountered during TCP/IP sysplex processing.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

abendcode is the abend code.

abendreasoncode is the abend reason code.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active and this stack is not the only member of its TCP/IP sysplex group, the following RECOVERY actions will occur:
  - This stack will leave the TCP/IP sysplex group.
  - This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor or target) or act as an owner or a backup for DVIPAs. All DVIPAs defined on this stack will be deactivated; however, the DVIPA definitions will be saved.
  - When the stack leaves the TCP/IP sysplex group, this operator message will be deleted.
- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR NORECOVERY option is active, no action will be taken.

See Sysplex problem detection and recovery in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

See GLOBALCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the definition of the SYSPLEXMONITOR parameters.

Operator response

Save the documentation taken when the problem occurred.

If NORECOVERY is active, no further actions are needed.

If RECOVERY is active, then even if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is active, the stack will *not* automatically rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group, due to the severity of the problem encountered. Message EZZ9676E will be displayed if the TCP/IP stack successfully deactivates all DVIPAs and leaves the TCP/IP sysplex group. After EZZ9676E is displayed, issue the VARY TCPIP,,SYSPLEX,JOINGROUP command to cause the DVIPA definitions to be processed, and the stack to rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM support center with the TCP/IP profile, system log, and dump.

Module

EZBXFPDC

Procedure name

EZBXFPDC

EZZ9671E ***tcpstackname*** **DETERMINED THAT VTAM WAS INACTIVE FOR AT LEAST** ***timevalue*** **SECONDS**

Explanation

Sysplex problem detection determined that VTAM was not available.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

timevalue is the number of seconds that VTAM was not available.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active and this stack is not the only member of its TCP/IP sysplex group, the following RECOVERY actions will occur:
  - This stack will leave the TCP/IP sysplex group.
  - This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor or target) or act as an owner or a backup for DVIPAs. All DVIPAs defined on this stack will be deleted; however, the DVIPA definitions will be saved.
  - If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted; if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is active, the stack will process the saved DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.
- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR NORECOVERY option is active, no action will be taken. If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted.

See Sysplex problem detection and recovery in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

See GLOBALCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the definition of the SYSPLEXMONITOR parameters.

Operator response

Start VTAM.

If VTAM successfully starts, this operator message will be deleted.

- If RECOVERY and NOAUTOREJOIN are active, then issue the VARY TCPIP,,SYSPLEX,JOINGROUP command to cause the DVIPA definitions to be processed, and the stack to rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.
- If RECOVERY and AUTOREJOIN are active, no futher actions are needed. The stack will process the DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.
- If NORECOVERY is active, no further actions are needed.

System programmer response

If VTAM cannot be started, contact your IBM support center with the system log.

Module

EZBXFPDM

Procedure name

EZBXFPDM

EZZ9672E ***tcpstackname*** **DETERMINED THAT OMPROUTE WAS NOT RESPONSIVE FOR AT LEAST** ***timevalue*** **SECONDS**

Explanation

OMPROUTE is unresponsive. If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active and OMPROUTE continues to be unresponsive, Sysplex Problem Detection and recovery will issue message EZZ9678E and take appropriate action at that time. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide and the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

timevalue is the number of seconds OMPROUTE was not responsive. This value is determined by the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR *timersecs* parameter in the TCP/IP profile. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide and the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the *timersecs* parameter and how it is used to detect OMPROUTE unresponsiveness.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

If OMPROUTE is not active and if OSPF is not being used (only RIP), start the OMPROUTE procedure for this stack. If OSPF is being used, then the OMPROUTE procedure should be started after a suitable delay. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about when to restart OMPROUTE if OSPF is being used.

System programmer response

If OMPROUTE is not currently active, then the operator should start the OMPROUTE procedure for this stack.

If OMPROUTE is active, then it might not be getting enough CPU cycles to complete the task; OMPROUTE should run under the WLM service class SYSSTC (the default service class for started tasks). It might be necessary to run OMPROUTE as non-swappable. For more information about improving OMPROUTE performance see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide in the section about Configuring OSPF and RIP, subsection Network Design Considerations with z/OS CS. If you are getting this message excessively but not experiencing problems, consider increasing the value of the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR timersecs value. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide and the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the *timersecs* parameter and how it is used to cause this message. Further messages will be issued if this problem continues.

Module

EZBXFPDM

Procedure name

EZBXFPDM

EZZ9673E ***tcpstackname*** **DETERMINED THAT DYNAMIC XCF CONNECTIVITY TO ALL PARTNERS WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR AT LEAST** ***timevalue*** **SECONDS**

Explanation

Sysplex problem detection has determined that dynamic XCF connectivity is not available.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

timevalue is the number of seconds that connectivity was not available.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active and this stack is not the only member of its TCP/IP sysplex group, the following RECOVERY actions will occur:
  - This stack will leave the TCP/IP sysplex group.
  - This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor or target) or act as an owner or a backup for DVIPAs. All DVIPAs defined on this stack will be deactivated; however, the DVIPA definitions will be saved.
  - If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted; if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is active, the stack will process the DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.
- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR NORECOVERY option is active, no action will be taken. If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted.

See Sysplex problem detection and recovery in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

See GLOBALCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the definition of RECOVERY and NORECOVERY.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Issuing the Netstat DEVLINKS/-d command will show which underlying XCF interfaces used by the XCF routes are active; check the system log for any messages related to the status of the XCF interfaces. If you cannot determine why the XCF routes or interfaces were lost, contact your IBM support center with the system log and TCPIP profile.

If this problem can be corrected, this operator message will be deleted.

- If RECOVERY and NOAUTOREJOIN are active, then issue the VARY TCPIP,,SYSPLEX,JOINGROUP command to cause the DVIPA definitions to be processed, and the stack to rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.
- If RECOVERY and AUTOREJOIN are active, no futher actions are needed. As mentioned above, the stack will process the DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.
- If NORECOVERY is active, no further actions are needed.

Module

EZBXFPDM

Procedure name

EZBXFPDM

EZZ9674E ***tcpstackname* SYSPLEX PROCESSING WAS NOT RESPONSIVE FOR AT LEAST *timevalue* SECONDS**

Explanation

Sysplex problem detection has determined that sysplex processing was not responsive.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

timevalue is the number of seconds that sysplex processing was not responsive.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active and this stack is not the only member of its TCP/IP sysplex group, the following RECOVERY actions will occur:
  - This stack will leave the TCP/IP sysplex group.
  - This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor or target) or act as an owner or a backup for DVIPAs. All DVIPAs defined on this stack will be deactivated; however, the DVIPA definitions will be saved. As the stack leaves the TCP/IP sysplex group, this operator message will be deleted.
  - TCP/IP sysplex problem detection will issue an ABEND with system code 4C5, reason code TcpSysplexUnresponsive ('0405'x) and capture an SVC dump.
- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR NORECOVERY option is active, no action will be taken.

See Sysplex problem detection and recovery in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

See GLOBALCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the definition of the SYSPLEXMONITOR parameters.

Operator response

If RECOVERY is active, save the documentation taken when the problem occurred.

If NORECOVERY is active, and the problem is not corrected, then take a dump of the TCP/IP address space and dataspaces.

If RECOVERY is active, then even if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is active, the stack will *not* automatically rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group, due to the severity of the problem encountered. Message EZZ9676E will be displayed if the TCP/IP stack successfully deactivates all DVIPAs and leaves the TCP/IP sysplex group. If the problem can be corrected, then after EZZ967E is displayed, issue the VARY TCPIP,,SYSPLEX,JOINGROUP command to cause the DVIPA definitions to be processed, and the stack to rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM support center with the ABEND documentation. If the problem cannot be corrected, the stack will need to be restarted to be able to rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.

Module

EZBXFPDX

Procedure name

EZBXFPDX

EZZ9675E **SYSPLEX PROBLEM DETECTION CLEANUP HAS FAILED FOR *tcpstackname***

Explanation

Sysplex problem detection has caused the stack to leave the sysplex group. All DVIPA resources could not be cleaned up. The stack must be restarted before it will be able to rejoin the sysplex group.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack

System action

As part of the cleanup, the dynamic routing daemon should stop advertising DVIPAs that are owned by this TCP/IP stack. This stack then leaves the sysplex group. Only some of the DVIPAs that are defined on this stack could be deleted. This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor, target, or backup for DVIPAs). See the information about connectivity in a sysplex and sysplex problem detection and recovery in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

Operator response

Save the TCP/IP profile and system log. If a dump was not created, then take a dump of the TCP/IP address space and dataspaces.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM support center. The stack will need to be restarted to rejoin the sysplex group.

Module

EZBXFPDC

Procedure name

EZBXFPDC

EZZ9676E **SYSPLEX PROBLEM DETECTION CLEANUP HAS SUCCEEDED FOR *tcpstackname***

Explanation

Sysplex problem detection caused the stack to leave the sysplex group and cleaned up all DVIPAs. Prior messages explain why this action occurred.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack

System action

TCP/IP continues. This stack has left the TCP/IP sysplex group. This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor or target) or act as an owner or a backup for DVIPAs. All DVIPAs defined on this stack are now deactivated; however, the DVIPA definitions were saved. Prior messages explain why this action occurred.

If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is active and the problem that caused the stack to leave the TCP/IP sysplex group is corrected, depending on the severity of the problem, the stack might be able to reprocess the DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group. See the explanation of the previously issued eventual action problem message to determine how to proceed.

See Sysplex problem detection and recovery in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

See GLOBALCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the definition of the SYSPLEXMONITOR parameters.

Operator response

See the explanation of the previously issued message to determine how to proceed.

System programmer response

See the explanation of the previously issued message to determine how to proceed.

Module

EZBXFPDC

Procedure name

EZBXFPDC

EZZ9677I **THE SYSPLEX PROFILE DEFINITION CANNOT BE APPLIED TO *tcpstackname* BECAUSE SYSPLEX PROBLEM DETECTION CLEANUP COULD NOT COMPLETE SUCCESSFULLY**

Explanation

Sysplex problem detection caused the stack to leave the sysplex group. Because it was not able to clean up all DVIPA resources, no sysplex profile changes can be applied. The stack must be restarted to rejoin the sysplex group. See message EZZ9675E issued earlier for more information.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack

System action

TCP/IP continues. This stack has left the sysplex group. All DVIPA resources could not be deleted. This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor, target, or backup for DVIPAs). See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide, in the chapter about TCP/IP in a sysplex, in the section about Connectivity in a sysplex and the section about Sysplex Problem Detection and Recovery for more information.

Operator response

Before restarting the stack, save the TCP/IP profile and system log. If a dump was not created, then take a dump of the TCP/IP address space and dataspaces.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM system support center with the documentation collected when the problem occurred.

Module

EZBXFDYN

Procedure name

EZBXFDYN

EZZ9678E ***tcpstackname* DETERMINED THAT OMPROUTE WAS NOT RESPONSIVE FOR AT LEAST *timevalue* SECONDS**

Explanation

Sysplex problem detection has determined that OMPROUTE was not responsive.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

timevalue is the number of seconds OMPROUTE was not responsive. This value is determined by the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR *timersecs* parameter in the TCP/IP profile. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide and the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the *timersecs* parameter and how it is used to detect OMPROUTE unresponsiveness.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active and this stack is not the only member of its TCP/IP sysplex group, the following RECOVERY actions will occur:
  - This stack will leave the TCP/IP sysplex group.
  - This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor or target) or act as an owner or a backup for DVIPAs. All DVIPAs defined on this stack will be deactivated; however, the DVIPA definitions will be saved.
  - If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted; if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is active, the stack will process the DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.
- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR NORECOVERY option is active, no action will be taken. If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted.
- If the operator did not stop OMPROUTE, TCP/IP sysplex problem detection will assume there is a problem with OMPROUTE and will issue an ABEND with system code 4C5, reason code TcpLostOMPROUTE ('0404'x) and capture an SVC dump of both the TCP/IP and the OMPROUTE address spaces.

See Sysplex problem detection and recovery in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

See GLOBALCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the definition of the SYSPLEXMONITOR parameters.

Operator response

If RECOVERY is active, and no 4C5 abend occurred, start the OMPROUTE procedure for this stack.

If OMPROUTE successfully starts, this operator message will be deleted.

- If RECOVERY and NOAUTOREJOIN are active, then issue theVARY TCPIP,,SYSPLEX,JOINGROUP command to cause the DVIPA definitions to be processed, and the stack to rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.
- If RECOVERY and AUTOREJOIN are active, no further actions are needed. The stack will process the DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.
- If NORECOVERY is active, no further actions are needed.

If an abend occurred, save this documentation and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If this message is displayed, but OMPROUTE is active, then it might not be getting enough CPU cycles to complete the task; OMPROUTE should run under the WLM service class SYSSTC (the default service class for started tasks). It might be necessary to run OMPROUTE as non-swappable. See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about improving OMPROUTE performance. If the OMPROUTE performance problem cannot be determined, contact the IBM support center with any supporting ABEND documentation.

Module

EZBXFPDM

Procedure name

EZBXFPDM

EZZ9679E ***tcpstackname*** **DETERMINED THAT CSM WAS CRITICAL FOR AT LEAST** ***timevalue*** **SECONDS**

Explanation

Sysplex problem detection determined that there is a critical shortage of storage managed by the communications storage manager (CSM).

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

timevalue is the number of seconds that sysplex problem detection has determined that CSM has been at a critical level.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active and this stack is not the only member of its TCP/IP sysplex group, the following RECOVERY actions will occur:
  - This stack will leave the TCP/IP sysplex group.
  - This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor or target) or act as an owner or a backup for DVIPAs. All DVIPAs defined on this stack will be deactivated; however, the DVIPA definitions will be saved.
  - If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted; if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is active, the stack will process the DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.
- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR NORECOVERY option is active, no action will be taken. If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted.

See Sysplex problem detection and recovery in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

See GLOBALCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the definition of RECOVERY and NORECOVERY.

Operator response

Save the TCP/IP profile and system log. If a dump was not created, then take a dump of the TCP/IP address space and its dataspaces, and the CSM dataspace.

System programmer response

Messages were issued before this message to report that CSM storage is at a critical level. Those messages identify the type of CSM storage that is at a critical level. See the documentation for those messages for the actions that you must take to resolve the storage problem.

Issue the Display CSM command for more details about current CSM allocation and limits. CSM limits can be increased by using the Modify CSM command (no re-ipl is necessary). See the z/OS Communications Server: CSM Guide for more information.

If the CSM storage problem cannot be corrected, contact your IBM support center with the documentation taken when the problem occurred.

If the CSM storage problem can be corrected:

- If RECOVERY is being used, enable the stack to rejoin the sysplex group. Message EZZ9676E is issued after the process of leaving the sysplex group has successfully completed. After this message is issued, reapply the sysplex profile definitions by issuing VARY OBEY. This will cause the stack to rejoin the sysplex group.
- If NORECOVERY is being used, no further actions are needed.

Module

EZBXFPDM

Procedure name

EZBXFPDM

EZZ9680I **IPv6 structures in kernel and user space do not match**

Explanation

The compile-time and run-time sizes of the sockaddr_in6 C program structure differ.

System action

The **named** server continues. All IPv6 support in the **named** server is disabled.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that you are running the IBM Communications Server for z/OS on the same version of z/OS with which it was shipped. If you believe this is the case, contact the IBM software support center with this message description.

Module

NET

Procedure name

try_proto

EZZ9681I **internal_accept(): accept() failed to return remote address**

Explanation

An accept() C Runtime call completed successfully but the remote (peer) address that is normally returned by the call was not present.

System action

The **named** server continues. The **named** server is unable to verify that the connected socket is with the expected client.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC option and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

Module

ISCSOCKT

Procedure name

internal_accept

EZZ9682I **dns_master_load: *file_name*:*line_number*: $INCLUDE not allowed**

Explanation

A $INCLUDE directive was found but is not allowed in this file.

file_name is the name of the file where the $INCLUDE was found.

line_number is the line number in the file where the $INCLUDE was found.

System action

The **named** server will end.

Operator response

Place the data from the $INCLUDE file directly into the file where the $INCLUDE directive appeared and remove the $INCLUDE directive. Restart the **named** server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9683I **dns_master_load: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to successfully parse and load a zone from a zone data file because of insufficient memory.

error_text gives more information about the error.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9684I **dns_master_load: *file_name*:*line_number*: *dns_name*: *error_text***

Explanation

The **named** server failed to successfully parse and load a zone because of a problem with a resource record or set of resource records.

file_name is the name of the master zone file being processed at the time of the error.

line_number is the line number of the master zone file where the error was encountered.

dns_name is the owner name of the resource record in error.

error_text gives more information about the error.

If *error_text* is **CNAME and other data**, then the master zone file contains a CNAME and at least one other resource record with the same owner name as the CNAME resource record, which is not allowed.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

Correct the error in the master zone file and reload or stop and restart the **named** server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

commit

EZZ9685I **no_references: dns_rbt_deletenode: *error_text***

Explanation

The call to the procedure, **dns_rbt_deletenote** to delete a node from the procedure, **no_references** failed because of an internal error. The failing call was to remove a node from the **named** server's internal Red-Black Tree Database.

error_text gives more information about the error.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

This is an internal error. Provide a storage dump of the **named** server address space and contact the IBM software support center.

System programmer response

None.

Module

RBTDB

Procedure name

no_references

EZZ9686I **lame server resolving '*dns_name*' (in '*domain_name*'?): *ip_address***

Explanation

The **named** server received a response from a **named** server at *ip_address* while attempting to resolve the name, *dns_name* in the domain, *domain_name*. The parent **named** server of the *domain_name* **named** server incorrectly delegated the *domain_name* domain to the **named** server at *ip_address*, and the **named** server at *ip_address* is not authoritative for the domain, *domain_name*. That server is termed a 'lame server' because of the misconfiguration.

dns_name is the name that was being resolved by the **named** server.

domain_name is the domain name that was incorrectly delegated.

ip_address is the address of the **named** server that is not actually authoritative for *domain_name*, but is believed to be authoritative by the **named** server that is authoritative for *domain_name*'s parent domain.

System action

The **named** server continues. The name, *dns_name* will not be resolved.

Operator response

Notify the DNS administrator of the **named** server authoritative for the parent domain of *domain_name* that it incorrectly delegated the *domain_name* domain to the wrong **named** server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

RESOLVER

Procedure name

log_lame

EZZ9687I **transfer of '*zone_name*/*class*' from *ip_address*: *message_text***

Explanation

This message is issued during an incoming zone transfer for multiple situations, which are described by *message_text*. This message might be issued as an error, warning, or informational message.

zone_name is the zone that is being transferred to this **named** server.

class is the class of the zone that is usually **IN**.

ip_address is the TCP/IP address this **named** server is receiving the zone transfer from.

message_text describes why this message was issued

System action

In all cases, the **named** server continues. If the severity of the message is **error**, the zone transfer failed. If the severity of the message is **warning** the zone transfer might have partially succeeded. If the severity is **info** the zone transfer might or might not have succeeded.

Operator response

If the zone transfer failed, contact the DNS administrator of the master server for *zone_name* to correct the problem indicated by *message_text*.

System programmer response

None.

Module

XFRIN

Procedure name

xfrin_logv

EZZ9688I **zone *zone_name*: *message_text***

Explanation

The **named** server uses this message to log zone processing errors. If the severity of the message is not **informational**, this message should be preceded by another message with more information about the error.

zone_name is the name of the zone being processed.

message_text describes the error or informational message.

System action

The **named** server continues.

Operator response

If the message severity is not informational, correct the error described in the *message_text* and any previous error messages. Reload or stop and restart the **named** server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ZONE

Procedure name

dns_zone_log

EZZ9689I **zone *zone_name*: *message_text***

Explanation

The **named** server uses this message to log information related to the NOTIFY process between master and secondary **named** servers of a particular zone.

zone_name is the name of the zone being processed.

message_text describes the informational message.

System action

The **named** server continues. The NOTIFY process proceeds normally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ZONE

Procedure name

notify_log

EZZ9690I **isc_condition_init() failed**

Explanation

The **named** server failed to initialize a conditional variable (using pthread_cond_init()) because of insufficient memory.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the region size and restart the **named** server.

Module

TASK

Procedure name

isc_taskmgr_create

EZZ9701I **key '*key_name*': already exists**

Explanation

The key was already defined.

key_name is the name of the key in error.

System action

The **named** server ends.

Operator response

Remove or rename the duplicate key and restart the **named** server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

CHECK

Procedure name

check_viewconf

EZZ9704I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*line_number*: SOA record not at top of zone (*zone_name*)**

Explanation

The zone name of the SOA record did not match the zone name of the **zone** statement in the named.conf file.

source_file is the file where the error was detected.

line_number is the line number in the file where the error was detected.

zone_name is the **zone** statement in the named.conf file.

System action

The **named** server continues. The zone data in *source_file* might be ignored.

Operator response

Either change *zone_name* on the **zone** statement in named.conf or change the **zone** name of the SOA record in *source_file* so that they match. Reload the **named** server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9706I **dns_master_load: *file_name*:*line_number*: *include_file_name*: *error_text***

Explanation

An error occurred processing the $INCLUDE directive.

file_name is the name of the file that includes *include_file_name*.

line_number is the line number in *file_name* where *include_file_name* is included.

include_file_name is the name of the file on the $INCLUDE directive.

error_text gives more information about the error.

System action

The **named** server continues. Data in the **included** file will not become a part of the zone data.

Operator response

Use the *error_text* information to correct any errors in the name server zone data file or the **included** file. Ensure that the file to be included exists, is not corrupted, and the permission bits allow the file to be read. If there are too many open files, try to reduce the number of nested $INCLUDE statements or the number of zone files.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9709I **Unexpected label type *label_type***

Explanation

The program failed to create a file name from a DNS name because the DNS name contained a label that was longer than 63 characters and was not a bitstring label.

label_type is the non-bitstring label type contained in the DNS name

System action

The program does not complete successfully.

Operator response

In most cases, the label is a domain name. If so, shorten the domain name and try the program again.

System programmer response

None.

Module

DNSNAME

Procedure name

dns_name_tofilenametext

EZZ9714I **dns_master_load: *source_file*:*line_number*: signature has expired**

Explanation

A SIG (signature) resource record expired according to the system clock. When signatures are created, they have an expiration time associated with them. When that time has elapsed, the signature is considered to be expired.

source_file is the file containing the signature that expired.

line_number is the line number in the file where the expired signature was found.

System action

The **named** server continues. The resource record data associated with the expired signature might not be usable.

Operator response

The zone file containing the expired signature should be re-signed using the dnssec-signzone tool. After re-signing the zone file, reload the name server and allow sufficient time for secondary servers to synchronize the data with the master server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTER

Procedure name

load

EZZ9715I ***source_file*:*source_line*: warning "*ip_address*" is not a decimal dotted quad**

Explanation

The IP address is not a valid IPv4 address.

source_file is the file where the error was found.

source_line is the line number in the file where the error was found.

ip_address is the IP address that is not valid.

System action

The **named** server continues. The resource record containing the error will not be usable.

Operator response

Use *source_file* and *source_line* information to find and change the IP address to be a valid IPv4 address. Reload the **named** server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

RDATA

Procedure name

getquad

EZZ9716I **the key '*key_name*' is too short to be secure**

Explanation

The **named** server configuration file defines a key that is fewer than 64 bits in length. Keys smaller than 64 bits are insecure and should not be used.

System action

The **named** server continues. The key remains usable.

Operator response

In order to provide adequate security, ensure that the key used is at least 64 bits in length.

System programmer response

None.

Module

TSIG

Procedure name

dns_tsigkey_createfromkey

EZZ9717I **dumping master file: *tempfile_name*: fsync: *description***

Explanation

The **named** server could not write to the temporary dump output file.

tempfile_name is the unique temporary file being closed.

description describes the error.

System action

The **named** server deletes the temporary dump file and continues.

Operator response

Ensure that there is adequate space on the output device to contain the entire zone database being dumped.

System programmer response

None.

Module

MASTERDU

Procedure name

dns_master_dump

EZZ9718I **extra data in root hints '*file_name*'**

Explanation

The root hints file might not contain the necessary information to locate the root zone **named** servers, or it might contain extraneous data. The root hints file should contain only NS resource records for the root zone and A resource records corresponding to those root **named** servers.

file_name is the name of the root hints file where the error was discovered.

System action

The **named** server continues. The extra data will be ignored.

Operator response

Examine the root hints file, *file_name* and remove all resource records except the NS and A records needed to find the root **named** servers. Reload the **named** server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ROOTNS

Procedure name

dns_root_create

EZZ9719I ***file_name*:*line_number*:*error_text***

Explanation

A syntax error was encountered.

file_name is the file where the error was found.

line_number is the line number in the file where the error was found.

error_text gives specific information about the error.

System action

Messages with a severity level of WARNING will allow the **named** server to continue. Messages with a severity level of ERROR will cause the **named** server to end. The severity of the message can be displayed in the **named** server logging file with the message if the **print-severity** option is enabled in the **channel** phrase of the **logging** statement in named.conf.

Operator response

Use the *error_text* information to correct the error in *file_name* at or near the line, *line_number*. Restart or reload the **named** server.

System programmer response

None.

Module

PARSER

Procedure name

parser_complain

EZZ9724I **isc_mutex_init() failed: *error_text***

Explanation

An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error

System action

If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the region size and restart the **named** server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module

DNSCACHE

Procedure name

cache_cleaner_init

EZZ9780I **DUPLICATE ADDRESS DETECTED FOR *type* CONFIGURED HOME ADDRESS *addr* ON INTERFACE *interface***

Explanation

During the verification of the home address for this node, another node on the link indicated that it was already using the address. The home address cannot be used.

type specifies how the home address was configured, and is one of the following:

MANUAL
Iindicates that the home address was manually configured in the TCP/IP profile.

AUTO
Indicates that the address is either a link-local automatically generated address or an automatically configured address.

addr specifies the address that is a duplicate.

interface is the interface name.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Another node is already using the address. TCP/IP cannot use this address if the other node is using the same address. If this is a manually configured address, you can update the TCP/IP profile to specify a different address and issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to activate the new profile. If this is an automatically configured address, duplicate interface identifiers might be assigned to multiple interfaces. Ensure that each interface has a unique interface identifier.

Module

EZB6PDAD, EZB6PNBR

Procedure name

DAX_otherLifs, EZB6PAHA, EZB6PANA

EZZ9781I AUTOCONFIGURED ADDRESS *addr* EXPIRED ON INTERFACE *interface*

Explanation

The valid lifetime for the autoconfigured address expired and can no longer be used.

addr specifies the address that is no longer valid.

interface is the interface name.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

No action is required if the address was expected to expire. Otherwise, configure the router to indicate the valid lifetime for this address.

Module

EZB6PNBR

Procedure name

EZB6PRHA

EZZ9782I **ALTERNATE LINK LOCAL ADDRESS *addr* ON INTERFACE *interface* FAILED**

Explanation

A full, manually configured address was configured for the specified interface. The link-local address generated by using the hardware-provided interface ID failed the duplicate-address detection process. A randomly generated interface ID was tried and also failed the duplicate-address detection process. If this is the first randomly generated interface ID, a second randomly generated interface ID will be tried. No more than two randomly generated interface IDs will be tried.

addr is the alternate address generated using a random interface ID.

interface is the interface name.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Message EZZ9780I indicates the original link-local address that failed duplicate-address detection. Check the OSA setup to determine why its interface ID is not unique. If both attempts with alternate interface IDs failed, restarting the interface again might generate a unique ID successfully. If subsequent attempts fail with the same error, consider bypassing duplicate-address detection (by specifying DUPADDRDET 0 on the INTERFACE statement) until the source of the problem can be resolved.

Module

EZB6PDAD, EZB6PNBR

Procedure name

Fail_DAD, AHA_tryrandomifcid

EZZ9783I **ACTIVATION OF ADDRESS *addr* ON *interface* STOPPED - *reason***

Explanation

During the activation of a device, an error occurred that prevented the completion of the activation process.

addr is the address that was not activated.

interface is the interface name.

reason indicates the source of the problem and is one of the following:

STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE
Indicates that storage could not be obtained to create the required control blocks.

SOLICITED NODE JOIN FAILED
Indicates that the multicast solicited node join failed.

ALL NODES JOIN FAILED
Indicates that the multicast all nodes join failed.

LINK LOCAL ALREADY EXISTS
Indicates that a link-local address had been requested but an active or activating link-local address already exists.

System action

The address was not activated. TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If STORAGE COULD NOT BE OBTAINED is the reason, resolve storage constraints before restarting the interface. For other reasons, stopping and restarting the interface might resolve the problem.

Module

EZB6PDAD, EZB6PNBR

Procedure name

EZB6PDAX, EZB6PANA

EZZ9784I **ALTERNATE LINK LOCAL ADDRESS *addr* ON INTERFACE *interface* SUCCESSFUL**

Explanation

A full, manually configured address was configured for the specified interface. The link-local address generated by using the hardware-provided interface ID failed the duplicate-address detection process. A randomly generated interface ID was tried and successfully completed the duplicate-address detection process.

addr is the alternate address generated by using a random interface ID.

interface is the interface name.

System action

TCP/IP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Message EZZ9780I indicates that the original link-local address failed duplicate-address detection. Check the OSA setup to determine why its interface ID is not unique.

Module

EZB6PDAD

Procedure name

EZB6PDAX

EZZ9785I **PURGECACHE FAILED FOR *name - reason***

Explanation

The PURGECACHE request could not be processed for one of the reasons listed below.

name is the name specified on the vary command.

reason is one of the following:

LINK OR INTERFACE DOES NOT EXIST
The link or interface name does not exist.

CACHE NOT SUPPORTED
The link or interface does not support an ARP or neighbor cache.

OSA FLUSH SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE
The installed level of OSA does not support the ARP Assist Flush subcommand. The cache was not purged. This error applies to OSA outboard ARP cache entries only. The minimum IPv4 OSA-Express microcode level required for this support is GA3.

STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE
CSM storage required to complete the PURGECACHE request could not be obtained.

System action

TCPIP continues.

Operator response

If the error reason is **LINK OR INTERFACE DOES NOT EXIST** or **CACHE NOT SUPPORTED**, verify that the correct link or interface name was specified.

System programmer response

If the error reason is **OSA FLUSH SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE**, a new level of the OSA microcode might be needed if purging of outboard ARP cache is required.

If the error reason is **STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE**, issue the D NET,CSM command and determine if sufficient CSM storage has been defined.

Module

EZB6PNBC

Procedure name

EZB6PPRG

EZZ9786I **PURGECACHE PROCESSED FOR *type name***

Explanation

The PURGECACHE request was processed. If the cache is maintained by OSA (for example, IPv4 QDIO), the request to purge the ARP cache has been sent to OSA to perform. Otherwise, the local cache for the requested link or interface has been purged.

type indicates whether the name matches a link or interface. *type* can be either LINK or INTERFACE.

name is the link name or interface name of the cache that was purged.

System action

TCPIP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZB6PNBC

Procedure name

EZB6PPRG

EZZ9787I **ERROR *error_code* REGISTERING MULTICAST ADDRESS *mcast_address* FOR DEVICE *device_name***

Explanation

The adapter reported an error while attempting to register a multicast address with the device.

error_code is the error code reported by the adapter.

mcast_address is the multicast address.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action

TCPIP continues, but is unable to receive any packets destined for this multicast address over this device.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

See *OSA Reject Codes and Internal Errors* in Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference for information about the OSA Reject Codes and a description of the error.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBIFIND

EZZ9788I **ERROR *error_code* REGISTERING MULTICAST ADDRESS *mcast_address* FOR INTERFACE *interface_name***

Explanation

The adapter reported an error while attempting to register a multicast address with the interface.

error_code is the error code reported by the adapter.

mcast_address is the multicast address.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

System action

TCPIP continues, but is unable to receive any packets destined for this multicast address over this interface.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

See *OSA Reject Codes and Internal Errors* in Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference for information about the OSA Reject Codes and a description of the error.

Module

TCPIP

Procedure name

EZBIFIND

EZZ9789I **ALTERNATE INTERFACE ID *newid* ASSIGNED TO INTERFACE *interface_name***

Explanation

The Interface ID generated from the OSA-provided data is mapped to a reserved value and is replaced with an alternate value. The alternate interface ID will not be preserved across an interface restart. If an interface is stopped and restarted, autoconfigured addresses on the interface will change.

newid is the alternate Interface ID.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

System action

TCPIP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZB6PNBR

Procedure name

EZB6PAHA

EZZ9790I **MBDATACONN incorrect syntax. Specify MBDATACONN=(*file_system_cp*,*network_transfer_cp*). MBDATACONN ignored.**

Explanation

A LOCSITE subcommand was entered with an MBDATACONN parameter that has incorrect syntax. The MBDATACONN parameter must be a pair of codepage names.

file_system_cp is the name of the file system codepage.

network_transfer_cp is the name of the network transfer codepage.

System action

FTP continues.

Operator response

Reissue the LOCSITE subcommand with a valid value for the MBDATACONN parameter. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands for information about the parameters of the LOCSITE subcommand.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAFTPCK

Procedure name

locsite

EZZ9791I **MBDATACONN parameter is too long. Maximum length for code page name is *length*. MBDATACONN ignored.**

Explanation

A LOCSITE subcommand was entered with an MBDATACONN parameter specifying a code page name that is too long. The MBDATACONN parameter is ignored.

length is the maximum name length allowed.

System action

FTP continues.

Operator response

See the z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide for information about supported code set converters and valid code set names. Resubmit the corrected LOCSITE subcommand.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAFTPCK

Procedure name

locsite

EZZ9792I **No conversion available to *cp_name1* from *cp_name2*. MBDATACONN ignored.**

Explanation

A LOCSITE subcommand was entered with the MBDATACONN parameter, but there is no supported code set converter for the code sets that are specified. The MBDATACONN parameter is ignored.

cp_name1 is the codepage name **to** which the code is converted.

cp_name2 is the codepage name **from** which the code is converted.

System action

FTP continues.

Operator response

See the z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide for information about supported code set converters and valid code set names. Resubmit the corrected LOCSITE subcommand.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAFTPCK

Procedure name

locsite

EZZ9793I **Multi-byte encoding requested but codepages are not defined.**

Explanation

A file transfer subcommand was issued and the client program determined that a multi-byte data transfer was needed because the data type was ASCII and ENCODING=MBCS was coded in FTP.DATA or was specified on a LOCSITE subcommand. However, no MBDATACONN value was specified.

System action

The requested transfer subcommand failed.

Operator response

Specify the MBDATACONN parameter on a LOCSITE subcommand or specify the MBDATACONN statement in the FTP.DATA file. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide for information about supported code set converters and valid code set names. Resubmit the data transfer subcommand.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAFTPCG EZAFTPCP

Procedure name

checkMB

EZZ9794I **Multi-byte encoding requires a structure of FILE**

Explanation

A file transfer subcommand was issued and the current structure is not FILE.

System action

The requested transfer subcommand failed.

Operator response

Specify the FILE subcommand and resubmit the data transfer subcommand.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAFTPCG EZAFTPCP

Procedure name

checkMB

EZZ9795I **Multi-byte encoding requires a mode of STREAM**

Explanation

A file transfer subcommand was issued and the current transfer mode is not STREAM.

System action

The requested transfer subcommand failed.

Operator response

Specify the STREAM subcommand and resubmit the data transfer subcommand.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAFTPCG EZAFTPCP

Procedure name

checkMB

EZZ9796I **Multi-byte encoding requires FILETYPE=SEQ**

Explanation

A file transfer subcommand was issued and the current filetype is not SEQ.

System action

The requested transfer subcommand failed.

Operator response

Specify the FILETYPE=SEQ parameter on a LOCSITE subcommand or specify the FILETYPE SEQ statement in the FTP.DATA file

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAFTPCP

Procedure name

checkMB

EZZ9797I **Multi-byte encoding not supported for RECFM=*recfm***

Explanation

A file transfer subcommand was issued and the file that is sent from or received into is an MVS data set.

recfm is the record format (RECFM) of the data set. The only record formats that are allowed for multi-byte encoded data transfers are V, VB, and U.

System action

The requested transfer subcommand fails

Operator response

If the subcommand is a get, and the local data set is new, use the LOCSITE subcommand with either RECFM=V, RECFM=VB, or RECFM=U to cause FTP to create a data set with the correct format. Multi-byte encoding is not supported if the existing data set is not record format V, VB, or U.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAFTPCG EZAFTPCP

Procedure name

mvs_rcvFile setFileAccessStructF

EZZ9798I Multi-byte encoding not supported for the SRESTART subcommand

Explanation

An SRESTART subcommand was entered and multi-byte encoding processing is also requested. A stream mode restart requires that FTP count the bytes that were successfully transferred. FTP cannot correctly count bytes transferred when multi-byte conversions are occurring.

System action

The SRESTART subcommand failed.

Operator response

Restart the data transfer without the SRESTART subcommand.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAFTPCB

Procedure name

srestart

EZZ9799I Multi-byte encoding not supported when transferring RDWs

Explanation

A data transfer subcommand was entered for a variable format data set while the option to send record descriptor words (RDWs) was also in effect. The FTP client cannot send RDWs and also do multi-byte encoding.

System action

The requested subcommand failed.

Operator response

Issue a LOCSITE NORDW subcommand and resubmit the data transfer subcommand.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAFTPCP

Procedure name

setFileAccessStructF

EZZ9808I **File transfer failed during multi-byte data conversion**

Explanation

The data cannot be translated using the iconv() code conversion library function. This error is reported when the iconv_open() fails, or when one or more codepoints in the data cannot be converted, or when data corruption such as a missing line terminator is detected.

System action

FTP continues.

Operator response

Enter the DEBUG FSC subcommand and the DUMP 42 subcommand to gather information about the conversion failure. Reissue the file transfer subcommand that failed. The DEBUG subcommand will display the reason the conversion failed. For some types of conversion errors, the DUMP subcommand will display the actual data that could not be converted.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAFTPCG, EZAFTPCP

Procedure name

hfs_rcvFile, mvs_rcvFile, sndFile

EZZ9809I **Multi-byte encoding does not support *codepage* as a file system codepage. MBDATACONN ignored.**

Explanation

The format of the MBDATACONN parameter is the following:

```
MBDATACONN=(file_system_cp,network_transfer_cp)
```

The multi-byte encoding support for the FTP client allows codepages IBM-1388 and UTF-8 to be specified as the file system codepage.

codepage is the codepage name that was entered as the file system codepage.

System action

FTP continues.

Operator response

Resubmit the subcommand with one of the supported file system codepages.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAFTPCK

Procedure name

locsite

EZZ9810I **Multi-byte encoding does not support *codepage* as a network transfer codepage. MBDATACONN ignored.**

Explanation

The format of the MBDATACONN parameter is the following:

```
MBDATACONN=(file_system_cp,network_transfer_cp)
```

The multi-byte encoding support for the FTP client allows codepage IBM-5488 to be specified as the network transfer codepage.

codepage is the codepage name that was entered as the network transfer codepage.

System action

FTP continues.

Operator response

Resubmit the subcommand with the supported network transfer codepage.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAFTPCK

Procedure name

locsite

EZZ9811I **ENcoding parameter *parm* is not valid. Encoding ignored.**

Explanation

The LOCSITE subcommand was issued with the ENcoding parameter, but the value *parm* specified for the parameter is not valid. The value specified for ENcoding should be SBCS or MBCS.

System action

The ENcoding parameter is ignored. FTP continues.

Operator response

Reissue the LOCSITE subcommand with a valid value for the ENcoding parameter. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands for information about the parameters of the LOCSITE subcommand.

System programmer response

None.

Module

EZAFTPCK

Procedure name

locsite

EZZ9813I **FTPKEEPALIVE is *number_of_seconds***

Explanation

FTPKEEPALIVE is the number of seconds between keepalive packets the stack sends on the FTP control connection when it would be otherwise idle.

number_of_seconds is the current setting of FTPKEEPALIVE as coded on the FTPKEEPALIVE statement in the client FTP.DATA file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the FTPKEEPALIVE statement.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ezaftpcl

Procedure name

locstat

EZZ9815I **local site variables have changed**

Explanation

You entered a subcommand that requires the FTP client to change the local site variables to finish. The FTP client modified the local site variables for the current session.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Use the **locstat** subcommand to display local site variables, and the **locsite** subcommand to set local site variables. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands for information about the **locstat** and **locsite** subcomands.

If you do not want the FTP client to change the site variables, avoid using the subcommand that generated this message.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ezaftpcd

Procedure name

lmkdir()

EZZ9816I cannot determine characteristics of *pathname*

Explanation

The FTP client could not obtain the information about *pathname* that it needs to complete the subcommand.

pathname is the parameter for which no information could be obtained.

System action

The FTP client rejects the subcommand. Processing continues.

Operator response

If *pathname* is a local data set or file, look for messages preceding this one that provide more specific information about why the information could not be obtained. If you cannot correct the error yourself, report the error to the system programmer.

If *pathname* is a remote data set or file, look for server replies indicating why the information could not be obtained. If you cannot correct the error yourself, report the error to the system programmer.

System programmer response

If *pathname* is a local data set or file, use the debug subcommand to activate the FSC(2) trace option prior to issuing the subcommand again to get details of why the request failed. Correct the error, and instruct the user to reissue the subcommand.

If *pathname* is a remote data set or file, look for server replies preceding this message that indicate why the information could not be obtained. If the server is a z/OS server, have the FTP server administrator activate FSC(3) tracing, repeat the subcommand, and inspect the FTP trace for information about the failure to obtain data. Correct the error, and instruct the user to reissue the subcommand.

Module

ezaftpcd, ezaftpcr

Procedure name

lmkdir(), mkdir()

EZZ9817I **cannot create *new_remote_directory* like *existing_local_directory***

Explanation

The client is processing a mkdir subcommand with the like option. The client could not configure the remote host to allocate a directory like the directory on the local host, probably because the server does not implement z/OS parameters of the SITE command.

new_remote_directory is the directory the client is trying to create.

existing_local_directory is the directory the client is trying to mimic.

System action

The client stops processing the current subcommand. The FTP client prompts for the next subcommand.

Operator response

Save the client session log for problem determination.

System programmer response

If the server software is z/OS, ensure that the server is at level V1R5 or later.

Module

ezaftpcr

Procedure name

mkd()

EZZ9818I ***ftp_data* file, line *line_number*: statement *ftp_statement* accepted but will be obsolete in a future release**

Explanation

While processing the FTP.DATA file *ftp_data*, the server or client processed the statement *ftp_statement*. The statement was accepted, but will be obsolete in a future release.

In the message text:

ftp_data
The name of the file being used as the FTP.DATA file.

line_number
The number of the line in the FTP.DATA file that contains the statement.

ftp_statement
The FTP configuration statement that will be obsolete.

System action

The statement is accepted. FTP.DATA file processing continues with the next line of the file.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the description of the FTP configuration statement, specified by the *ftp_statement* value, in the information about FTP configuration statements in FTP.DATA in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference to determine a replacement for the statement.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: FTP

Module

Not applicable.

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Example

```
EZZ9818I SYS1.TCPPARMS(FTPDATA) file, line 100: statement KEYRING accepted
   but  will be obsolete in a future release.
```

EZZ9819I **FTP unable to obtain *type* use of *ds_name* which is held by: *as_id jobname access_mode* on *q_name***

Explanation

A client issued an FTP subcommand that required access to a local MVS data set name. The local MVS data set name is being held by one or more jobs.

This message might be issued as a sequence of EZZ9819I messages that identify some of the jobs that are holding the MVS data set.

If FTP is unable to identify the job that is holding the data set, the *as_id*, *jobname*, *access_mode*, and *q_name* values are UNKNOWN. The following conditions that can cause FTP to be unable to identify the job.

- The data set is being held by a job that is running on another processor.
- The device on which the data set resides prohibits access to the MVS data set.

See the IPSF or ISPF/PDF information in z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization for information about how MVS serializes the use of resources.

In the message text:

type
The type of access that FTP was attempting to obtain. Possible values are:

EXCLUSIVE
FTP requires exclusive use of the MVS data set.

SHARED
FTP requires shared use of the MVS data set.

ds_name
The name of the local MVS data set that is being held by another job.

as_id
The address space identifier of the job that is holding the local MVS data set. If FTP is unable to identify the job that is holding the data set, the *as_id* value is UNKNOWN.

jobname
The job that is holding the local MVS data set. If FTP is unable to identify the job that is holding the data set, the *jobname* value is UNKNOWN.

access_mode
The way the MVS data set is being held. Possible values are:

EXCLUSIVE
A job is accessing the data set exclusively.

SHARED
A job is accessing the data in shared mode.

UNKNOWN
FTP is unable to identify the job that is holding the data set.

q_name
The name of the queue used by z/OS to control access to MVS data set. If FTP is unable to identify the job that is holding the data set, the *q_name* value is UNKNOWN. The following are the most likely queue names.

SPFEDIT
The queue is used by FTP when access to a member of an MVS partitioned data set is required.

SYSDSN
The queue is used by z/OS when access to an MVS data set is required.

System action

The FTP client continues to try to access the local MVS data set.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Perform the following steps:

1. Use the information in the EZA9819I and EZA9820I messages to determine which job or jobs are holding the MVS data set and resolve the contention.
2. Purge or cancel the job that is causing the MVS data set contention, if appropriate.

User response

If you need immediate access to the MVS data set, contact the system programmer and provide the sequence of EZA9819I and EZA9820I messages.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: FTP

Module

EZAFTPMK

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZA1459I NAME (9.42.104.19:USER1):
user1
EZA1701I >>> USER user1
331 Send password please.
EZA1789I PASSWORD:
EZA1701I >>> PASS
230 USER1 is logged on.  Working directory is "USER1.".
EZA1460I Command:
get 'user.example' 'user1.testfile'
EZA9819I FTP unable to obtain SHARED use of USER1.TESTFILE which is held by:
         005C MYJOB EXCLUSIVE ON SYSDSN
EZA9820I Data set access will be retried in 1 minute intervals - 1 attempts remaining
EZA9819I FTP unable to obtain SHARED use of USER1.TESTFILE which is held by:
         005C MYJOB EXCLUSIVE ON SYSDSN
EZA2562W Allocation of USER1.TESTFILE failed (error code 0210 info code 0000 S99ER
         SN 00000000)
EZA2799W The data set is allocated to another job and is unavailable.
EZA1460I Command:
```

EZZ9820I Data set access will be retried in 1 minute intervals - *number* attempts remaining

Explanation

The FTP client issued one of the following subcommands: GET, PUT, MGET, or MPUT. The local MVS data set specified by the subcommand is being held by one or more jobs. This message is issued as part of a sequence of EZZ9819I and EZZ9820I messages. Message EZZ9819I describes the jobs that are holding the local MVS data set, and Message EZZ9820I ends this sequence of messages. The FTP client pauses for approximately 1 minute until the next attempt is made to access the local MVS data set.

In the message text:

number
The number of times the FTP client will attempt to access the MVS data set.

System action

The FTP client continues to try to access the local MVS data set.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Perform the following steps:

1. Use the information in the EZA9819I and EZA9820I messages to determine which job or jobs are holding the MVS data set and resolve the contention.
2. Purge or cancel the job that is causing the MVS data set contention, if appropriate.

User response

If you need immediate access to the MVS data set, contact the system programmer and provide the sequence of EZA9819I and EZA9820I messages

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: FTP

Module

EZAFTPMK

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
EZA1459I NAME (9.42.104.19:USER1):
user1
EZA1701I >>> USER user1
331 Send password please.
EZA1789I PASSWORD:
EZA1701I >>> PASS
230 USER1 is logged on.  Working directory is "USER1.".
EZA1460I Command:
put 'user1.testfile' test
EZA9819I FTP unable to obtain SHARED use of USER1.TESTFILE which is held by:
         005C MYJOB EXCLUSIVE ON SYSDSN
EZA9820I Data set access will be retried in 1 minute intervals - 1 attempts remaining
EZA9819I FTP unable to obtain SHARED use of USER1.TESTFILE which is held by:
         005C MYJOB EXCLUSIVE ON SYSDSN
EZA2562W Allocation of USER1.TESTFILE failed (error code 0210 info code 0000 S99ERSN 00000000)
EZA2799W The data set is allocated to another job and is unavailable.
EZA1460I Command:
```

EZZ9821I DATAKEEPALIVE value *value* out of range - value must be 0 or in the range 60 - 86400 - value is ignored

Explanation

While processing either the FTP.DATA file or the LOCSITE subcommand, a DATAKEEPALIVE value was encountered that was not 0 or that was not in the acceptable range.

In the message text:

value
The number of seconds of inactivity before a keepalive packet is sent out on the FTP data connection. Valid values are 0 or in the range of 60 - 86 400.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

If the FTP.DATA file was in error, contact the system programmer and provide the error message.

System programmer response

Correct the DATAKEEPALIVE value in the FTP.DATA file. See the summary of FTP client and server configuration statements in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the parameters in the FTP.DATA file.

User response

If the LOCSITE subcommand failed, specify a valid value for the DATAKEEPALIVE parameter. See the LOCSITE subcommand information in z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands for more information.

Problem determination

None.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: FTP

Module

EZAFTPEP, EZAFTPMK

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

*

Automation

None.

Example

```
EZZ9821I DATAKEEPALIVE value 89000 out of range - value must be 0 or in the range 60
         and 86400 - parameter is ignored
```

EZZ9830I ***asname*** **FTP failed - Cmd =** ***cmd_code*****(*****cmd_name*****) Reply =** ***reply_code exit_used rc_ type*** **RC =** ***computed_rc***

Explanation

This message reports a failure in the FTP client. If the FTP client is running interactively, the message is displayed to the end user interface. Otherwise, the message is written to the system log and the batch job log.

In the message text:

asname
The name of the address space of the FTP client.

cmd_code
The 2-digit subcommand code of the failing subcommand; *cmd_name* is the name of the failing subcommand. For example:

```
Cmd = 16(get)
```

See z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands for information about subcommand codes.

reply_code
The last reply code received from the FTP server. If a subcommand failed before a reply was received from the server, *reply_code* is n/a.

exit_used

Indicates whether the client exited as a result of this error. Values are:

EX
The FTP client was configured to exit on error, and the client exited because of this error.

NX
The FTP client was not configured to exit on error, and the client did not exit because of this error.

Tip: The FTP client is configured to exit on error if you code the CLIENTEXIT TRUE statement in the FTP.DATA file, or if you specify the EXIT or EXIT=*nn* parameter on the FTP command when you start the FTP client.

rc_type
The type of return code displayed in *computed_rc*. It is one of the following:

STD
standard return code

FIX
fixed return code

CEC
client error code

CEE
client error code extended

computed_rc

The computed value used to determine the return code. In cases where no EXIT parameter was specified when starting the FTP client and the CLIENTEXIT FALSE statement was specified or defaulted to in the FTP.DATA file, this value might not match the return code observed in the FTP client. This is because the FTP client might not end when the error is reported. Also, the *computed_rc* reflects the return code value prior to any conversion to a value modulo 4096 in a batch job.

The *computed_rc* value depends on the FTP command parameters and configuration options as follows:

- If EXIT=*nn* was specified as a start option on the FTP command, *computed_rc* is the fixed return code *nn*.
- Otherwise, *computed_rc* is one of the following:
  - A client error code, if CLIENTERRCODES TRUE was coded in FTP.DATA. See z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands for a list of the client error codes.
  - A client error code concatenated with the subcommand code, if CLIENTERRCODES EXTENDED was coded in FTP.DATA.

– A standard return code (formed by concatenating *cmd_code* with *reply_code*), if CLIENTERRCODES FALSE is specified or defaulted in FTP.DATA. In batch, this value will be converted modulo 4096 to produce the return code observed in the batch job step and recorded in the SMF TYPE 30 record.

System action

If the FTP client is configured to exit on error, the client ends. Otherwise, the client continues. The FTP client is configured to exit on error if you code the CLIENTEXIT TRUE statement in the FTP.DATA file, or if you specify the EXIT or EXIT=*nn* parameter on the FTP command when you start the FTP client.

Operator response

The message indicates that the FTP client program experienced an error and reports the subcommand, the error reply, and the return code related to the error. See z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands for information about FTP subcommands and error return codes. If you cannot correct the error, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

See z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands for information about the FTP subcommand that failed. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact the IBM software support center.

Module

EZAFTPCX

Procedure name

main

EZZ9891I **orderq: *directory_name* too long, *max_length* max characters**

Explanation

The name used for the queue directory is too long. It must be no more than *max_length* characters.

directory_name is the queue directory that temporarily holds messages.

max_length is the maximum length of the queue directory name.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the queue name in the configuration file to be no more than *max_length* characters.

Module

queue

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

gatherq

EZZ9892I **unable to setreuid from *real_uid* to *effective_uid***

Explanation

sendmail was unable to change from *real_uid* to *effective_uid*.

real_uid is the real user ID.

effective_uid is the effective user ID.

System action

sendmail ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

Change the RunAsUserid keyword in the configuration file to a valid user ID or give sendmail permission to change to the effective user ID.

Module

sndmmain

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ9893I **setgroups(1, *empty_group_id*) failed while trying to drop privileges (*returncode reasoncode*) : *description***

Explanation

The setgroups() API failed to drop the privileges of sendmail tasks. sendmail does not have permission to change to the new group ID. For example, a return code of 157 and a reason code of 0BD602A4 indicate EMVSERR (157) and JRMultiproc (02A4). This means that the specified function does not support running multiple processes. In this case, ensure that the environment variable _BPX_SHAREAS is set to NO (export _BPX_SHAREAS=NO).

empty_group_id is the group ID to which sendmail is to be set.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the setgroups() API. These return codes are listed and described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the setgroups() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where these reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Update the configuration file to set RunAsUser to a user ID that sendmail has permission to change. Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the setgroups() API.

Module

sndmmain

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

drop_privileges

EZZ9894I **setgid(*group_id*) failed (*returncode reasoncode*) : *description***

Explanation

The setgid() API failed with the return and reason code specified.

group_id is the group ID specified in the configuration file as RunAsGid.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the setgid() API. These return codes are listed and described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the setgid() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where these reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

sendmail ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the setgid() API.

Module

sndmmain

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

drop_privileges

EZZ9895I **setuid for *user_id* failed with return code *returncode* reason code *reasoncode description***

Explanation

The setuid() API failed with the return and reason code specified.

user_id is the user ID specified in the configuration file as RunAsUser.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the setuid() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the setuid() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where these reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

sendmail ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use returncode and reasoncode to determine the cause of the error. See z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the setuid() API. For installations running in a Program Control environment, where BPX.DAEMON is defined to RACF or another security server, ensure that /bin/sendmail is owned by the uid:gid specified in the /etc/mail/submit.cf RunAsUser parameter and that the Set UID and Set GID bits are set.

Module

sndmmain

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

drop_privileges

EZZ9897I **cannot open *task file***

Explanation

open of *file* failed (*returncode reasoncode*) : *description*

The open() API failed with the return and reason code specified.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the open() API. These return codes are listed and described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the open() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where these reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

sendmail continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the open() API.

Module

sndmmain

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

fill_fd

EZZ9900I **mailer *mailer_name* has a null root directory**

Explanation

The mailer definition contains an empty root directory definition.

mailer_name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change configuration file to include a non-NULL root directory for the mailer.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ9901I **mailer *mailer-name* has a null queue**

Explanation

mailer-name contains an empty queue.

mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to complete the Q= option for the mailer.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ9902I **mailer *mailer_name* has an unknown queue *queue_name***

Explanation

The mailer queue name is unknown.

mailer_name is the name of the invalid mailer.

queue_name is the name of the queue.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to include a known queue for the mailer.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ9903I **mailer *mailer_name* has an unknown mailer equate *definition* =**

Explanation

The *mailer_name* has an unknown equate definition after the equal sign.

mailer_name is the name of the invalid mailer.

definition is the definition in configuration file.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to complete the equate for the mailer.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ9904I **Mailer *mailer_name* must replace P=[TCP] with P=[IPC]**

Explanation

The P definition of the mailer must be changed to IPC.

mailer_name is the name of the mailer.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to use P=[IPC] instead of P=[TCP].

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ9905I **Mailer *mailer_name* has too few parameters for *option***

Explanation

Mailer *mailer_name* does not have enough parameters for option *option*.

mailer_name is the mailer name.

option is the mailer option.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to include an option for the mailer program.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ9906I **The first argument to *mailer_name* must be FILE**

Explanation

The first argument to the mailer must be the constant FILE.

mailer_name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file for the mailer to use the option FILE.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

makemailer

EZZ9907I **missing valid ruleset for *rulesetname***

Explanation

The sendmail configuration file is missing a ruleset for *rulesetname*.

rulesetname is the expanded macro in the configuration file.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to include the missing ruleset.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ9908I **more than *max* daemons defined**

Explanation

The daemon count exceeded the maximum allowed.

max is the maximum number of daemons allowed.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to use less than or equal to the maximum daemons allowed.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ9909I **fileclass is missing the file name**

Explanation

The file name is missing.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Verify that the file and directory exist and have the correct permissions.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to include the file with the file class. Use debug option 37.2 and 36.5 to see how the F class command gets processed into the symbol table.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

fileclass

EZZ9910I **fileclass *file_name* default LDAP string is too long**

Explanation

The fileclass LDAP string violates LDAP naming rule.

file_name is the specified file name that will use LDAP.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to use the valid LDAP string for the fileclass.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

fileclass

EZZ9911I **fileclass *file_name* missing map class**

Explanation

The configuration file contains a map class that is not in the proper syntax. It should be F{*file_name*}:.

file_name is the name of specified file.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to ensure that the file name exists and that sendmail has permission to the file and directory. Use debug option 37.2 and 36.5 to see how the F class command gets processed into the symbol table.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

fileclass

EZZ9912I **fileclass *file_name* class *class_name* is not available**

Explanation

The fileclass class is not defined in the configuration file.

file_name is the name of specified file.

class_name is a defined class associated with the specified file.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to define the class for the file name. Use debug option 37.2, -d37.2 to see how the F command gets processed into the symbol table.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

fileclass

EZZ9913I **fileclass *file_name* map open failed**

Explanation

The map defined in the specified file could not be opened.

file_name is the name of specified file.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to ensure that the map file for the fileclass allows sendmail permission to the map file and directory.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

fileclass

EZZ9914I **fileclass *file_name* map lookup failed**

Explanation

The map lookup for *file_name* failed.

file_name is the name of specified file.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to use a valid file name and ensure that sendmail has permission to the file and directory. Use debug option 37.2, -d37.2, to see how the F command gets processed into the symbol table.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

fileclass

EZZ9915I **readcf: DontBlameSendmail option: *value* unrecognized**

Explanation

The configuration file specified a DontBlameSendmail option specifying an unknown value.

value is the unknown value.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to use a correct DontBlameSendmail option.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ9916I **readcf: option ConnectOnlyTo: invalid IP address *address***

Explanation

The configuration file specified a ConnectOnlyTo option specifying an unknown address.

address is the unknown address.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to use a correct ConnectOnlyTo address.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ9917I **readcf: option TrustedUser: unknown user *user_name***

Explanation

A TrustedUser option specifying an unknown user name was encountered.

user_name is the unknown user name.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to use a correct TrustedUser value.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ9918I **illegal filename *filename***

Explanation

An illegal filename is used in configuration file.

filename is the illegal filename found.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the file name in the configuration file to a valid file name.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readcf

EZZ9919I **queueup : cannot commit data file *filename*, uid=*uid***

Explanation

sendmail failed to create a file in the mail queue.

filename is the name of the file that could not be committed.

uid is the effective uid of the process.

System action

sendmail ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the messages preceding EZZ9920I to determine the reason why the queue file could not be created.

Module

queue

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

queueup

EZZ9920I **queueup: cannot save data temp file *filename*, uid=*uid***

Explanation

sendmail failed to save a data temporary queue file and failed.

filename is the name of the file that could not be saved.

uid is the effective uid of the process.

System action

sendmail ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the messages preceding EZZ9920I to determine the reason why the queue file could not be saved.

Module

queue

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

queueup

EZZ9921I **User *user_name* cannot rebuild aliases in mail submission program**

Explanation

The user tried to rebuild the alias file using the mail submission program.

user_name is the user rebuilding the aliases.

System action

sendmail ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Rebuild the aliases using newaliases.

Module

sndmmain

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ9922I **Can not use -q with -b *flag***

Explanation

sendmail cannot be invoked using both -q and *flag* options.

flag is the single character option flag that followed -q on the command line.

System action

sendmail ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Invoke sendmail without *flag* specified.

Module

sndmmain

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ9923I **The -q and the -G options are mutually exclusive.**

Explanation

sendmail was invoked with both -q and -G.

System action

sendmail ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Invoke sendmail with either -q or -g options but not both.

Module

sndmmain

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ9924I **Can't initialize mailbox database *database* : *status***

Explanation

sendmail encountered an error while initializing a mailbox database.

database is the specified database to use.

status is the exit status when initializing database.

System action

sendmail ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Update the configuration file to specify database files that were created by z/OS Communications Server sendmail.

Module

sndmmain

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ9925I **Mail submission program cannot be used as daemon**

Explanation

sendmail was invoked with an invalid mode specified.

System action

sendmail ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Invoke the mail submission program as an end user and not as a daemon.

System programmer response

None.

Module

sndmmain

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ9926I **The mail submission program (MSP) must have RunAsUser set to nonroot user**

Explanation

Sendmail was invoked with an invalid RunAsUser setting to nonroot user.

System action

sendmail ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to have RunAsUser set to a valid value.

Module

sndmmain

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ9927I **Permission denied (real uid not trusted)**

Explanation

sendmail was run by a user who does not have access permissions to the mail queues or configuration files.

System action

Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the user is allowed to run sendmail, give the user access to the RunAsUserid in the configuration file.

Module

sndmmain

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ9928I **Queue group *group_name* unknown**

Explanation

The group is unknown when selecting a particular queue group to run.

group_name is the queue group that is to be processed.

System action

Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to point to a valid queue.

Module

sndmmain

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ9929I **opendaemonsocket: daemon *daemon_name* : can't create server SMTP socket (*returncode reasoncode*) *description***

Explanation

sendmail failed when creating an optional daemon socket.

daemon_name is the optional daemon name in configuration file.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the socket() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the socket() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the DaemonPortOption in the configuration file to a valid daemon name.

Module

daemon

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

opendaemonsocket

EZZ9930I **opendaemonsocket: daemon *daemon-name* : problem creating SMTP socket (*returncode reasoncode*) *description***

Explanation

sendmail failed to create an optional daemon.

daemon-name is the optional daemon in configuration file.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the socket() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the socket() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the DaemonPortOption option in the configuration file to a valid daemon.

Module

daemon

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

opendaemonsocket

EZZ9932I **ASCII to EBCDIC conversion failed (*returncode reasoncode*) *description***

Explanation

The conversion from ASCII to EBCDIC failed. The *returncode*, *reasoncode*, and *description* for __atoe_l are shown.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the __atoe_l() API. These return codes are listed and described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the __atoe_l() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

The z/OS Communications Server sendmail program ends the mail item delivery.

Operator response

Verify the response for the __atoe_l() API in the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference using the return and reason code listed.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ls_cconv.c

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

atoe

EZZ9933I EBCDIC to ASCII conversion failed (*returncode reasoncode*) *description*

Explanation

The conversion from EBCDIC to ASCII failed. The *returncode*, *reasoncode*, and *description* for __etoa_l are shown.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the __etoa_l() API. These return codes are listed and described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the __etoa_l() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

The z/OS Communications Server sendmail program ends the mail item delivery.

Operator response

Verify the response for the __etoa_l() API in the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference using the return and reason code listed.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ls_cconv.c

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

etoa

EZZ9941I ***filtername*: smfi_register: version mismatch application: *filterversion* != milter: *SMFI_VERSION***

Explanation

The version of the filter program is greater than the SMFI_VERSION of z/OS Communications Server sendmail.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

filterversion is the version of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_version of the smfiDesc variable used on smfi_register() API.

SMFI_VERSION is the version of the filter used by z/OS Communications Server sendmail.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the xxfi_version is in the filter program to the constant SMFI_VERSION and then recompile the filter program.

Module

lf_main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

smfi_register

EZZ9942I ***filtername*: missing connection information**

Explanation

Connection information is empty or missing.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

System action

The mail filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE to the filter program.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check that smfi_setconn() was called in the filter program before invoking smfi_main and that smfi_setconn() returned MI_SUCCESS.

Module

lf_main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

smfi_main

EZZ9943I ***filtername*: sigwait returned error: (*returncode reasoncode*) *description***

Explanation

The filter program cannot wait for an asynchronous signal.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the sigwait() API. These return codes are listed and described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the sigwait() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the sigwait() API.

Module

lf_sgnl

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_signal_thread

EZZ9944I ***filtername*: sigwait returned unmasked signal: *sig***

Explanation

The sigwait API returned an unmasked signal *sig*.

filtername is the name of filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

sig is the signal number returned by sigwait().

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

EZZ9944I is preceded by EZZ9943I. Use the information from EZZ9943I to determine the response.

Module

lf_sgnl

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_signal_thread

EZZ9945I ***filtername* : mask of HUP and KILL signals failed (*returncode reasoncode*) : *errdescription***

Explanation

The program cannot mask the HUP and KILL signals using the sigprocmask() API.

filtername is the name of filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the sigprocmask() API. These return codes are listed and described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the sigprocmask() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

errdescription is the description of the error.

System action

The program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the sigprocmask() API.

Module

lf_sgnl

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_spawn_signal_thread

EZZ9946I ***filtername* : Could not set connection information *information***

Explanation

Either filter API smfi_setbacklog or smfi_setconn was invoked with an invalid parameter (*information*).

filtername is the name of filter registered by filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

information is the parameter passed to the API.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the parameter to smfi_setbacklog or smfi_setconn to use a valid parameter and then recompile the filter program.

Module

lf_main

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

smfi_setconn smfi_setbacklog

EZZ9947I ***filtername* : pthread_mutex_init for control pipe failed (*returncode reasoncode*), *errdescription***

Explanation

The program cannot initialize control pipe mutex using the pthread_mutex_init() API.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by filter programmer in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the pthread_mutex_init() API. These return codes are listed and described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the pthread_mutex_init() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

errdescription is the description of the error.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the pthread_mutex_init() API.

Module

lf_sgnl

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_control_startup

EZZ9948I ***filtername* : Could not spawn signal thread**

Explanation

The filter program cannot spawn the signal thread when masking or creating.

filtername is the name of filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

EZZ9948I is preceded by other messages. Use the response to the preceding messages to determine the response.

Module

lf_sgnl

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_control_startup

EZZ9949I ***filtername*** **: empty or missing socket information**

Explanation

The connection information is empty or missing when called from in smfi_main().

filtername is the name of filter registered by filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the filter program so the smfi_register() is called before smfi_main() is called and rerun the filter program.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_milteropen

EZZ9950I ***filtername*** **: no valid socket protocols available**

Explanation

The mail filter program cannot find the socket protocol.

filtername is the name of filter registered by filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the socket protocol. For example, if an inet6 protocol is specified in the filter invocation, then ensure that the stack supports inet6.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_milteropen

EZZ9951I ***filtername* : unknown socket type *protocol***

Explanation

The socket family is unknown.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter programmer in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

protocol is the unknown socket protocol. It should be unix, local, inet, or inet6 and should not include an S= as is used in the sendmail.cf file.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file to specify a valid socket type and rerun the filter program.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_milteropen

EZZ9952I ***filtername* : z/OS UNIX socket name *socketname* is longer than *maxsocketlen***

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX socket path name is too long.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

socketname is the name of the z/OS UNIX socket.

maxsocketlen is the maximum length of the socket name.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Change the socket name to be less than or equal to the maximum socket name length and rerun the filter program.

System programmer response

None.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_milteropen

EZZ9955I ***filtername*** **: unknown port name** ***port***

Explanation

The mail filter program cannot get a port number by getservbyname().

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

port is the port number.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the port number defined in the services file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about configuring the services file.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_milteropen

EZZ9956I ***filtername*** **: Invalid numeric domain spec** ***domainname***

Explanation

Cannot interpret character strings representing host addresses into a suitable Internet Network Byte Order.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

domainname is the character string representing the host addresses.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file so the filter uses a valid domain name.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_milteropen

EZZ9957I ***filtername*** **: Unknown host name** ***hostname***

Explanation

The mail filter program used the gethostbyname that returned NULL for the *hostname*.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

hostname is the character string representing the host addresses.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Change the configuration file so the filter uses a valid host name.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_milteropen

EZZ9958I ***filtername* : Unknown protocol for *hostname addrtype***

Explanation

The *addrtype* returned from the gethostbyname() for the *hostname* is not AF_INET nor AF_INET6.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the host name in the configuration file by making sure that it is correct and that the address family type for the host name is either AF_INET or AF_INET6.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_milteropen

EZZ9959I ***filtername* : Unable to create new socket (*returncode reasoncode*) *description***

Explanation

The program cannot create a new socket using the socket() API.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the socket() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the socket() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the socket() API.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_milteropen

EZZ9960I ***filtername* : Unable to setsockop (*returncode reasoncode*) *description***

Explanation

The program cannot set the socket option SO_REUSEADDR using the setsockopt() API.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the setsockopt() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the setsockopt() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the setsockopt() API.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_milteropen

EZZ9961I ***filtername* : Unable to bind (*returncode reasoncode*) to port port : *description***

Explanation

The program cannot bind a socket using the bind() API.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the bind() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the bind() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed. port is the port to be bound to.

description is a description of the error.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the bind() API.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_milteropen

EZZ9962I ***filtername* : listen call failed (*returncode reasoncode*) *description***

Explanation

The mail filter program cannot listen to a socket using the listen() API.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the listen() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the listen() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the listen() API.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_milteropen

EZZ9963I ***filtername* : malloc of *length* bytes failed *sockpath* (*returncode reasoncode*): *description***

Explanation

Cannot allocate memory using the malloc() API.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

length is the size of memory allocated.

sockpath is the smfiDesc structure's xxfi_name.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the malloc() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the malloc() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the malloc() API.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_milteropen

EZZ9964I **select() returned *result* (*returncode reasoncode*) *description***

Explanation

The select() API failed with the result, return code and reason code specified.

result is the returned value of select() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the select() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the select() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is the error description.

System action

Processing continues to retry up to 16 times. The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE after the last retry failed.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *result*, *returncode*, and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the select() API.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_milteropen

EZZ9965I ***filtername*** **: Unable to create listening socket on conn** ***connection***

Explanation

An error occurred when creating the filter socket using the socket(), bind(), or listen() API.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

connection is the connection description, such as protocol:filename or protocol:port@host.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

EZZ9965I is preceded by other messages. Follow the response from the preceding message and rerun the filter.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_listener

EZZ9966I ***filtername*** **: fd** ***listenfd*** **is larger than FD_SETSIZE** ***size***

Explanation

The socket descriptor is larger than FD_SETSIZE. FD_SETSIZE, 2048, is the default file descriptor maximum size.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

listenfd is the listening socket descriptor.

size is the value of FD_SETSIZE.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Restart the filter program after verifying that the socket descriptor ctx_sd used in the filter program is correct.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_listener

EZZ9967I ***filtername* : select() failed (*returncode reasoncode description*), *action***

Explanation

The program cannot monitor this socket using the select() API.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the select() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the select() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

action is the resulting action to be taken by sendmail. *action* will be either "abort" or "retry".

System action

Processing continues to retry up to 16 times. The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE after the last retry failed.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the select() API.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_listener

EZZ9968I ***filtername* : select() returned exception for socket, abort**

Explanation

The select() API returned an exception. There is a mismatch between the listen socket descriptor and the read set returned by the select() API.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the response from earlier error messages.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_listener

EZZ9969I ***filtername* : accept() failed (*returncode reasoncode description*), *action***

Explanation

The program cannot accept a socket using the accept() API.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the accept() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the accept() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

action is the resulting action to be taken by sendmail. *action* will be either "abort" or "try again".

System action

Processing continues to retry up to 16 times. The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE after the last retry fails.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the accept() API.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_listener

EZZ9970I **transient .forward open error: message queued**

Explanation

There was no successful .forward open and at least one transient open.

System action

This mail address will be deferred for later delivery.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the .forward file to correctly set the address forwarding.

Module

alias

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

forward

EZZ9971I ***filtername* : pthread_create() failed (*returncode reasoncode*) *description***

Explanation

The filter program cannot create a thread using the pthread_create() API.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the pthread_create() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the pthread_create() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

Processing continues to retry up to 16 times. The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE after the last retry failed.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the pthread_create() API.

Module

lf_lstnr

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_listener

EZZ9972I ***filtername* : st_optionneg *connectionid* length *length* shorter than *minlength***

Explanation

The argument length is shorter than the minimum length *minlength*.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

connectionid is the thread ID for this filter.

length is the length of the argument buffer.

minlength is the minimum length in bytes of the option.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the argument length of the filter. It must be greater than the minimum length.

Module

lf_engn

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

st_optionneg

EZZ9973I ***filtername*** **: st_optionneg** ***connectionid*** **version** ***cversion*** **less than milter version** ***mversion***

Explanation

The mail filter version is earlier than SMFI_VERSION.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

connectionid is the thread ID for this filter.

cversion is the version of this filter.

mversion is the version of the mail filter program.

System action

The program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the xxfi_version that is in the filter program to the constant SMFI_VERSION and then recompile the filter program.

Module

lf_engn

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

st_optionneg

EZZ9974I ***filtername* : st_optionneg *connectionid cflag* does not fulfill action requirements *fflag***

Explanation

The st_optionneg connection *connectionid* with *cflag* flag cannot fulfill action requirement *fflag*.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

connectionid is the thread ID for this filter.

cflag is the flag of this command thread.

fflag is the flag of this filter.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the mail filter flag on the smfi_register() API to a valid action.

Module

lf_engn

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

st_optionneg

EZZ9975I ***filtername* : st_optionneg *connectionid cflag* does not fulfill protocol requirements *fflag***

Explanation

The st_optionneg connection *connectionid* with *cflag* flag cannot fulfill protocol requirement *fflag*.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

connectionid is the thread ID for this filter.

cflag is the flag of this command thread.

fflag is the flag of this filter.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

Change the mail filter flag on the smfi_register() API to a valid option.

Module

lf_engn

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

st_optionneg

EZZ9976I ***filtername* : *portlength* is greater than or equal to *bufferlength* for connection *connectionid***

Explanation

The length of the port in Host Byte Order is larger than the generic argument buffer.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

connectionid is the thread ID for this filter.

portlength is the length in bytes of port number.

bufferlength is the length of argument buffer.

System action

The program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the length of the generic argument buffer and restart the filter program.

Module

lf_engn

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

st_connectinfo

EZZ9977I ***filtername* : inet_addr() failed for connection *connectionid***

Explanation

Cannot interpret character strings representing host addresses expressed in standard dotted-decimal notation to host addresses suitable for use as an Internet address.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

connectionid is the thread ID for this filter.

System action

The program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

Correct the filter IPv4 address and rerun the filter program.

Module

lf_engn

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

st_connectinfo

EZZ9978I ***filtername* : mi_inet_pton() failed for connection *connectionid***

Explanation

The filter program cannot convert an address in its standard text presentation form into its numeric binary form.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

connectionid is the thread ID for this filter.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the filter IPv6 address and rerun the filter program.

Module

lf_engn

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

st_connectinfo

EZZ9979I ***filtername*** **: the path for connect** ***ctxid*** **is too long**

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX socket path is greater than 252 characters.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

ctxid is the thread ID for this filter.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Specify a shorter z/OS UNIX socket path name.

Module

lf_engn

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

st_connectinfo

EZZ9980I ***filtername*** **: unknown family** ***familyname*** **for connection** ***connectionid***

Explanation

The socket family *familyname* is not known by sendmail. Valid socket family names are inet6, inet, local, or unix.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

connectionid is the thread ID for this filter.

familyname is the family that is unknown.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change to socket family to a valid socket family name.

Module

lf_engn

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

st_connectinfo

EZZ9981I ***filtername* : mi_rd_cmd: read returned *result* (*returncode reasoncode*): *description***

Explanation

The filter program cannot read data from a socket.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

result is the value returned from the read() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the read() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the read() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the read() API.

Module

lf_comm

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_rd_cmd

EZZ9982I ***filtername* : mi_rd_cmd: select returned *result* (*returncode reasoncode*): *description***

Explanation

The filter program cannot monitor this socket using select().

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

result is the value returned from the select() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the select() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the select() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the select() API.

Module

lf_comm

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

mi_rd_cmd

EZZ9983I **mailstats:**

Explanation

This is a message header output from the mailstats command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

mailstat.c

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ9984I **mailstats: incorrect magic number in *stfile***

Explanation

An error occurred in the status file specified using the -f parameter of mailstats.

stfile is the status file name.

System action

mailstats returns EX_OSERR

Operator response

Determine that the status file specified on the -f parameter is a valid status file.

System programmer response

None.

Module

mailstats

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ9985I **mailstats version *STAT_VERSION* incompatible with *filename* version *mailstatsversion***

Explanation

The version of mailstats is incompatible with the statistics file.

STAT_VERSION is the version of mailstats.

filename is the name of the statistics file.

mailstatsversion is the version read from the statistics file.

System action

sendmail ends.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Start mailstats without a statistics file or start it with a statistics file created by z/OS Communications Server sendmail.

Module

mailstats

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

main

EZZ9986I STARTTLS option *option* can be specified only in the zOS.cf file

Explanation

option specified in the sendmail.cf file might be specified only in the zOS.cf file. The z/OS Communications Server sendmail requires that all TLS options be specified in the zOS.cf file.

option is the option specified in the sendmail.cf file.

System action

The option is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Move the TLS option from the sendmail.cf file to the zOS.cf file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ9987I **STARTTLS option *option* is not supported.**

Explanation

The specified option is not supported in z/OS Communications Server sendmail.

option is the option specified in the zOS.cf or sendmail.cf file.

System action

The option is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Remove the option from the sendmail.cf or zOS.cf file.

Module

readcf

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

setoption

EZZ9988I ***map_file*: *count* aliases, longest *length* bytes, *total_bytes* bytes total**

Explanation

This message describes the rebuilt alias database.

map_file is the alias map file.

count is the number of aliases in the alias map file.

length is the length of the longest alias in the alias map file.

total_bytes is the total number of bytes in the alias map file.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

alias

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readaliases

EZZ9989I **Alias file *alias* is locked**

Explanation

The specified alias file is locked and cannot be read. It might be being rebuilt.

alias is the alias file name.

System action

None.

Operator response

Unlock the alias file and try the command again.

System programmer response

None.

Module

alias

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

readaliases

EZZ9990I **fstat of *file* failed (*returncode reasoncode*): *description***

Explanation

The fstat() API failed with the return and reason code specified.

file is the name of the alias file.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the fstat() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the fstat() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where these reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

The alias file is not rebuilt.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the fstat() API.

Module

alias

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

rebuildaliases

EZZ9991I **Aliased to *alias***

Explanation

The alias name is shown.

alias is the alias name.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

alias

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

alias

EZZ9992I **alias database *alias* is out of date**

Explanation

The alias database is out of date and should be rebuilt.

alias is the alias database file.

System action

sendmail continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Rebuild the alias file with the command newaliases or sendmail -bi.

Module

alias

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

alias

EZZ9993I **newaliases : cannot open *file* (*returncode reasoncode*): *description***

Explanation

The new aliases file specified cannot be opened.

file is the alias file.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the open() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the open() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where these reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action

The alias file is not rebuilt. sendmail continues using the existing alias file.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Runtime Library Reference for more information about the open() API.

Module

alias

Automation

This message was deleted in z/OS V2R3.

Procedure name

rebuildalias

Chapter 10. SNM*xxxxx* messages

SNM000W **MSG *number* does not exist in SNMPMSGS message table DSISNMnn**

Explanation

SNMP attempted to display the indicated message but could not find this message number in the DSIMSG data set.

System action

The missing message is not displayed. Processing continues.

Operator response

Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Check that the data set containing SNMP messages (members DSISNMxx) is properly specified on the DSIMSG DD statement of the NetView start procedure.

Module

SNMPMSGS

Procedure name

snmpmsgs

SNM010E ***command* Invalid netmask or desired network specified**

Explanation

SNMP encountered an error converting an IP address specified in a command. This message indicates that the netmask or network specified is incorrect.

System action

The command is ignored.

Operator response

If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct network and netmask specified. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.

System programmer response

If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct network and netmask.

Module

SNMPSNMP

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Procedure name

snmp

SNM011E ***command*** **Invalid function:** ***function***

Explanation

An SNMP command specified an incorrect function.

System action

The command is ignored.

Operator response

If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct function. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.

System programmer response

If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct function.

Module

SNMPSNMP

Procedure name

snmp

SNM012E ***command*** **Function** ***function*** **needs at least** ***count*** **parameter(s)**

Explanation

An SNMP command omitted the required function parameters.

System action

The command is abnormally ended.

Operator response

If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct parameters. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.

System programmer response

If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct parameters.

Module

SNMPSNMP

Procedure name

snmp

SNM013E ***command*** **Missing function**

Explanation

An SNMP command omitted the required function specification.

System action

The command is ignored.

Operator response

If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct function specified. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.

System programmer response

If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct function.

Module

SNMPSNMP

Procedure name

snmp

SNM014E ***command*** **Missing variable name**

Explanation

An SNMP command omitted a variable name.

System action

The command is abnormally ended.

Operator response

If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct variable name specified. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.

System programmer response

If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct variable name.

Module

SNMPSNMP

Procedure name

snmp

SNM015E ***command*** **Missing set value for variable**

Explanation

SNMP found a SET function with no value specified.

System action

The command is abnormally ended.

Operator response

If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct value for the set variable. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.

System programmer response

If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct value for the set variable.

Module

SNMPSNMP

Procedure name

snmp

SNM016E ***command*** **Missing or invalid destination host identification**

Explanation

An SNMP command omitted a required host ID specification.

System action

The command is abnormally ended.

Operator response

If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct host ID specified. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.

System programmer response

If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct host ID.

Module

SNMPSNMP

Procedure name

snmp

SNM017E ***command*** **Missing community name**

Explanation

An SNMP command omitted a required community name specification.

System action

The command is ignored.

Operator response

If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct community name specified. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.

System programmer response

If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct community name.

Module

SNMPSNMP

Procedure name

snmp

SNM018E ***command*** **Request rejected,** ***task*** **task not active**

Explanation

An SNMP request was rejected because the referenced SNMP IUCV task was not active.

System action

SNMP requests are rejected until the SNMPIUCV task is activated.

Operator response

Start the SNMPIUCV task first, wait for the connection with the SNMP Query Engine, and reissue the SNMP request.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPSNMP

Procedure name

snmp

SNM019E ***command*** **Request rejected,** ***task*** **task not (yet) connected**

Explanation

An SNMP request was rejected because the indicated task had not yet established an IUCV connection with the SNMP Query Engine.

System action

The connection is still pending. The system continues operation.

Operator response

Wait for the connection to complete, and reissue the SNMP request.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPSNMP

Procedure name

snmp

SNM020E ***command*** **Error** ***error*** **on DSIGET**

Explanation

SNMP encountered an error allocating memory for a packet.

System action

The command ends abnormally. The system tries to continue operation.

Operator response

Try the command again. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the indicated error value to determine the reason for the error. The cause of this error is probably insufficient storage. See *NetView Customization: Using Assembler* for DSIGET error codes.

Module

SNMPSNMP

Procedure name

snmp

SNM021E ***command*** **Error** ***error*** **on DSIMQS**

Explanation

SNMP encountered an error queuing a packet to the SNMP IUCV task.

System action

The command ends abnormally. The system tries to continue operation.

Operator response

Try the command again. If the error persists, tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Use the indicated error value to determine the reason for the error. See *NetView Customization: Using Assembler* for DSIMQS error codes.

Module

SNMPSNMP

Procedure name

snmp

SNM022E ***command*** **Missing or invalid trap filter id**

Explanation

An SNMP command failed to specify or specified an incorrect trap filter ID.

System action

The command ends abnormally.

Operator response

If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct trap filter ID specified. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.

System programmer response

If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct trap filter ID.

Module

SNMPSNMP

Procedure name

snmp

SNM023W **Error *code* on DSIDKS *service*, DDname is *ddname* - using internal defaults**

Explanation

The indicated NetView disk service received the indicated return code while accessing a data set specified on the indicated DD statement in the NetView start procedure. This error occurs when SNMPIUCV cannot access the SNMPARMS member of the DSIPARM data set.

System action

The SNMPARMS member is not read. Internal default values are used for the parameters contained in SNMPARMS.

Operator response

Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Check that the data set containing the SNMPARMS member is properly specified on the DSIPARM DD statement in the NetView start procedure. See *NetView V1R3 Customization: Using Assembler* for information about DSIDKS services and return codes.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM030I **SNMP request *filter_id* received the following trap:**

Explanation

The indicated SNMP trap filter received a trap. This message is the first of a series of messages (SNM030I–SNM039I) that contain the detailed trap information. The indicated filter ID is associated with the SNMP TRAPSON request that set the trap filter.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM031I **Agent Address: *ip_address***

Explanation

The indicated ip address is the address of the SNMP agent that issued the trap. This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM032I **Generic trap type: *type***

Explanation

The indicated trap type is the generic trap type of the received trap. See z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands for a list of generic trap types and their meanings. This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM033I **Specific trap type: *type***

Explanation

The indicated trap type is the specific trap type of the received trap. This value is 0 unless the generic trap type was 6 (enterprise-specific trap). In the case of an enterpriseSpecific trap, see the documentation for the host system of the agent issuing the trap for information about enterprise-specific trap types. This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM034I **Time stamp: *time***

Explanation

The indicated time is the time at which the SNMP agent generated the trap. The time is expressed in hundredths of a second and gives the elapsed time since the SNMP agent was started (the sysUptime value). This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM035I **Enterprise Object ID: *object_id***

Explanation

The indicated object ID is the object ID of the agent that issued the trap. This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM036I **Variable name: *name***

Explanation

The indicated name is the asn.1 name of a variable that was included with the trap to provide additional information for the trap. This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM037I **Variable value type: *type***

Explanation

The indicated type is the syntax for the variable in SNM036I. The type is one of the following values:

Value
Meaning

0
Text representation

1
Number (integer, signed)

2
Binary data string

3
Object identifier

4
Empty (no value)

5
Internet address

6
Counter (unsigned)

7
Gauge (unsigned)

8
Timeticks (1/100ths of a second)

9
Display string

This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM038I **Variable value: *value***

Explanation

The indicated value gives the value of the variable in SNM036I. This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM039I **SNMP Request *filter_id* End of trap data**

Explanation

This message indicates the end of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM040I **Request *request* from *operator* Returned the following response:**

Explanation

A response was received for the indicated request, which was issued by the indicated NetView operator ID. The request number matches the request number displayed by message SNM050I when the request was issued. Message SNM040I is the first of a series of messages (SNM040I–SNM049I) that contain information from the response.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM042I **Variable name: *name***

Explanation

The indicated name is the asn.1 name of the variable for which information is returned. This message is part of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM043I **Variable value type: *type***

Explanation

The indicated type is the syntax for the variable for which information is being returned. The type is one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
0	Text representation
1	Number (integer, signed)
2	Binary data string
3	Object identifier
4	Empty (no value)
5	Internet address
6	Counter (unsigned)
7	Gauge (unsigned)
8	Timeticks (1/100ths of a second)
9	Display string

This message is part of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM044I **Variable value: *value***

Explanation

The indicated value gives the value of the variable for which information is being returned. This message is part of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM045I **Major Error code: *code***

Explanation

The indicated code is the major error code contained in the response. The major error code is one of the following:

Code
Meaning

0
No error was detected

1
The SNMP agent reported the error

2
The error was detected internally

This message is part of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

See SNM048I for information about the various major and minor error codes.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM046I **Minor Error code: *code***

Explanation

The indicated code is the minor error code contained in the response. The meaning of the minor error code is dependent on the value of the major error code. The minor error code can have the following values:

- Agent detected (major error code 1)

  Code
  Meaning

  0
  No error was detected

  1
  Too big

  2
  No such name

  3
  Bad value

  4
  Read only

  5
  General error

- Internally detected (major error code 2)

  Code
  Meaning

  0
  No error was detected

  1
  Protocol error

  2
  Out of memory

3
No response – all retries failed

4
Some I/O error occurred

5
Illegal request

6
Unknown host specified

7
Unknown MIB variable

8
No such filter

9
Too many variables specified

This message is part of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

See SNM048I for information about the various major and minor error codes.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM047I **Error Index: *index***

Explanation

If the SNMP agent detected an error, SNM047I indicates the position of the first variable in error. For example, if a GET request is issued with a list of four variables, and the major or minor error code indicates an agent detected error, the error index shows which of the four variables (1, 2, 3, or 4) is in error. This message is part of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

See SNM048I for information about the various major and minor error codes.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM048I **Error Text: *error***

Explanation

This message gives a textual description of the error code in message SNM045I and SNM046I. The following is a list of errors and actions:

Bad value:
A Set request was issued for a variable, but the value specified to set the variable was out of range or had incorrect syntax.

General error:
The agent detected an error other than one of the indicated errors. If this message was received in response to a Get request for one of the enterprise-specific 3172 variables at a VM or MVS SNMP agent, the TCP/IP virtual machine console (on VM) or address space output file (on MVS) should have additional error messages.

I/O error:
An Input/Output error occurred. If this message appeared in response to a PING request, check that the name of the SNMP query engine address space is authorized to use RAW sockets.

Illegal request:
An incorrect request was received. Contact the IBM software support center.

No error:
The request was completed successfully with no detected errors.

No response:
The SNMP query engine sent a request to an SNMP agent, but no response was received. Check that the route to the specified host is available and that the SNMP agent was started.

No such filter:
An SNMP TRAPSOFF command was issued for a trap filter ID, but the specified trap filter ID does not exist.

No such name:
The SNMP request sent to the agent contained a request for a variable that the SNMP agent does not support.

Out of memory:
The SNMP query engine address space ran out of memory. Restart SQESERV with a larger region size. If the error persists, contact the IBM software support center.

Protocol error:
A protocol error occurred. Contact the IBM software support center.

Read only:
A Set request was issued for a variable, but the SNMP agent did not allow write access to the variable.

Too big:
When the SNMP agent was generating the SNMP response PDU, the total length of all the requested variables and their values was too large for the response PDU. This happens when multiple variables, each with a large value, are requested on the same SNMP request PDU. To recover from this error, break the SNMP request into many smaller requests, and reissue the SNMP commands.

Too many elements:
An SNMP command was issued with more than 10 MIB variables requested. A maximum of 10 variable names and values can be specified in one SNMP command. Issue the variable names using multiple SNMP commands instead of one.

Unknown host:
The SNMP command specified a host name that could not be resolved into an IP address. Check that the host name was entered correctly. Check that the SNMP query engine can reach the domain name server or has access to the HOSTS.INFO data set (whichever is used for name resolution). Check that the host name is specified correctly at the domain name server or in the HOSTS.LOCAL data set.

Unknown variable:
An SNMP command was entered with a MIB variable that was specified in textual form. The variable could not be found in the *hlq*.MIB@DESC.DATA data set. Check that the variable name was entered correctly. Add the variable to the *hlq*.MIB@DESC.DATA data set, if necessary.

This message is part of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

See the previous description.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM049I **SNMP Request *request* End of response**

Explanation

This message indicates the end of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM050I **SNMP Request *request* from *operator* accepted, sent to Query Engine**

Explanation

The SNMP command that the indicated operator just entered was accepted by the SNMP command processor and passed to the SNMP query engine. This request was assigned the indicated request number. The same request number is displayed in SNM040I when the response is received and is used to correlate incoming responses with outstanding requests.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM051E **SNMP Request *request* from *origin* discarded, MsgComplete IPAUDIT=X*value***

Explanation

SNMP received an IUCV Message Complete notification, indicating the message was discarded rather than received. Execution continues. The indicated origin identifies the operator that issued the request, and the indicated request identifies the request that this operator issued.

System action

The system tries to continue operation but discards the request that failed.

Operator response

Check that the SNMP Query Engine is operating correctly, and reissue your SNMP request. If the error persists, tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Determine why the IUCV Message was not received by the Query Engine. The IPAUDIT code can be used to determine the cause. See *VM CP Programming Services* for more information about the IPAUDIT value. Correct the situation, and reissue the SNMP request.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM052E **SNMP Request *request* from *originator* discarded, IUCV SEND error (R15)=*error***

Explanation

SNMP encountered the indicated error while attempting an IUCV SEND. Consequently, the indicated request from the indicated user could not be processed and was discarded.

System action

The system continues to operate.

Operator response

Check that the SNMP Query Engine is operating correctly. Check that the SNMPIUCV task is connected to the SNMP Query Engine. Reissue your SNMP request. If the error persists, tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error by analyzing the error code. See *VM CP Programming Services* for more information about the error code on the IUCV SEND. Correct the situation, and reissue the SNMP request.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM053E **SNMP Request *request* from *originator* discarded, IUCV Connection Severed**

Explanation

The indicated SNMP request from the indicated operator was discarded because the SNMP IUCV connection was severed.

System action

Because the connection was severed, no new SNMP requests are accepted until the connection with the SNMP Query Engine is reestablished.

Operator response

Reestablish the IUCV connection with the SNMP Query Engine and reissue your SNMP request.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM100I **SNMP task *task* connecting to Query Engine *name* path=*path***

Explanation

The SNMP task running under NetView is trying to connect to the SNMP query engine. The indicated name is the name of the query engine address space. The indicated path is the IUCV path ID that the connection is using.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM101W **SNMP task *task* found Query Engine *name* not ready**

Explanation

SNMP attempted to connect to the Query Engine but found the Query Engine was not ready. The indicated name identifies the started task of the Query Engine.

System action

Depending on the reason that the engine is not ready, SNMP can end this attempt abnormally to contact the engine or continue execution. The SNMP task *task* retries the connection to the Query Engine *name* based on the retry value specified in the SNMP initialization parameters.

Operator response

Start the SNMP query engine. If the Query Engine cannot be started, or if the error persists, tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Check the SNMP Query Engine log for error messages. Check that the value of the SNMPQE parameter in the SNMPARMS parameter list corresponds to the name of the SNMP Query Engine address space.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM102I **SNMP task *task* connected to Query Engine *name*, path=*path*, msglim=*msglim***

Explanation

The indicated SNMP task running under NetView successfully connected to the SNMP query engine. The indicated name is the name of the SNMP query engine address space. The indicated path ID is the IUCV path ID being used. The indicated msglim is the IUCV MSGLIM.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM103E **SNMP task *task* got error *error* on *function sub-function***

Explanation

SNMP encountered the indicated error from the indicated IUCV function.

System action

The request is abnormally ended. If possible, the system continues operation.

Operator response

Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Use the indicated error code, function, and subfunction values to determine the cause of the error. See *VM CP Programming Services* for more information about IUCV error codes. Correct the situation, and reissue the command.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM104E **SNMP task *task* has *count* IUCV interrupts pending, path severed**

Explanation

SNMP received more IUCV interrupts than it can handle with its current preallocated queue. The indicated number of IUCV interrupts are pending. The IUCV path was severed.

System action

The system tries to reestablish the connection with the SNMP Query Engine and restart.

Operator response

Tell the system programmer about the error. You can reissue your SNMP requests after the connection with the SNMP Query Engine has been reestablished.

System programmer response

Check that you do not have a CLIST that issues SNMP requests in a endless loop. If the error persists, contact the IBM software support center.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM105E **SNMP task *task* ignored IUCV interrupt, unexpected IPTYPE *type***

Explanation

SNMP received an IUCV interrupt with an unexpected IPTYPE field.

System action

The interrupt is ignored. The system continues operation.

Operator response

Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Check that the version and level of SNMP Query Engine are in sync with the version of the SNMPIUCV task.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM106E **SNMP task *task* connection to Query Engine *id* now severed**

Explanation

The IUCV connection between SNMP and the indicated query engine was severed. The connection can be reopened.

System action

If any requests are still outstanding, the system discards them. Execution continues.

Operator response

Reestablish the connection with the SNMP Query Engine if SNMP requests need to be issued.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM107E **SNMP task *task* received sever for path=*path***

Explanation

SNMP received notification of a severed IUCV connection for the indicated path. SNMP did not have this connection open before this notification.

System action

The system continues operation.

Operator response

If the error persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM software support center.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM108E **SNMP task *task* cannot find IUCV PC numbers in CVT.**

Explanation

SNMP could not locate the IUCV Program Call numbers.

System action

Initialization is terminated. The SNMPIUCV task cannot operate in this situation.

Operator response

Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Check that TCP/IP was installed correctly on your MVS system.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM109I **SNMP task *task* awaiting Connection Complete from Query Engine *name***

Explanation

The SNMP task running under NetView sent a request for a connection to the SNMP query engine, but the query engine has not yet responded. The indicated name is the name of the query engine address space.

System action

The indicated SNMP task waits for the connection complete message from the query engine.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM120W **SNMP task *task* got error *error* on DSIGET**

Explanation

SNMPIUCV encountered an error allocating memory with a DSIGET call.

System action

During initialization, this error can prevent the startup of the SNMPIUCV task. During normal operation, this error can cause one or more SNMP requests to fail, or never receive a response.

Operator response

If the error persists, tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Use the indicated error value to determine the reason for the error. The probable cause of the error is not enough storage. See *NetView Customization: Using Assembler* for DSIGET error codes. If the error indicates not enough storage, start NetView with a larger region size.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM121W **SNMP task *task* incoming packet has invalid packet length *length***

Explanation

SNMP received a packet with an incorrect length.

System action

Incorrect packets are ignored.

Operator response

If the error persists, tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Check that you have a correct level of the SNMP Query Engine that is in sync with the SNMPIUCV task on NetView side.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM122W **SNMP task *task* incoming packet has invalid character set *value***

Explanation

SNMP received a packet specifying an incorrect character set.

System action

The packet is ignored. The system continues operation.

Operator response

Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Check that the version and level of SNMP Query Engine are in sync with the version of the SNMPIUCV task.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM123W **SNMP task *task* incoming packet has invalid packet type *value***

Explanation

SNMP received a packet with an incorrect packet type.

System action

The packet is ignored. The system continues operation.

Operator response

Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Check that the version and level of SNMP Query Engine are in sync with the version of the SNMPIUCV task.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM124I **SNMP task *subtask* received: Connection *condition***

Explanation

The state of the IUCV connection between the indicated NetView subtask and the SNMP query engine changed to either Quiesced or Resumed. If the NetView subtask is sending more requests than the query engine can handle, the query engine halts the connection. The requests are queued at the NetView subtask. When the query engine is ready for more requests, it resumes the connection, and the NetView subtask sends the requests again.

System action

When the connection is quiesced, the NetView subtask accepts requests from the operator but queues the request rather than forward the requests to the query engine. When the connection resumes, the NetView subtask begins forwarding queued and new requests to the query engine again.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM128W **SNMP task *task* found missing value or invalid value for *parameter***

Explanation

SNMP found an initialization parameter with a missing or incorrect value.

System action

The missing or incorrect value is ignored, and the default value is used. Initialization continues.

Operator response

Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Correct the missing or incorrect value in SNMPARMS.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

SNM129W **SNMP task *task* found invalid initialization parameter *value***

Explanation

SNMP found an incorrect initialization parameter.

System action

The incorrect initialization parameter is ignored. Initialization continues and assumes the default value for the incorrect parameter.

Operator response

Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response

Correct the incorrect initialization parameter in SNMPARMS.

Module

SNMPTASK

Procedure name

snmpiucv

Appendix A. Related protocol specifications

This appendix lists the related protocol specifications (RFCs) for TCP/IP. The Internet Protocol suite is still evolving through requests for comments (RFC). New protocols are being designed and implemented by researchers and are brought to the attention of the Internet community in the form of RFCs. Some of these protocols are so useful that they become recommended protocols. That is, all future implementations for TCP/IP are recommended to implement these particular functions or protocols. These become the *de facto* standards, on which the TCP/IP protocol suite is built.

RFCs are available at http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc.html.

Draft RFCs that have been implemented in this and previous Communications Server releases are listed at the end of this topic.

Many features of TCP/IP Services are based on the following RFCs:

RFC
Title and Author

RFC 652
Telnet output carriage-return disposition option D. Crocker

RFC 653
Telnet output horizontal tabstops option D. Crocker

RFC 654
Telnet output horizontal tab disposition option D. Crocker

RFC 655
Telnet output formfeed disposition option D. Crocker

RFC 657
Telnet output vertical tab disposition option D. Crocker

RFC 658
Telnet output linefeed disposition D. Crocker

RFC 698
Telnet extended ASCII option T. Mock

RFC 726
Remote Controlled Transmission and Echoing Telnet option J. Postel, D. Crocker

RFC 727
Telnet logout option M.R. Crispin

RFC 732
Telnet Data Entry Terminal option J.D. Day

RFC 733
Standard for the format of ARPA network text messages D. Crocker, J. Vittal, K.T. Pogran, D.A. Henderson

RFC 734
SUPDUP Protocol M.R. Crispin

RFC 735
Revised Telnet byte macro option D. Crocker, R.H. Gumpertz

RFC 736
Telnet SUPDUP option M.R. Crispin

RFC 749
Telnet SUPDUP—Output option B. Greenberg

RFC 765
File Transfer Protocol specification J. Postel

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RFC 768
User Datagram Protocol J. Postel

RFC 779
Telnet send-location option E. Killian

RFC 791
Internet Protocol J. Postel

RFC 792
Internet Control Message Protocol J. Postel

RFC 793
Transmission Control Protocol J. Postel

RFC 820
Assigned numbers J. Postel

RFC 823
DARPA Internet gateway R. Hinden, A. Sheltzer

RFC 826
Ethernet Address Resolution Protocol: Or converting network protocol addresses to 48.bit Ethernet address for transmission on Ethernet hardware D. Plummer

RFC 854
Telnet Protocol Specification J. Postel, J. Reynolds

RFC 855
Telnet Option Specification J. Postel, J. Reynolds

RFC 856
Telnet Binary Transmission J. Postel, J. Reynolds

RFC 857
Telnet Echo Option J. Postel, J. Reynolds

RFC 858
Telnet Suppress Go Ahead Option J. Postel, J. Reynolds

RFC 859
Telnet Status Option J. Postel, J. Reynolds

RFC 860
Telnet Timing Mark Option J. Postel, J. Reynolds

RFC 861
Telnet Extended Options: List Option J. Postel, J. Reynolds

RFC 862
Echo Protocol J. Postel

RFC 863
Discard Protocol J. Postel

RFC 864
Character Generator Protocol J. Postel

RFC 865
Quote of the Day Protocol J. Postel

RFC 868
Time Protocol J. Postel, K. Harrenstien

RFC 877
Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over public data networks J.T. Korb

RFC 883
Domain names: Implementation specification P.V. Mockapetris

RFC 884
Telnet terminal type option M. Solomon, E. Wimmers

RFC 885
Telnet end of record option J. Postel

RFC 894
Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over Ethernet networks C. Hornig

RFC 896
Congestion control in IP/TCP internetworks J. Nagle

RFC 903
Reverse Address Resolution Protocol R. Finlayson, T. Mann, J. Mogul, M. Theimer

RFC 904
Exterior Gateway Protocol formal specification D. Mills

RFC 919
Broadcasting Internet Datagrams J. Mogul

RFC 922
Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the presence of subnets J. Mogul

RFC 927
TACACS user identification Telnet option B.A. Anderson

RFC 933
Output marking Telnet option S. Silverman

RFC 946
Telnet terminal location number option R. Nedved

RFC 950
Internet Standard Subnetting Procedure J. Mogul, J. Postel

RFC 952
DoD Internet host table specification K. Harrenstien, M. Stahl, E. Feinler

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RFC 974
Mail routing and the domain system C. Partridge

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Protocol standard for a NetBIOS service on a TCP/UDP transport: Concepts and methods NetBios Working Group in the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, Internet Activities Board, End-to-End Services Task Force

RFC 1002
Protocol Standard for a NetBIOS service on a TCP/UDP transport: Detailed specifications NetBios Working Group in the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, Internet Activities Board, End-to-End Services Task Force

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ISO transport services on top of the TCP: Version 3 M.T. Rose, D.E. Cass

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Official Internet protocols J. Reynolds, J. Postel

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X Window System Protocol, version 11: Alpha update April 1987 R. Scheifler

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XDR: External Data Representation standard Sun Microsystems

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Domain administrators operations guide M. Lottor

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Domain names—concepts and facilities P.V. Mockapetris

RFC 1035
Domain names—implementation and specification P.V. Mockapetris

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Draft revised IP security option M. St. Johns

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Telnet 3270 regime option Y. Rekhter

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Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over IEEE 802 networks J. Postel, J. Reynolds

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Telnet Data Entry Terminal option: DODIIS implementation A. Yasuda, T. Thompson

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Internet Protocol on Network System's HYPERchannel: Protocol specification K. Hardwick, J. Lekashman

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Telnet X.3 PAD option S. Levy, T. Jacobson

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RPC: Remote Procedure Call Protocol Specification: Version 2 Sun Microsystems

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Routing Information Protocol C. Hedrick

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Assigned numbers J. Reynolds, J. Postel

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Simple Network Management Protocol J.D. Case, M. Fedor, M.L. Schoffstall, J. Davin

RFC 1071
Computing the Internet checksum R.T. Braden, D.A. Borman, C. Partridge

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TCP extensions for long-delay paths V. Jacobson, R.T. Braden

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RFC 1079
Telnet terminal speed option C. Hedrick

RFC 1085
ISO presentation services on top of TCP/IP based internets M.T. Rose

RFC 1091
Telnet terminal-type option J. VanBokkelen

RFC 1094
NFS: Network File System Protocol specification Sun Microsystems

RFC 1096
Telnet X display location option G. Marcy

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DNS encoding of network names and other types P. Mockapetris

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Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) J. Case, M. Fedor, M. Schoffstall, J. Davin

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SNMP MUX protocol and MIB M.T. Rose

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- Use assistive technologies such as screen readers and screen magnifier software
- Operate specific or equivalent features using only the keyboard
- Customize display attributes such as color, contrast, and font size

Using assistive technologies

Assistive technology products, such as screen readers, function with the user interfaces found in z/OS. Consult the assistive technology documentation for specific information when using such products to access z/OS interfaces.

Keyboard navigation of the user interface

Users can access z/OS user interfaces using TSO/E or ISPF. See z/OS TSO/E Primer, z/OS TSO/E User's Guide, and z/OS ISPF User's Guide Vol I for information about accessing TSO/E and ISPF interfaces. These guides describe how to use TSO/E and ISPF, including the use of keyboard shortcuts or function keys (PF keys). Each guide includes the default settings for the PF keys and explains how to modify their functions.

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Various z/OS elements, such as DFSMS, HCD, JES2, JES3, and MVS, contain code that supports specific hardware servers or devices. In some cases, this device-related element support remains in the product even after the hardware devices pass their announced End of Service date. z/OS may continue to service element code; however, it will not provide service related to unsupported hardware devices. Software problems related to these devices will not be accepted for service, and current service activity will cease if a problem is determined to be associated with out-of-support devices. In such cases, fixes will not be issued.

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Bibliography

This bibliography contains descriptions of the documents in the z/OS Communications Server library.

z/OS Communications Server documentation is available online at the z/OS Internet Library web page at http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/library/bkserv/.

z/OS Communications Server library updates

Updates to documents are also available on RETAIN and in information APARs (info APARs). Go to https://www.ibm.com/mysupport to view information APARs.

- z/OS Communications Server V2R1 New Function APAR Summary
- z/OS Communications Server V2R2 New Function APAR Summary
- z/OS Communications Server V2R3 New Function APAR Summary
- z/OS Communications Server V2R4 New Function APAR Summary

z/OS Communications Server information

z/OS Communications Server product information is grouped by task in the following tables.

Planning

Title	Number	Description
z/OS Communications Server: New Function Summary	GC27-3664	This document is intended to help you plan for new IP or SNA functions, whether you are migrating from a previous version or installing z/OS for the first time. It summarizes what is new in the release and identifies the suggested and required modifications needed to use the enhanced functions.
z/OS Communications Server: IPv6 Network and Application Design Guide	SC27-3663	This document is a high-level introduction to IPv6. It describes concepts of z/OS Communications Server's support of IPv6, coexistence with IPv4, and migration issues.

Resource definition, configuration, and tuning

Title	Number	Description
z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide	SC27-3650	This document describes the major concepts involved in understanding and configuring an IP network. Familiarity with the z/OS operating system, IP protocols, z/OS UNIX System Services, and IBM Time Sharing Option (TSO) is recommended. Use this document with the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

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Title	Number	Description
z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference	SC27-3651	This document presents information for people who want to administer and maintain IP. Use this document with the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide. The information in this document includes: • TCP/IP configuration data sets • Configuration statements • Translation tables • Protocol number and port assignments
z/OS Communications Server: SNA Network Implementation Guide	SC27-3672	This document presents the major concepts involved in implementing an SNA network. Use this document with the z/OS Communications Server: SNA Resource Definition Reference.
z/OS Communications Server: SNA Resource Definition Reference	SC27-3675	This document describes each SNA definition statement, start option, and macroinstruction for user tables. It also describes NCP definition statements that affect SNA. Use this document with the z/OS Communications Server: SNA Network Implementation Guide.
z/OS Communications Server: SNA Resource Definition Samples	SC27-3676	This document contains sample definitions to help you implement SNA functions in your networks, and includes sample major node definitions.
z/OS Communications Server: IP Network Print Facility	SC27-3658	This document is for systems programmers and network administrators who need to prepare their network to route SNA, JES2, or JES3 printer output to remote printers using TCP/IP Services.

Operation

Title	Number	Description
z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands	SC27-3662	This document describes how to use TCP/IP applications. It contains requests with which a user can log on to a remote host using Telnet, transfer data sets using FTP, send electronic mail, print on remote printers, and authenticate network users.
z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands	SC27-3661	This document describes the functions and commands helpful in configuring or monitoring your system. It contains system administrator's commands, such as TSO NETSTAT, PING, TRACERTE and their UNIX counterparts. It also includes TSO and MVS commands commonly used during the IP configuration process.
z/OS Communications Server: SNA Operation	SC27-3673	This document serves as a reference for programmers and operators requiring detailed information about specific operator commands.
z/OS Communications Server: Quick Reference	SC27-3665	This document contains essential information about SNA and IP commands.

Customization

Title	Number	Description
z/OS Communications Server: SNA Customization	SC27-3666	This document enables you to customize SNA, and includes the following information: • Communication network management (CNM) routing table • Logon-interpret routine requirements • Logon manager installation-wide exit routine for the CLU search exit • TSO/SNA installation-wide exit routines • SNA installation-wide exit routines

Writing application programs

Title	Number	Description
z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference	SC27-3660	This document describes the syntax and semantics of program source code necessary to write your own application programming interface (API) into TCP/IP. You can use this interface as the communication base for writing your own client or server application. You can also use this document to adapt your existing applications to communicate with each other using sockets over TCP/IP.
z/OS Communications Server: IP CICS Sockets Guide	SC27-3649	This document is for programmers who want to set up, write application programs for, and diagnose problems with the socket interface for CICS® using z/OS TCP/IP.
z/OS Communications Server: IP IMS Sockets Guide	SC27-3653	This document is for programmers who want application programs that use the IMS TCP/IP application development services provided by the TCP/IP Services of IBM.
z/OS Communications Server: IP Programmer's Guide and Reference	SC27-3659	This document describes the syntax and semantics of a set of high-level application functions that you can use to program your own applications in a TCP/IP environment. These functions provide support for application facilities, such as user authentication, distributed databases, distributed processing, network management, and device sharing. Familiarity with the z/OS operating system, TCP/IP protocols, and IBM Time Sharing Option (TSO) is recommended.
z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming	SC27-3674	This document describes how to use SNA macroinstructions to send data to and receive data from (1) a terminal in either the same or a different domain, or (2) another application program in either the same or a different domain.
z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programmer's LU 6.2 Guide	SC27-3669	This document describes how to use the SNA LU 6.2 application programming interface for host application programs. This document applies to programs that use only LU 6.2 sessions or that use LU 6.2 sessions along with other session types. (Only LU 6.2 sessions are covered in this document.)
z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programmer's LU 6.2 Reference	SC27-3670	This document provides reference material for the SNA LU 6.2 programming interface for host application programs.

Title	Number	Description
z/OS Communications Server: CSM Guide	SC27-3647	This document describes how applications use the communications storage manager.

Diagnosis

Title	Number	Description
z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide	GC27-3652	This document explains how to diagnose TCP/IP problems and how to determine whether a specific problem is in the TCP/IP product code. It explains how to gather information for and describe problems to the IBM Software Support Center.
z/OS Communications Server: ACF/TAP Trace Analysis Handbook	GC27-3645	This document explains how to gather the trace data that is collected and stored in the host processor. It also explains how to use the Advanced Communications Function/Trace Analysis Program (ACF/TAP) service aid to produce reports for analyzing the trace data information.
z/OS Communications Server: SNA Diagnosis Vol 1, Techniques and Procedures and z/OS Communications Server: SNA Diagnosis Vol 2, FFST Dumps and the VIT	GC27-3667 GC27-3668	These documents help you identify an SNA problem, classify it, and collect information about it before you call the IBM Support Center. The information collected includes traces, dumps, and other problem documentation.
z/OS Communications Server: SNA Data Areas Volume 1 and z/OS Communications Server: SNA Data Areas Volume 2	GC31-6852 GC31-6853	These documents describe SNA data areas and can be used to read an SNA dump. They are intended for IBM programming service representatives and customer personnel who are diagnosing problems with SNA.

Messages and codes

Title	Number	Description
z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages	SC27-3671	This document describes the ELM, IKT, IST, IUT, IVT, and USS messages. Other information in this document includes: • Command and RU types in SNA messages • Node and ID types in SNA messages • Supplemental message-related information
z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 1 (EZA)	SC27-3654	This volume contains TCP/IP messages beginning with EZA.
z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 2 (EZB, EZD)	SC27-3655	This volume contains TCP/IP messages beginning with EZB or EZD.
z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 3 (EZY)	SC27-3656	This volume contains TCP/IP messages beginning with EZY.
z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)	SC27-3657	This volume contains TCP/IP messages beginning with EZZ and SNM.
z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes	SC27-3648	This document describes codes and other information that appear in z/OS Communications Server messages.

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Important: If your comment regards a technical question or problem, see instead “If you have a technical problem” on page 1703.

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

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

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