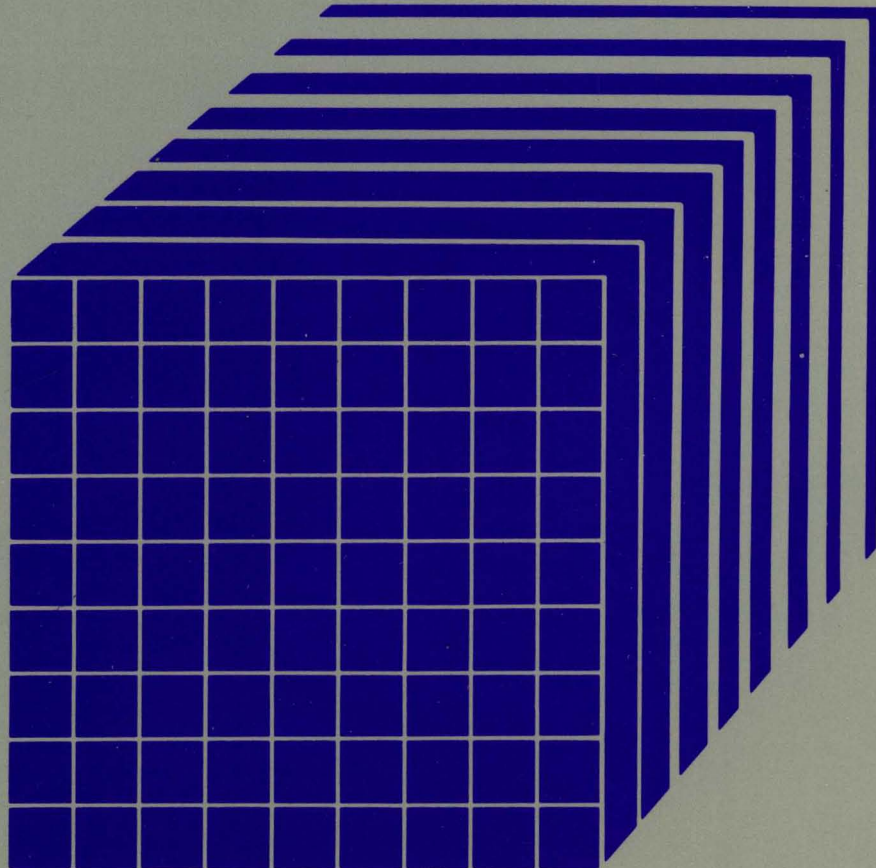# IBM

Virtual Machine/ System Product High Performance Option

System Messages and Codes

Release 5

SC19-6226-7 ②
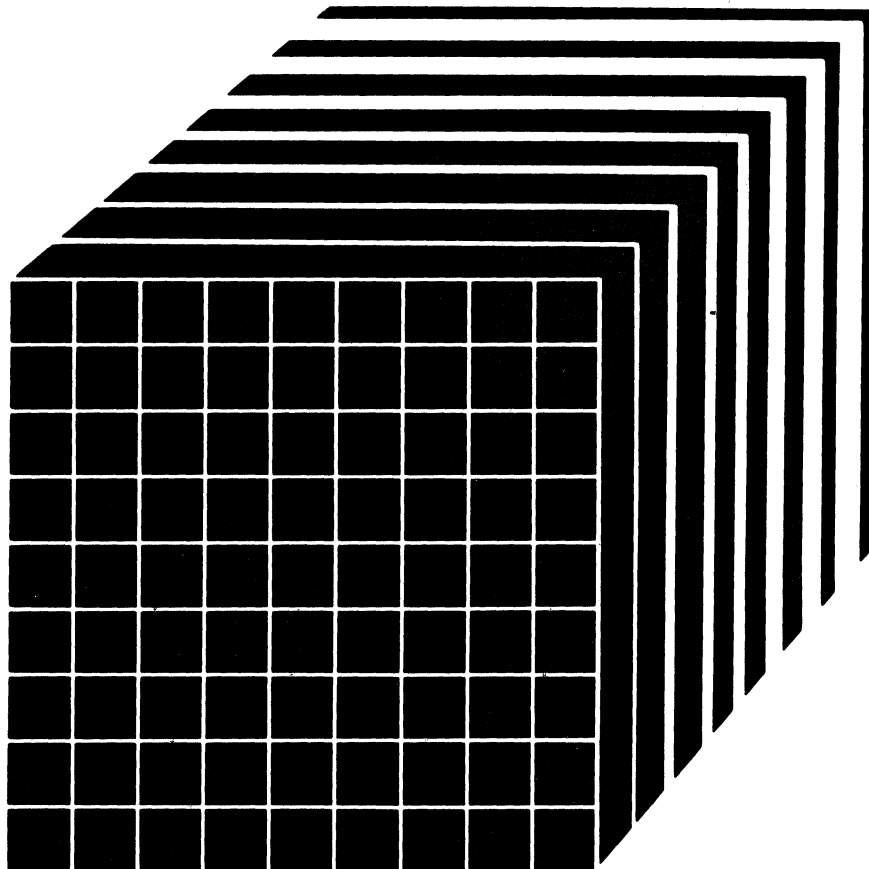
IBM

Virtual Machine/
System Product
High Performance Option

System Messages
and Codes

Release 5

SC19-6226-7

IBM

Technical Newsletter

This Technical Newsletter applies to the *IBM Virtual Machine/System Product High Performance Option System Messages and Codes* manual for VM/SP HPO Release 5 (Program Number 5664-173). It provides additional or replacement pages for your publication. These pages remain in effect until specifically altered. Pages added or replaced are:

3 and 4	287 and 288
61 through 70	293 through 296.1
203 through 206	473 and 474

A change to the text or to an illustration is indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

· File this cover letter at the beginning of the manual before the "Summary of Changes."

Summary of Changes

This Technical Newsletter includes information about :

● New/changed abend codes

● Improved explanations for messages DMK414E, DMK415E, AMK529E, DMK903W, DMK922E (See APAR VM30189), and DMS529E

● A new message, DMK929W (See APAR VM28733)

In addition, message DMK425A has been deleted.

Summary of Changes

**Summary of Changes
for SC19-6226-7
As Updated August 1987
for VM/SP HPO Release 5.0**

MIXED CASE MESSAGES

Changed: Programming Support

Many messages previously issued in all upper case letters are now issued in upper and lower case. The option of translating these messages back to upper case is available.

SELECTION OF PAGES ON A SYSTEM-WIDE "LEAST RECENTLY USED" BASIS

Changed: Programming Support

These changes will improve performance in several ways:

- Improving the memory management of large working sets, shared pages, and the <16 Mb area. The free list becomes the major source for page replenishment. The flush list will be de-emphasized. Core table scan becomes the primary method for free list replenishment—the disposable page collector is eliminated.

- Streamlining the QDROP and QADD processes. When a virtual machine drops from a queue, its pages will no longer be logically swapped and trimmed.

- Making Expanded Storage (called Paging Storage in this manual) more attractive as a swapping device.

- Preserving interactive response times in CMS intensive environments.

- Simplifying tuning.

SPOOL FILE LIMIT RELIEF

Changed: Programming Support

The former limit of 9900 spool files on a system has been removed. With this change, there may exist up to 9900 spool files *for each user*. (Actually, the system-wide maximum is determined by the size of the checkpoint area. At present, this theoretical maximum would be over 100,000 for most systems.)

Spool files will now have a user-unique spool ID as well as a system-wide ID. Reader spool file blocks (SFBLOKs) will now be kept in the virtual storage of a special userid, SYSSPOOL. Printer and punch SFBLOKs will remain in FREE storage.

In conjunction with these enhancements, the checkpoint/forced start process has been improved to reconstruct the spool files more rapidly.

SCHEDULER ENHANCEMENT

Changed: Programming Support

With this enhancement, virtual machines are moved from the eligible list to the run list only if processor time is available. This will help eliminate storage over-commitment and reduce response times.

'NOQ2' OPTION ON THE 'SET QDROP OFF' COMMAND

New: Programming Support

Specify the SET QDROP OFF NOQ2 command for service virtual machines (like GCS/VSCS) that use system resources in small, frequent bursts. This command will keep that virtual machine in Q1, improving performance for the users of that service.

EXPANDED STORAGE (PAGING STORAGE) ENHANCEMENTS

New: Programming Support

A new macro, SYSXSTOR, is added. This macro controls the allocation of Paging Storage. You may continue to use SYSPAG to allocate Paging Storage, but SYSXSTOR offers these advantages:

- It is easier to use than SYSPAG.

- For the 3090 Model 400, it allows you to generate Paging Storage greater than 64 increments.

AUTOMATIC REORDERING OF SYSPAG AREAS

New: Programming Support

A new parameter is added to the SYSPAG macro, ORDER = SYSTEM/USER. If ORDER = SYSTEM (the default) is coded, HPO will automatically order the devices allocated on the SYSPAG macro so as to create the most efficient use of the channels and control units.

This will decrease the I/O contention by evenly distributing the I/O activity over the available I/O paths.

ERROR RECORDING ENHANCEMENTS

New: Programming Support

For a 3090 Processor, the channel check handler and machine check handler will now provide more information in the error records. Specifically, these records will now tell you whether or not the hardware error actually affected system performance.

"NOVF" PARAMETER ON THE "OPTION" DIRECTORY ENTRY

New: Programming Support

Specifying the NOVF parameter on a user's OPTION directory entry will deny that user access to the Vector Facility.

TRANSPARENT SERVICES ACCESS FACILITY (TSAF)

New: Programming Support

Transparent Services Access Facility is a facility that lets users connect to and communicate with local or remote virtual machines within a group of systems. The Transparent Services Access Facility consists of the TSAF virtual machine component, APPC/VM, and two CP system services. APPC/VM is a modified subset of IUCV. With the TSAF virtual machine, it provides services within a single system and throughout a group of systems, unlike IUCV, which provides services only within a single system. The TSAF virtual machine component handles communication between systems by letting APPC/VM paths span more than one system.

NATIONAL LANGUAGES SUPPORT

New: Programming Support

VM/SP HPO now supports national languages. Updates have been made to modules and data areas providing this support, specifically, those handling CP messages.

ALTERNATE NUCLEUS SUPPORT

New: Programming Support

Alternate Nucleus support makes it easier to create and IPL backup copies of the CP nucleus when the primary nucleus is damaged or unavailable.

PRINTER SUPPORT ENHANCEMENTS

Changed: Programming Support

The printer support enhancements include the addition of a SPOOL System Service facility that provides support for a printer subsystem. The DESTination option allows you to select a specific printer or punch to process your print, punch, or console file. Two new DIAGNOSE codes allow a user to specify additional information about a print file. The CMS PRINT command has been enhanced to support an OVersize option and a special carriage control character to allow a longer data line.

LOGON/LOGOFF ENHANCEMENTS

Changed: Programming Support

The LOGON/LOGOFF enhancements improve system availability to users and resolve the problem of conflicting messages during LOGOFF processing.

DIAGNOSE CODE X'D4'

New: Programming Support

A new diagnose code, DIAGNOSE code X'D4' provides support for an alternate user ID.

ERROR LOGGING SYSTEM SERVICE

Changed: Programming Support

The Error Logging System Service, a new CP system service, allows a virtual machine to receive a copy of all records currently written to the CP Error Recording Area.

SPOOL FILE COMPRESSION SUPPORT ENHANCEMENT

Changed: Programming Support

An enhancement to SPOOL File Compression Support improves the reliability of transmitting spooled data between systems.

ASCII ENHANCEMENTS

Changed: Programming Support

Various enhancements have been made to the support of ASCII devices.

DOCUMENTATION CHANGES

Minor editorial and technical changes have been made throughout this publication.

**Summary of Changes
for SC19-6226-6
As Updated January, 1986
for VM/SP HPO Release 4.2**

SECURITY ENHANCEMENT

New: Programming Support

The Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) is now called to authorize the STCP and LINK commands. If the user is not authorized to issue the STCP command, an error message is generated. Otherwise, the command is completed and processing continues as normal. If an unauthorized user tries to link to a disk using the LINK command, RACF denies access, the request fails, and an error message is issued. If your installation does not have the RACF feature, normal authorization checking is done.

AUTO-DEACTIVATION OF RESTRICTED PASSWORDS AND
DIRECTORY ENHANCEMENTS

New: Programming Support

Adds support to enhance system integrity by minimizing the exposure of unauthorized system access through the use of restricted passwords. The directory enhancements remove the restriction on the number of USER entries that can be defined in the directory. Also, directory PROFILE support provides a means by which installations can optimize the number of commonly repeated control statements in USER entries in the source directory.

ACCESS VERIFICATION ROUTINES

New: Programming Support

While VM/SP HPO provides many security functions, added support for access verification routines provides a standard interface to the RACF/VM Support PRPQ or user-written routines that can provide a higher level of security. Although the access verification routines support does not by itself provide security functions, it allows you to install software that does.

For example, to increase security of minidisk accesses, logon passwords, and movement of spool files, you can install access verification routines with the Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) (Program Number 5740-XXH) and RACF/VM Support PRPQ (Program Number 5767-002).

VECTOR FACILITY

New: Hardware Support

Support is provided for the Vector Facility in System/370 mode configured to a 3090 Processor. The Vector Facility is a synchronous vector/scalar instruction processor that can manipulate values (usually floating-point) at a high speed. Compiled engineer and scientific FORTRAN applications can

use the array processing capability of the Vector Facility. VM/HPO supports multiple virtual machines' use of this facility.

PAGE MIGRATION

Changed: Programming support

Page migration is changed to select pages (rather than segments) for migration on a reference basis instead of by time-stamp (age basis). Also, pages are migrated down the demand page hierarchy, instead of being migrated directly to the pre-allocated migration area. This improves the time required to retrieve those pages that become active in the near future.

3380 DIRECT ACCESS STORAGE DEVICE MODELS AE4/BE4

New: Hardware support

VM/SP HPO now supports the 3380 DASD Models AE4/BE4. The 3380 Models AE4/BE4 are count-key-data (CKD) devices that attach to high speed channels only, via the 3880 Control Unit. The 3880 can attach up to 16 physical spindles (32 logical devices) of 3380 Models AE4 and BE4 directly to data streaming channels. The AE4 models attach to the system and may be the first device on a string. Strings of different 3380 device models may be intermixed at the control unit level.

MISCELLANEOUS

Changed: Documentation

Various editorial and technical changes have been made throughout the book.

Summary of Changes
for SC19-6226-5
As Updated October, 1985
for VM/SP HPO Release 4.0

Note: *Release 4.0 does* **not** *support the 3090 processor. The 3090 processor is supported by Release 3 Modification 6. For information on Release 3 Modification 6, order the* System Programmer's Guide *using the order number ST00-1618.*

3880 MODELS 13 AND 23

New: Hardware support

VM/SP HPO now supports the 3880 Storage Subsystem Models 13 and 23. This support is available after HPO Release 4.0 general availability via a program update tape.

The 3880 Models 13 and 23 are high performance cached DASD subsystems designed especially for non-paging applications (application data that resides on a DASD that is not defined as paging, swapping, spooling, or dump area). This support is provided to improve performance for MVS or CMS guest virtual machines running with 3880 DASDs. The performance improvement is accomplished principally by maximizing the number of read accesses that can be satisfied by accessing the cache copy.

This support includes:

- Operator commands to enable or disable the caching function so that the cache may be taken off-line while support personnel work on it.
- Recognition of 3880 Model 13 and 23 hardware errors
- Monitoring of records that depict cache use from both storage directors
- Dedicated guest virtual machine control of the cache

GROUP CONTROL SYSTEM (GCS) MESSAGES

New: Programming Support

GCS is a new component of VM/SP HPO for Release 4. The messages it generates are contained in this publication. GCS is a virtual machine supervisor. Like CMS, it depends on CP for reliability and availability. Unlike CMS, GCS provides a multitasking environment.

USER CLASS RESTRUCTURE

New: Programming Support

The User Class Restructure allows an installation to specify up to 32 privilege classes for CP commands.

SHARED/NONSHARED RESTRICTION

New: Programming support

With the addition of this support, any attempt to construct a virtual device configuration that would mix SHARED and NONSHARED device types on the same virtual control unit is rejected.

CP FRET TRAP

New: Programming Support

The CP FRET Trap can aid in solving problems caused by improper use of CP free storage and by storage overlay.

DMKFRE/DMKFRT SPLIT

New: Programming support

Module DMKFRE has been split into DMKFRE and DMKFRT. DMKFRE handles all requests for free storage and calls to DMKFRET to release free storage. If the call to DMKFRET cannot be handled by the microcoded CP Assist FRET function, the DMKFRTT entry in DMKFRT handles the request.

VMDUMP ENHANCEMENTS

New: Programming support

DIAGNOSE Code X'94' is available to allow a virtual machine to request dumping of its virtual storage. Moreover, the three address range restrictions have been removed from the VMDUMP command.

CONTROL PROGRAM INITIALIZATION ENHANCEMENTS

New: Programming support

CP initialization procedures have been improved. Restructured code and better documentation make CP easier to service and maintain, and help solve addressability problems. During system initialization, five messages (DMKCPJ951I, DMKCPJ536I, DMKCPJ954E, DMKCPJ913I, and DMKCPJ962I) are displayed before the following message:

hh:mm:ss START (WARM|CKPT|FORCE|COLD) (DRAIN))|(SHUTDOWN)

This gives the operator a chance to shutdown the system without loss of data if a vital DASD is not mounted or is malfunctioning.

STAND-ALONE DUMP

New: Programming Support

The Stand-Alone Dump facility enhances VM/SP HPO serviceability. It provides support personnel with the capability to dump up to sixteen megabytes of real storage. This facility is required to dump real storage when VM/SP HPO cannot create a CP abend dump.

CPTRAP ENHANCEMENTS

New: Programming Support

CPTRAP is a major service aid used in problem determination. Enhancements to the CPTRAP command provide two additional functions (GROUPID and WRAP) and one additional record type (X'3D'). The

CPTRAP reduction routine can now review trap data more easily since it can display and print formatted output of the data in the CPTRAP file.

INPUT/OUTPUT CONFIGURATION PROGRAM (IOCP)

New: Programming Support

Changes in the IOCP code are reflected in this manual.

CMS COMMAND MIGRATION

New: Programming support

CMS commands and modules can now migrate to the CMS nucleus.

PROGRAMMABLE OPERATOR (PROP) ENHANCEMENTS

New: Programming support

PROP now provides distributed data processing in an SNA network. It does this through an interface (PMX) with the Network Communications Control Facility (NCCF). The VM/SP HPO Release 4 programmable operator does the following:

- Allows an NCCF operator to be identified to the programmable operator so that any messages intended for the logical operator may be routed to that NCCF operator.

- Allows an NCCF operator to issue programmable operator commands and receive responses.

- Provides the LGLOPR command for assigning, releasing, and replacing the logical operator during operation.

RELOCATABLE LOADER SUPPORT

New: Programming support

A CMS user can load, as nucleus extensions, CMS load modules that contain address constants requiring relocation.

3480 MAGNETIC TAPE SUBSYSTEM SUPPORT

New: Programming support

The 3480 is a buffered magnetic subsystem consisting of one control unit which can address up to eight drives, or two control units which can each address up to sixteen drives.

TAPE SUPPORT

New: Programming support

CMS tape volume switching: Logic has been added to OS simulation to detect the tape end-of-volume condition as well as to determine whether another tape volume is required.

OS multivolume simulation and improved OS standard label: Tape processing by CMS OS simulation is now more compatible with tape processing by an OS system.

VMFPLC2 tape utility and TAPE command: These have been enhanced to support the 3480 tape subsystem. They must be invoked as nucleus extensions.

XEDIT ENHANCEMENTS

New: Programming support

Double-byte character set (DBCS): Support for a double-byte character set has been added. This is used for languages which have too many symbols to be completely coded in a one-byte character set. KANJI, which is used in Japan, is one of these languages.

Editing members of a macro library: The MACLIST EXEC has been added to display a list of information about the members contained in the specified macro library (similar to the FILELIST and RDRLIST commands). A user can edit a member from the list and execute CMS commands from the list. In addition, a 'MEMBER' option has been added to the XEDIT command so a user can directly edit a CMS macro library member.

Structured input (SI) macro: The SI macro makes it easier to insert lines into a formatted file. SI may be invoked from the command line, prefix area, or via a PF key.

EXECIO COMMAND

New: Programming support

Two options, VAR and STEM, have been added to the EXECIO command to allow EXEC 2 or REXX variables to be set directly, without having to use the stack.

LOADING OF EXECS IN STORAGE

New: Programming support

This support allows users to load into storage the EXECs they want to remain storage resident. The EXECs specified are loaded and prepared for_

execution. These EXECs remain in storage, ready for execution, until the user purges them.

REXX ENHANCEMENTS

New: Programming support

REXX provides a new OPTIONS keyword which allows users to specify that double-byte character strings are to be manipulated.

DMKPTR CONDITION CODE CHECKING

New: Programming support

CP message 174E has been extended to reflect changes and additions in VM/SP HPO Release 4 code. This new code allows the system to correctly handle return codes from module DMKPTR which indicate I/O paging errors.

MIXED-CASE MESSAGES

New: Programming support

In addition to the messages issued by GCS, many CMS messages appear in mixed case. Variables in mixed-case messages are indicated by italics.

Messages generated in the following CMS command environments are mixed case: XEDIT, FILELIST, RDRLIST, MACLIST, SENDFILE, and NOTE.

In addition, messages generated from the following commands are mixed-case: EXECDROP, EXECIO, EXECLOAD, EXECMAP, EXECSTAT, EXECUTE, EXPAND, PEEK, RECEIVE, and TELL.

MISCELLANEOUS

Changed: Message Variables

Several message variables have been changed, added, or deleted.

Changed: Documentation

Various technical and editorial changes have been made throughout the publication.

Preface

This publication is a reference manual for all users. It contains the messages and codes produced by the IBM Virtual Machine/System Product (VM/SP) High Performance Option (HPO).

This publication contains three sections: "Introduction," "System Codes," and "System Messages."

The "Introduction" contains:

- The format of messages VM/SP High Performance Option generates

- Syntax conventions which appear in this document

- CP problem determination procedures

The "System Codes" are divided into and listed under the following categories:

- Return Codes

- CP wait state codes

- Loader wait state codes

- RSCS wait state codes

- Standalone dump facility wait state codes

- Normal waits

- CP abend codes

- CMS abend codes

- GCS abend codes

- TSAF abend codes

The "System Messages" section of this publication is divided as follows:

- Control Program (CP) Messages - DMK prefixes

- Conversational Monitor System (CMS) Messages - DMS prefixes

- Conversational Monitor System (CMS) Edit Messages

- Debug Messages

- Group Control System (GCS) Messages - CSI prefixes

- Interactive Problem Control System (IPCS) Messages - DMM prefixes

- Transparent Services Access Facility (TSAF) Messages - ATS prefixes

Contents

Figures

Introduction

This section of the *VM/SP HPO System Messages and Codes* document describes:

- Message display
- Message format
- Syntax conventions
- CP problem determination procedures.

Message Display

Displaying Messages at the Terminal

When you log on to VM/SP HPO at your terminal, the default setting for the display of messages is TEXT. This means that only the text portion of the message appears when the message is displayed. The message identifier is not displayed.

This book is organized by message numbers within component codes. To find the explanation, system action and user response associated with each message, issue the CP command:

SET EMSG ON

You can also send a special message to a virtual machine programmed to accept and process the message. Use the command SMSG to do so. (See the *VM/SP HPO CP Command Reference* for more information on that command.)

Displaying Messages in Other Languages

All messages are documented in this book in American English; however, most messages are displayed at your terminal in the language set for your virtual machine. If your virtual machine is set to another language (either by the SET LANGUAGE command or the OPTION LANG directory statement), you will receive most VM/SP HPO messages in that language.

VM/SP HPO Message Format

Messages comprise a message identifier and message text. The identifier (for example, DMKCQG020E) uniquely identifies the message. The text is a short phrase or sentence describing a condition that has occurred or requesting a response from the user.

The message identifier consists of four fields: prefix, module code, message number, and severity code (also called type code). The format of the message identifier is:

xxxmmmnnns

where:

xxx   is the prefix. Message prefixes and the programs generating the messages are as follows:

- CP (the Control Program) generates messages with a DMK prefix.

- CMS (the Conversational Monitor System) generates messages with a DMS prefix.

- GCS (the Group Control System) generates messages with a CSI prefix.

- IPCS (the Interactive Problem Control System) generates messages with a DMM prefix.

- TSAF (the Transparent Services Access Facility) generates messages with an ATS prefix.

mmm is the module code, three letters that indicate which module generated the message. This field is usually an abbreviation of the name of the module in which the error occurred.

nnn   is the message number, three digits that are associated with the condition that caused the message to be generated.

s   is the severity code, a letter that indicates what kind of condition caused the message. The routine producing the message determines what code letter appears. See Figure 1 on page 3.

Prefix	Code	Meaning
CP Commands (DMK)	R A I D W E	Response Immediate physical action Information Decision Warning or System Wait Error
CMS Commands (DMS)	R I W E S T	Response Information Warning Error Severe error Terminating error
GCS Commands (CSI)	R I E S T	Response Information Error Severe error Terminating error
IPCS Commands (DMM)	R I E S	Response Information Error Severe error
TSAF Commands (ATS)	I W E S T	Information Warning Error Severe error Terminating error
Service Routines	A D E I W	Immediate physical action Immediate decision Eventual action Information System wait

Figure 1. Types and Meanings of Severity Codes

VM/SP System Product Editor

Error messages for the System Product Editor are located in the CMS section of this publication. All VM/SP System Product Editor messages are within the 500 range (DMSxxx500E through DMSxxx599S).

Messages With 4nxx Identifiers

All messages issued from the CMSBAM discontiguous shared segment, as well as many of the messages issued from the CMSVSAM and CMSAMS discontiguous shared segment, are identified by a 4nxx prefix. The text of these messages is in VSE format rather than the standard CMS format. Explanations for these messages are not in this manual. The appropriate message manual to be used for reference, to 4nxx prefix messages, is

determined by the associated access method. Messages relating to Sequential Access Method (SAM) are described in *VSE/Advanced Functions Messages*. Messages relating to Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) are described in *VSE/VSAM Messages and Codes*.

Unnumbered Responses

All normal, unnumbered responses indicating the successful completion of a command (such as the ready message, R;) are included in the *VM/SP CMS Command Reference* and the *VM/SP HPO CP Command Reference*.

Unnumbered responses can also be the result of executing system generation macro instructions or service programs. These responses, referred to as MNOTES, are documented in logic listings only.

Syntax Conventions

The syntax used in the messages and commands in this publication is as follows:

1. Message variables indicated by italics are replaced at execution time with the information they describe.

2. All single ('...') or double ("...") quotation marks in the message text in this manual will be displayed when the message appears on your screen.

3. Anything within braces {...|...} indicates alternate text and/or information selected at execution time.

4. Anything within brackets [...] may be optionally left out, depending on the condition arising.

See Figure 2 for a partial list of variables used in this publication.

Variable	Meaning
a...	Alphabetic or numeric information
addr	Address for both real and virtual devices
bbcchh	Bin, cylinder, and head
c	Class value
cc	Cylinder number
cchhr	Cylinder, head, and record
char	Character

Figure 2 (Part 1 of 3). Variables Used in This Publication

Variable	Meaning
col	Column
cm	Command code, in hexadecimal
cmd	Command
cpuid	Central processing unit identification
csw	Channel status word
date	System date
devclass	Class of IBM device
devname	Mnemonic name for an IBM device type
devtype	IBM device type
execname	Filename of an exec
exectype	Filetype of an exec
fileid	file name, file type, [file mode]
fm	Filemode
fn	Filename
ft	Filetype
hexloc	Hexadecimal location
imag	Image name
imagelib	3800 printer image library
libname	Library name
lrecl	Logical record length
membername	Library member name
mode	Mode letter, or mode letter and mode number
mmm	Module name code
n...	Decimal information
nodeid	Node of a user
page	Page number
pathid	Virtual machine path identification
prefix	Prefix subcommand or macro
psw	Program status word
raddr	Real device address
range	Range (of addresses or registers)
rc	Return code
rdev	Real device address
recfm	Record format
rid	Resource identifier
routine	CMS or GCS routine

Figure 2 (Part 2 of 3). Variables Used in This Publication

Variable	Meaning
rr	Record number
Rstor	Real storage address
segname	Segment name
sense	Sense bytes
seqno	Sequence number
spoolid	Spool file identification
storarea	Storage area
subl.book	A book of a sublibrary
svc	Supervisor call number
sysname	System name
term-addr	Address of terminal being used
type	IBM device type
userid	User identification
vaddr	Virtual device address
vdev	Virtual device address
vname	Virtual screen name
volid	Volume serial number
vstor	Virtual storage address
wname	Window name
x...	Hexadecimal information
yyyy	Reason code (GCS abend)

Figure 2 (Part 3 of 3). Variables Used in This Publication

CP Problem Determination

CP error messages are divided into several categories according to the number (nnn) of the message. See Figure 3 for a complete list of message numbers and related functions.

Numbers	Related Function
001 through 349	CP commands and console functions
350 through 399	Nucleus loading
400 through 424	Paging
425 through 449	Spooling
450 through 474	Dispatching and service routines
475 through 499	Directory routine
500 through 549	Input/output error recovery
550 through 599	Input/output error recording
600 through 649	Machine check recovery
650 through 699	Reserved for IBM use only
700 through 729	DDR (dump restore) service program
730 through 749	FMT (format) service program
750 through 799	DIR (directory) service program
800 through 849	Reserved for IBM use only
850 through 899	DMM (VMFDUMP) service routine
900 through 999	Checkpoint, warm start, dump initialization

Figure 3. CP Error Message Numbers

General users (class G), as well as other users (classes A through D), receive error messages in the range 001 to 349. Messages ranging from 350 to 699 are for the primary system operator only. Messages ranging from 700 to 999 cover CP service routines and are usually observed only by system support personnel.

General User Action

You may continue to get error messages between 001 and 349, even though you are using the CP commands normally. Before contacting your system representative for program assistance, do the following:

- Save a printed copy of the error message

- Attempt to reproduce the problem, making sure that the full error message function is in effect by issuing the CP command SET EMSG ON

- Obtain the virtual machine's current configuration by issuing the CP command QUERY VIRTUAL

- Where appropriate, and depending upon conditions, obtain a virtual storage dump by issuing the CP command DUMP 0-END

System Operator Action

System operators (classes A, B, C, and D) who observe problems with CP commands should do the following:

- Keep the console output sheet identifying the problem

- Attempt to reproduce the problem with full error message by issuing the CP command SET EMSG ON

- Obtain the real machine's configuration status by issuing the CP command QUERY ALL

- Reissue the CP command that has been causing the errors. If the problem recurs, obtain a CP abend dump by one of two methods:

    Note: *Weigh the advantages and disadvantages of both techniques.*

    1. Force a dump by pressing the RESTART key (*not* RESET), or the equivalent on your console. This technique automatically suppresses tracing while storage is being dumped. When the system restarts, use IPCS to process the dump.

    ### CAUTION
    This will cause a system restart and all users must log on again. The advantage of using this technique is that it provides you with a *formatted* **dump.**

    If it is too disruptive to log off all users, use the second method.

    2. Use the CP command DMCP to obtain the dump. It allows all users to remain logged on. Such a dump goes directly to the printer and is not formatted.

    If you use the DMCP command, follow this series of actions:

    1. Reissue the CP command causing the problem.

    2. Enter "alter/display" mode and display these items:

        - D P - PSW
        - D G - General registers
        - D C - Control registers.

    3. Use the class A CP command MONITOR STOP CPTRACE to turn off tracing. Otherwise, the dump will show the dumping activity in the trace table.

4. Obtain the dump by issuing: DMCP 0-END

5. Turn tracing back on by issuing the CP command MONITOR
   START CPTRACE.

   Note: *If you do not have privilege class A, you can stop tracing by
   issuing the class C command STCP to store X'0000' at location
   X'400', and resume tracing by storing X'FFFF' at location
   X'400'.*

Refer to the *VM/SP HPO Library Guide, Glossary, and Master Index,*
GC23-0187, for unfamiliar terms used in this publication.

System Codes

Return Codes

A return code of zero is passed to register 15 if no warning messages, error messages, severe error messages, or terminal error messages are generated during execution of a command.

If however, during execution of a command, a condition arises that results in the display of a warning message, error message, severe error message, or terminal error message, the command passes a nonzero return code in register 15.

Commands that invoke program products pass a nonzero return code to the user. However, this return code has been redefined by the program product or compiler in operation.

Note: The following list does not contain all return codes. Other return codes are shown in the descriptive text of the issuing message.

Code Meaning

-0001 No CP command with this name was found. (The CP error code of +1 is converted by CMS to -0001 for commands entered from the virtual console.)

-0002 An attempt was made to execute a CMS command while in CMS subset mode, which would have caused the module to be loaded in the user area (LOADMOD error code 32).

-0003 No CMS command issued from EXEC was found with this name, or an invalid function occurred when issuing the SET or QUERY command from EXEC with IMPCP active.

-0004 The LOADMOD failed (for example, there was an error in the module).

-0005 A LOADMOD was attempted in the wrong environment (for example, the module was generated by the GENMOD command with the OS option and LOADMOD was attempted with DOS = ON specified).

4 The user did not specify all the conditions to execute the command as intended. Execution of the command continues, but the result may or may not be as the user intended.

Code	Meaning
8	Device errors occurred for which a warning message is issued, or errors were introduced into the output file.
12	Errors were found in the input file.
20	There is an invalid character in the fileid. Valid characters are: 0 through 9, A through Z, $, @, #, and a through z.
24	The user did not correctly specify the command line.
28	An error occurred while an attempt was being made to access, or manipulate, a user's files; for example, the file was not found.
32	The user's file is not in the expected format, or the user's file does not contain the expected information, or an attempt was made to execute a LOADMOD command while in CMS subset mode. This would cause the module to be loaded in the user area.
36	An error occurred in the user's devices. For example, a disk is in read-only status, and needs to be in write status in order to write out a file.
40	A functional error by the user occurred during execution of the command, or the user failed to supply all the necessary conditions for executing the command, or an end of file or end of tape was reached (where applicable).
41	Insufficient storage was available to execute the command.
88	A CMS system restriction prevented execution of the command, or the function requested is an unsupported feature, or the device requested is an unsupported device.
100	Input/output device errors.
104	A functional error for which the system is responsible occurred during execution of the command.
256	An unexpected error for which the system is responsible (Terminal Error) occurred during execution of the command.

Return Codes Produced by the CP DIRECT Command

Return codes produced by the CP DIRECT command are listed in Figure 4.
xx is the CMS routine return code.

Code	Meaning
1	Invalid filename or file not found
2	Error loading the directory
3	Invalid option from CMS
4	Directory not swapped, user not class A, B, or C
5	Directory not swapped, system (old) directory locked
6	Directory not swapped, directory in use by the system is not directory updated
1xx	Error in CMS RDBUF routine
2xx	Error in CMS TYPLIN routine

Figure 4. Return Codes Produced by the CP DIRECT Command

Sample Return Code from a CP Command

An example of the CP LINK command invoked while in CMS mode is shown in Figure 5. Commands or functions of commands passed to CP, in turn, pass the return code (through CP) to register 15.

```
ipl cms
VM/SP CMS - mm/dd/yy hh:mm
---------------------------------
---------------------------------
cp link to * vaddr1 as vaddr2 r
```

Figure 5. Example of a CP LINK Command

The user has entered the CP LINK command to *userid* *. The user's own directory will be searched for device *vaddr1*. *vaddr2* is the virtual address assigned to the device for this virtual machine. Read-only access is requested. No password is required because the user has linked to one of his own disks.

The result will be one of the following:

R;   a successful execution.
R(*nnnnn*);   indicating an error.

If *nnnnn* contains a CMS return code, the error occurred in CMS. Similarly, if nnnnn contains a CP message identifier, the error occurred in CP.

Return codes can be used by system programmers in the DEBUG subcommand and also in EXEC procedures.

Return Codes Produced by the CMS DDR Command

The CMS DDR command produces several return codes. These return codes, along with their meanings are listed in Figure 6. *xx* is the CMS routine return code.

Code	Meaning
1	Invalid filename or file not found
2	Error running program
3	Flagged DASD track
4	Permanent tape or DASD I/O error
1xx	Error in PRINTIO routine
2xx	Error in CONREAD routine
3xx	Error in RDBUF routine
4xx	Error in TYPLIN routine
20	Error in DECODING routine

Figure 6. Return Codes Produced by the CMS DDR Command

Return Codes Produced by IPCS

There are two return codes produced by IPCS. These return codes are as follows:

Code	Meaning
4	Incorrectly entered parameter
8	System failure; read/write error or invalid internal parameter

Figure 7. Return Codes Produced by IPCS
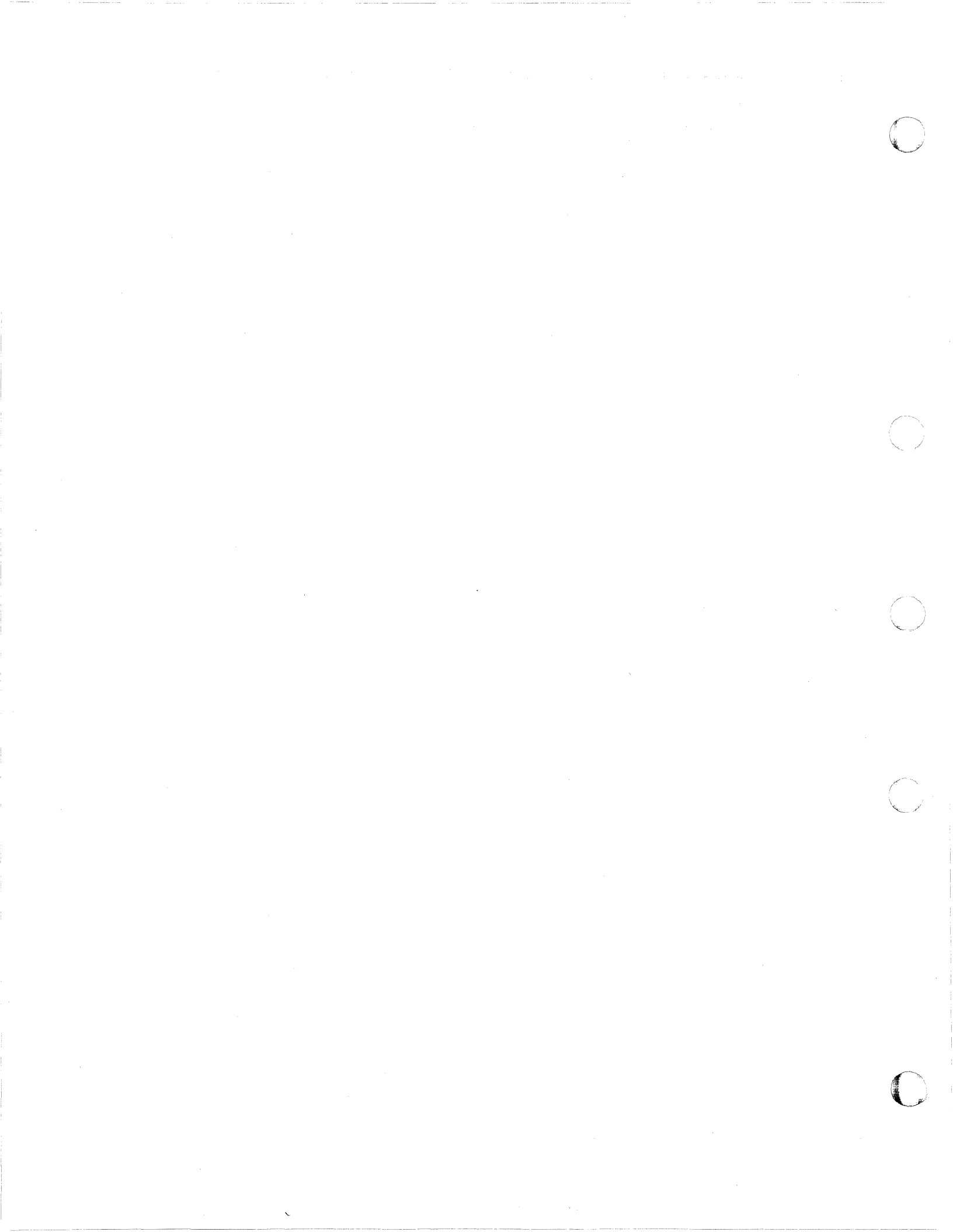
CP Wait State Codes

001

> **Explanation:** The machine check handler has encountered an unrecoverable failure. This is a probable hardware error issued by module DMKMCH and DMKMCT.
>
> *Note: This wait state is also loaded if a malfunction alert occurred on the main processor.*
>
> **Operator Response:** Run the System Environment Record Edit and Print (SEREP) program before restarting the system. To restart, clear storage and IPL the system, specifying CKPT start. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel. Do not use the SEREP program on 4341, 4381, 308x, or 3090 processors, as you will get invalid results.

002

> **Explanation:** The channel check handler has encountered an unrecoverable failure. This is a probable hardware error issued by module DMKCCH.
>
> **Operator Response:** Run the System Environment Record Edit and Print (SEREP) program before restarting the system. To restart, clear storage and IPL the system, specifying CKPT start. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel. Do not use the SEREP program on 4341, 4381, 308x, or 3090 processors, as you will get invalid results.

003

> **Explanation:** A system failure occurred during dump processing or restart processing. Module DMKDMP issues this message when it detects one of the following conditions:
>
> 1. The system attempts to write the dump to a printer, but no printers have been defined in DMKRIO.
>
> 2. The system attempts to write the dump to a printer, but all printers are offline.
>
> 3. The system is unable to restart itself due to a fatal I/O error condition on the IPL device.

4. A fatal I/O error condition occurs on a dump device (either a tape or printer).

5. The abend was on a nonIPL processor, but the system was not genned for AP/MP.

To determine the specific failing condition, examine the contents of register 14 at the time of the wait state.

Operator Response: Reload (using IPL) the system. To restart, clear storage and IPL the system, specifying CKPT start. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

004

Explanation: A system failure occurred before a valid warm start was performed. This code is issued by module DMKDMP.

Operator Response: Reload (using IPL) the system. If the error persists, clear storage before attempting another IPL. If the problem persists after the second IPL with cleared storage, a cold start is probably required. Save the dump produced on the prespecified dump device for your system support personnel. Refer to the message description for possible causes.

005

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

• During CP initialization, no operational primary or alternate console could be located.

• A terminal error occurred while writing to the console.

• A sense operation failed to obtain sense data for a primary or alternate console.

A hardware error may be the cause of any of the errors listed above.

• The primary and alternate console addresses are defined incorrectly in DMKRIO during system generation.

This wait state code is issued by DMKCPJ, DMKOPE, and DMKTOD.

Operator Response: Verify that the console addresses are correctly defined in DMKRIO. Reload the system using IPL. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

006

Explanation: This is a normal wait when a system shutdown is completed. It is issued by module DMKCPJ.

Operator Response: Follow normal operating procedures.

007

Explanation: A program check, a machine check, a permanent I/O error, invalid warm start data, an invalid warm start cylinder, or a full warm start cylinder was encountered by the checkpoint program. The code is issued by module DMKCKP.

Operator Response: For message DMKCKP901W, run SEREP to document the machine check, then contact your system support personnel. For message DMKCKP902W, an indication of an unrecoverable I/O error, move the SYSRES volume if possible and try to checkpoint the system. For message DMKCKP910W, if more than one SYSRES volume is mounted, check to see that the correct volume is loaded (using IPL) and try a checkpoint operation. If the operation fails again, use the following procedure. This procedure is to be used for all other DMKCKP messages as well.

1. Dump the first 55,296 (hexadecimal D800) storage locations.

2. Dump the warm start cylinders.

3. Contact program support personnel.

4. To restart, clear storage and initialize the system, specifying CKPT start.

The following storage locations contain information related to wait state 007 for the non-V=R user.

Hexadecimal Location	Contents
10	Sense data up to 24 bytes
40	Channel status word (8 bytes)
48	Channel address word (4 bytes)
FF8	Length of error message (4 bytes)
FFC	Pointer to error message (4 bytes)
1016	Cylinder address of the first nucleus cylinder (2 bytes) (CKD only)
1018	Cylinder address of the last nucleus cylinder (2 bytes) (CKD only)
1000 through 6FFF	Checkpoint program
7000 through D800	Checkpoint work area

If the SYSRES device is FB-512 (RDEVTYPC = CLASFBA), the contents of the following hexadecimal locations are changed:

1016   Block address (4 bytes) of the first page of the CP nucleus block number (FB-512)

1022   Block address (4 bytes) of the last page of the CP nucleus

An error message preceding the wait state may or may not be displayed, depending upon the status of the console. If the error message is not displayed, hexadecimal location X'FF8' through X'FFB' contains the message length, and hexadecimal location X'FFC' through X'FFF' contains the message address.

008

Explanation: Checkpoint and system shutdown are complete, or system recovery has failed. This code issued by module DMKCKP.

Operator Response: If messages preceded the wait, follow normal operating procedures prescribed by your installation after shutdown. If messages did not precede the wait, either:

1. The console printer was unavailable for some reason. Before initializing a new system, make sure the console printer has been made operational, or

2. The system is running from the alternate console. Messages DMKCKP910I, DMKCKP911W, DMKCKP960I, and DMKCKP961W do not appear on the alternate console. Follow normal operating procedures prescribed by your installation after shutdown.

009

Explanation: An error condition occurred that prevents a warm start. This code is issued by module DMKWRM.

Operator Response: If the message is DMKWRM904W or DMKWRM921W, immediately retry warm start system initialization. If the error message recurs, move the VM/SP HPO SYSRES pack to another location and try a warm start again. If message DMKWRM903W or DMKWRM912W is encountered, ensure that all system volumes (no duplicate labels) are correctly mounted, and then attempt a warm start.

If warm start errors persist, force a system dump to the printer by pressing the system console RESTART key, and save the results for the installation support personnel.

If the message is DMKWRM920W, restart the system using CKPT start. Otherwise, use a FORCE or COLD start.

00A

Explanation: A machine check occurred while DMKSAV was attempting to save or restore a page-image copy of the nucleus on a SYSRES device. Probable hardware error. This code is issued by module DMKSAV.

Operator Response: Run the System Environment Record Edit and Print (SEREP) program before reloading. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel. Do not use the SEREP program on 4341, 4381, 308x, or 3090 processors, as you will get invalid results.

00B

Explanation: A machine check error occurred during system initialization. This is a probable hardware error issued by module DMKCPI.

Operator Response: Run the System Environment Record Edit and Print (SEREP) program before performing another IPL. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel. Do not use the SEREP program on 4341, 4381, 308x, or 3090 processors, as you will get invalid results.

00C

Explanation: An IPL was performed on a system volume that had never had a nucleus written on it.

Operator Response: Follow normal operating procedure.

00D

Explanation: The generated system is larger than the real machine size, or else a hardware malfunction has occurred which inhibits the system from using the necessary storage. This code is issued by modules DMKOPE and DMKSEG.

Operator Response: Take a standalone dump and notify the system programmer.

00E

Explanation:

1. An error condition prevents a CKPT start. This code is issued by module DMKCKS, DMKCKR, or DMKCKV.

2. A paging error with SYSSPOOL's virtual storage has caused an error while recovering SFBLOKs from the checkpoint cylinders. This code is issued by module DMKVSE.

3. More than 9900 spool files exist when you are migrating back to a pre-Release 5 system.

Operator Response:

1. If the error occurred during a checkpoint start and message DMKCKS915E is issued, try CKPT start again. If the error persists, move the VM/SP HPO SYSRES pack to another DASD and try again. If message DMKCKS916E is issued, reload (using IPL) the system, using the FORCE option of the START command. If message DMKCKS903E or DMKCKS912E is issued, ensure that all system volumes (no duplicate labels) are correctly mounted, and then attempt a CKPT start. If message DMKCKS917E is issued, reload (using IPL) the system using a COLD start.

2. If the error occurred while the system was operating normally and error message DMKVSF915E is issued, reload (through an IPL) the system using a FORCE start. If the FORCE start fails, you must perform a COLD start.

3. If the error occurred while migrating back to a pre-Release 5 system, either process enough spool files to bring the total number of spool files below 9900 and begin the migration again, or repeat the CKPT start and request that the excess spool files be deleted.

00F

Explanation:

1. Hardware errors are being received on the system paging device(s). This code is issued by module DMKCKS.

2. Hardware errors are being received on the system paging device(s). This code is issued by module DMKVSE and module DMKVSG when paging errors cause SFBLOKs to be lost and the recovery routine also causes paging errors.

Operator Response: This wait state is preceded by message 414E:

PAGING STORAGE ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ATTEMPTING RECOVERY
FROM A SYSSPOOL PAGING ERROR

or 415E:

DMKPAG415E CONTINUOUS PAGING ERRORS FROM DASD xxx

If there are multiple paging devices on the system, disable the device causing the error condition and reload (using IPL) the system. Alternately, try moving the paging volume pack to another physical device. This error condition results if the system paging volume has been formatted incorrectly. Incorrect formatting would include anything allocated by the SYSPAG macro as SW, PP, PG, PM, PS, or DU.

010

Explanation: A recoverable error occurred during a system nucleus save operation. This code is issued by module DMKSAV.

Operator Response: This wait state is preceded by either the message DMKSAV350W or DMKSAV351W. Correct the problem stated in the message and present an external interrupt to initiate a retry.

011

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred. This code is issued by module DMKSAV.

Operator Response: This wait state is normally preceded by message DMKSAV352W or DMKSAV353W. It can occur while attempting to read or write the nucleus. Correct the problem and save or restore the nucleus again.

012

Explanation: This is a normal wait state on completion of a nucleus load. This code is issued by module DMKSAV.

Operator Response: Follow normal operating procedure.

013

Explanation: The machine check handler encountered an unrecoverable error on the attached processor. This is a probable hardware error issued by module DMKMCT.

Notes:

1. *This wait state is also loaded if a malfunction alert occurred on the attached processor and CP was in control.*

2. *This wait state is also issued by DMKAPI during Attached Processor initialization, because of either a malfunction alert or an unrecoverable machine check on the attached (being varied on) processor.*

Operator Response: Run the System Environment Record Edit and Print (SEREP) program before restarting the system. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel. Do not use the SEREP program on 4341, 4381, 308x, or 3090 processors, as you will get invalid results.

To restart, clear storage and IPL the system, specifying CKPT start.

Note: VM/SP HPO cannot checkpoint and warm-start after a machine check error on on System/370 Models 165 and 168. The inability to warm-start is caused by running the 165 or 168 SEREP program.

014

Explanation: A failing storage frame was encountered during a CP system save or check point operation. This code is issued by DMKSAV and DMKCKP.

Operator Response: Run the System Environment Record Edit and Print (SEREP) program before restarting the system. To restart the system, clear storage and initialize (using IPL) the VM/SP HPO system, specifying CKPT start. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

015

Explanation: A SIGP issued to the attached processor during system initialization by DMKCPI or DMKAPI was unsuccessful. The following information is made available:

- R0 contains the SIGP order code

- R1 contains the SIGP status information when the SIGP condition code is 1

- R2 contains the processor address that was signalled

Note: *The wait state PSW will contain the condition code returned from the SIGP. The PSW is in the BC format. Refer to the* IBM System/370 Principles of Operation *for a functional description of the SIGP instruction.*

Operator Response: If hardware errors are present, run the System Environment Record Edit and Print (SEREP) program before retrying. If the status information indicates an operator intervention, clear the condition on the attached processor and reinitialize CP. If the status indicator of the required microprogram is not loaded, load the microprogram and reinitialize CP. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel. Do not use the SEREP program on 4341, 4381, 308x, or 3090 processors, as you will get invalid results.

016

Explanation: (1) The CP initialization module (DMKCPI) could not connect the channel set to the main processor, or the IPL device is not accessible through any available channel set. This is a probable hardware error issued by DMKCPI. (2) A hardware error occurred on the I/O processor, or the I/O processor was being varied offline. An attempt to disconnect, then connect the channel set to the attached processor failed. This is a probable hardware error issued by DMKCPU.

Operator Response: Run the System Environment Record Edit and Print (SEREP) program before restarting the system. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

To restart, clear storage, and initialize the VM/SP HPO system, specifying checkpoint start.

017

Explanation: An I/O error or any other type of program check occurred while an attempt was being made to read page 2 of the DMKCKP module from the system residence volume during an IPL or restart.

Operator Response: Correct the I/O error and reIPL.

018

Explanation: The TOD clock is invalid. The clock must be set before an IPL can be completed. This code is issued by module DMKCPI.

Operator Response: Manually do a clock set; if that fails, call IBM for hardware assistance.

019

Explanation: (1) This processor is being terminated, and its new PSWs have been set up by the processor termination routine to load disabled wait PSWs with code X'019'. This processor then took an interruption. (2) The processor termination routine was entered on this processor while processor termination was in process for this processor (issued by DMKMCT).
(3) Processor termination was in process for the other processor, but the other processor continued to run and obtained a system lock. (This code is issued by DMKCPP and DMKMCT.)

Operator Response: Usually caused by a bad status received during a SIGP, which initiates processor termination actions. The bad status may have been caused by hitting the STOP button on one processor in the configuration. If STOP is to be hit, both processors in the configuration must be stopped. If neither processor has been manually stopped, there is probably a hardware error associated with the SIGP function.

01B

Explanation: During IPL, a wrong or inconsistent allocation extent map was found on the FB-512 system residence volume. Module DMKCPI issues this message.

Operator Response: Use the IPL FMT program to check the allocation extent map; (use the END statement only to display current status). In case of error, correct it and reIPL.

Note: *If the system residence volume was restored or copied from a different-sized FB-512 device (for example, from 3370 to 3310), the problem can occur even when the allocation extent map looks correct. To fix this, run the IPL FMT allocation function and include END as the sole entry.*

01C

Explanation: The device type code generated in the RDEVICE macro of DMKRIO does not match the actual device type value obtained from the RDC data during IPL of the SYSRES device.

Operator Response: Correct the DEVTYPE operand in the RDEVICE macro so that it matches the actual device type. Then rebuild the CP nucleus and reIPL.

01D

Explanation: A dump was written to an area of DASD that has no ALOCBLOK associated with it. Module DMKDMP issues this wait state.

Operator Response: Examine the allocation record of the dump volume with the FORMAT/ALLOCATE program. Verify that the areas of the dump volume that will not be used are labeled as "PERM". If the allocation is correct and the problem persists, contact system support personnel.

01F

Explanation: This wait state is preceded by message DMKSAV972E. The CP nucleus you are trying to install is too big and cannot fit into its designated area. As a result, the SYSNUC area of the target disk is not updated. This problem could happen, for example, when service is added to the system, causing the nucleus to grow beyond the defined storage area. This code is issued by module DMKSAV.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer and indicate the number of PAGES or CYLINDERS (from DMKSAV972E) that would be required for this nucleus.

027

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred or system input is incorrect. This code is issued by module DMKSSP.

Operator Response: Correct the input/output error or the system input, and reload (using IPL) the starter system.

028

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error has occurred while an attempt was being made to write the warm start data area. This code is issued by module DMKOPE.

Operator Response: Clear the first record of warm start data and reIPL the system to attempt a CKPT (checkpoint), FORCE, or COLD start.

Loader Wait State Codes

The loader (DMKLD00E) is a service program that loads a CP, CMS, or RSCS nucleus, and produces a load map. The loader loads the object modules (TEXT files) supplied with it, resolves CCW addresses, and resolves address constants.

If the loader is terminated, one of the following wait conditions is indicated in the instruction counter:

Code	Meaning
X'111111'	A program check occurred. When loading a nucleus with a V=R area, the user area must include: loader + nucleus that is being loaded + the V=R area = total storage requirement. The area must be larger than this total to use the loader. (Refer to the *VM/SP HPO Installation Guide*.)
X'222222'	A unit check occurred while the bootstrap routine was reading in the loader.
X'999999'	An SVC was issued.
X'AAAAAA'	A failing storage frame was entered while loading the CP nucleus. This is a hardware error. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.
X'BBBBBB'	A machine check occurred.
X'CCCCCC'	An I/O error occurred on the card reader.
X'FFFFFF'	An I/O error occurred for the console (X'00' contains the message UNRECOVERABLE ERROR), or the control card for changing the default I/O addresses for the printer or terminal is invalid (X'00' contains the message BAD DEVICE CARD or INVALID DEVICE SPECIFIED).

If the instruction counter contains X'999999', indicating an SVC wait state, examine the interruption code (the third and fourth bytes of the supervisor old PSW). The interruption codes (shown in hexadecimal below) indicate the error condition.

64

Explanation: An error occurred during conversion of a value from hexadecimal to binary format. This can be caused by invalid input in one of the loader statements, or by an error in the loader.

Operator Response: Validate the copy of the loader you are currently using against the copy on the original distribution tape. If the current copy is no longer valid, replace it. If the input in the statements is invalid, correct it. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

65

Explanation: There is no more free storage available for the loader.

Operator Response: Define a larger storage size for the virtual machine and re-execute the loader.

66

Explanation: A duplicate type 1 ESD (external symbol dictionary) entry has been encountered. The loader cannot resolve this reference. This may be the result of a duplicate text deck in the input stream, or of having the same label in two different text decks in the same input stream.

Operator Response: Close the printer to get the load map printed. Look at the load map to see which text deck and which entry are causing the problem. If you can correct the problem, do so; otherwise, contact your system support personnel.

67

Explanation: The name in the LDT (Loader Terminate) statement is undefined.

Operator Response: Verify that the name in the LDT statement is correct. If it is, make sure that it is defined as an entry point in the program to be loaded.

68

Explanation: The control section named in the ICS (Include Control Section) statement was not found by end of file.

Operator Response: Verify that the control section name in the ICS statement is correct; if it is, make sure that the control section is defined in the program to be loaded.

69

Explanation: The loader attempted to add another entry to the reference table that would have caused the table to overflow. Since the reference table supplied by VM/SP HPO is large enough to allow the CP nucleus to be generated, it must be assumed that the inclusion of local additions to the CP nucleus have caused the excessive references to be generated.

Operator Response: Increase the size of the reference table by changing the MAXREF equate field in the source code for the loader program, reassembling it, and then reexecuting the loader. Once the size of the reference table has been increased, error code 6A may occur. In that case, define a larger storage size for the virtual machine. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

6A

Explanation: The object modules being loaded are about to overlay the loader.

Operator Response: Define a larger storage size for the virtual machine. To see which module was about to overlay the loader, close the printer to get the load map printed. The last line of the load map indicates the last module that was loaded.

6B

Explanation: The object modules being loaded are about to overlay an address between 0 and 100 (hexadecimal). This state can result if an SLC card changed the address at which loading was to start.

Attempting to load an incorrectly-assembled text deck can also cause this wait state to occur.

Operator Response: Check the SLC card to make sure it does not specify an address between 0 and 100 (hexadecimal). If you must place data at an address within that range, do not use the loader to do so. Use a program containing a Move Character instruction after the loaded system has started execution. The loaded program is responsible for initializing that part of storage.

If the wait state results from an attempt to load an incorrectly-assembled text deck, the load map will indicate this. The last deck in the load map will be flagged with an error message.

6C

Explanation: A failing storage frame was encountered while loading the CP nucleus.

Operator Response: If the problem persists, contact your support personnel.

Explanation: The loader is trying to release storage that is not on a doubleword boundary. This is an internal loader error.

Operator Response: Reexecute the copy of the loader that is in your reader. If the problem persists, regenerate the system to be loaded and try to execute it again. If the problem still persists, the current copy of the loader itself may be damaged; replace it with the loader on the distribution tape. If the problem still persists, contact your system support personnel.

RSCS Wait State Codes

See the appropriate publications for the Remote Spooling Communications
Subsystem Networking Program Product Version 2 Release 2 (5664-188) wait
state codes.

Standalone Dump Facility Wait State Codes

Communications from the standalone dump facility to the user are done through wait state codes in the PSW. If the system enters the wait state while generating or executing the standalone dump program, you can display the current PSW to determine if the dump was successful or to determine the cause of the error.

One set of wait states is used during generation of a standalone dump program. Another set of wait states is used during execution of the standalone dump program. The intervention required results in an enabled wait state.

The following information may be useful when you detect error conditions:

- The channel status word is at location X'40'.

- The I/O address is at location X'BA'.

- 32 bytes of sense data are at location X'2E0'.

- The starting and ending addresses of the CP trace table are stored in the PSA at X'7B0' and X'7B4', respectively, in addition to the low-storage locations.

Standalone Dump Program Generation Wait State Codes

912

Explanation: The standalone dump facility has been successfully placed on the IPL device.

User Response: None.

991

Explanation: An error occurred while reading from the DASD. Register 15 should contain the DIAGNOSE X'20' reason code for the failure.

User Response: Display general register 15, which indicates what the error condition is. Then, take the appropriate action to correct the problem and retry the standalone dump utility.

992

Explanation: The name of the volume owner in the volume label on record 3 is not CP370. This indicates that the volume is not CP-formatted.

User Response: CP format at least cylinder 0 and allocate it as permanent space.

993

Explanation: The DASD is not a CP-formatted volume with cylinder 0 allocated as permanent space.

User Response: Allocate cylinder 0 as permanent space.

994

Explanation: The DASD device type specified at the time the standalone dump configuration deck was generated does not match the DASD device at the address given as the IPL device.

User Response: Either obtain the DASD device type specified at the time the standalone dump was configured, or rebuild the standalone dump configuration deck to match the current DASD device type.

995

Explanation: The tape device type specified at the time the standalone dump configuration deck was generated does not match the device at the address given as the IPL device.

User Response: Either obtain the tape device type specified at the time the standalone dump was configured, or rebuild the standalone dump configuration deck to match the current DASD device type.

996

Explanation: The device class type specified at the time the standalone dump configuration deck was generated does not match the device class at the address given as the IPL device.

User Response: Either obtain the proper device of the class specified at generation time, or rebuild the standalone dump configuration deck to match the current DASD device type.

997

Explanation: No device corresponds to the IPL device address specified in the SAD macro.

User Response: Obtain a device at the address specified at generation time, or rebuild the standalone dump configuration deck to match the current DASD device type.

999

Explanation: An error occurred while writing the standalone dump facility onto the IPL device. Register 15 should contain the DIAGNOSE X'20' reason code for the failure.

User Response: Display general register 15, which indicates what the error condition is. Then take the appropriate action to correct the problem and retry the standalone dump utility.

Standalone Dump Program Execution Wait State Codes

905

Explanation: A program check occurred during standalone dump program execution.

User Response: This action should be the same as for a PRG001 abend. Examine the program check old PSW to determine where the problem occurred.

906

Explanation: A machine check occurred during standalone dump program execution.

User Response: A possible hardware problem exists. You can restart the standalone dump facility.

909

Explanation: Intervention is required on the dump output device.

User Response: Correct the intervention-required condition. Then the standalone dump will continue.

912

Explanation: Successful completion.

User Response: None.

913

Explanation: An operational dump device is not available.

User Response: Make ready one of the devices specified in the dump device list, which was created at standalone dump configuration time. Then, restart the standalone dump facility.

Note: *Do NOT reIPL the standalone dump facility, as this will cause the dump to dump itself.*

914

Explanation: An error occurred while reading the predumped pages from the IPL device.

User Response: If there is something obviously wrong with the IPL device (for example, dropped power) correct the problem and restart the standalone dump facility.

Note: Do NOT reIPL the standalone dump facility.

915

Explanation: The standalone dump configuration deck indicates that the dump output device is neither a tape nor printer.

User Response: Reconfigure the standalone dump facility.

916

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on tape.

User Response: Mount another tape to be used as the dump output device and restart the standalone dump facility.

If the error occurs on the IPL tape, do NOT remove it. Ready another tape at one of the addresses specified in the dump device address list and restart the standalone dump facility.

Note: Do NOT reIPL the standalone dump facility.

917

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred while writing a record to tape.

User Response: If the error occurs on the IPL tape, do NOT remove it. Ready another tape at one of the addresses specified in the dump device address list and restart the standalone dump facility.

If the error occurs on a tape device other than the one holding the IPL tape, replace the output tape with another dump output tape and restart the standalone dump facility.

Note: Do NOT reIPL the standalone dump facility.

918

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred while printing.

User Response: Ready another printer specified in the dump output list. Make the printer causing the error not-READY. Then restart the standalone dump facility.

Note: *Do NOT reIPL the standalone dump facility.*

1909

Explanation: File protect/intervention is required on the dump output tape.

User Response: Place a write-ring in the dump output tape and ready it.

Normal Waits

These are normal waits for I/O to complete and are for informational purposes only. You do not have to take any action.

920

Explanation: SIO resulted in condition code 0.

User Response: None.

921

Explanation: SIO resulted in a condition code 1 with Busy and Status Modifier posted.

User Response: None.

922

Explanation: SIO resulted in a condition code 1 with Busy posted.

User Response: None.

923

Explanation: SIO resulted in a condition code 2.

User Response: None.

924

Explanation: An unsolicited channel available interrupt was received.

User Response: None.
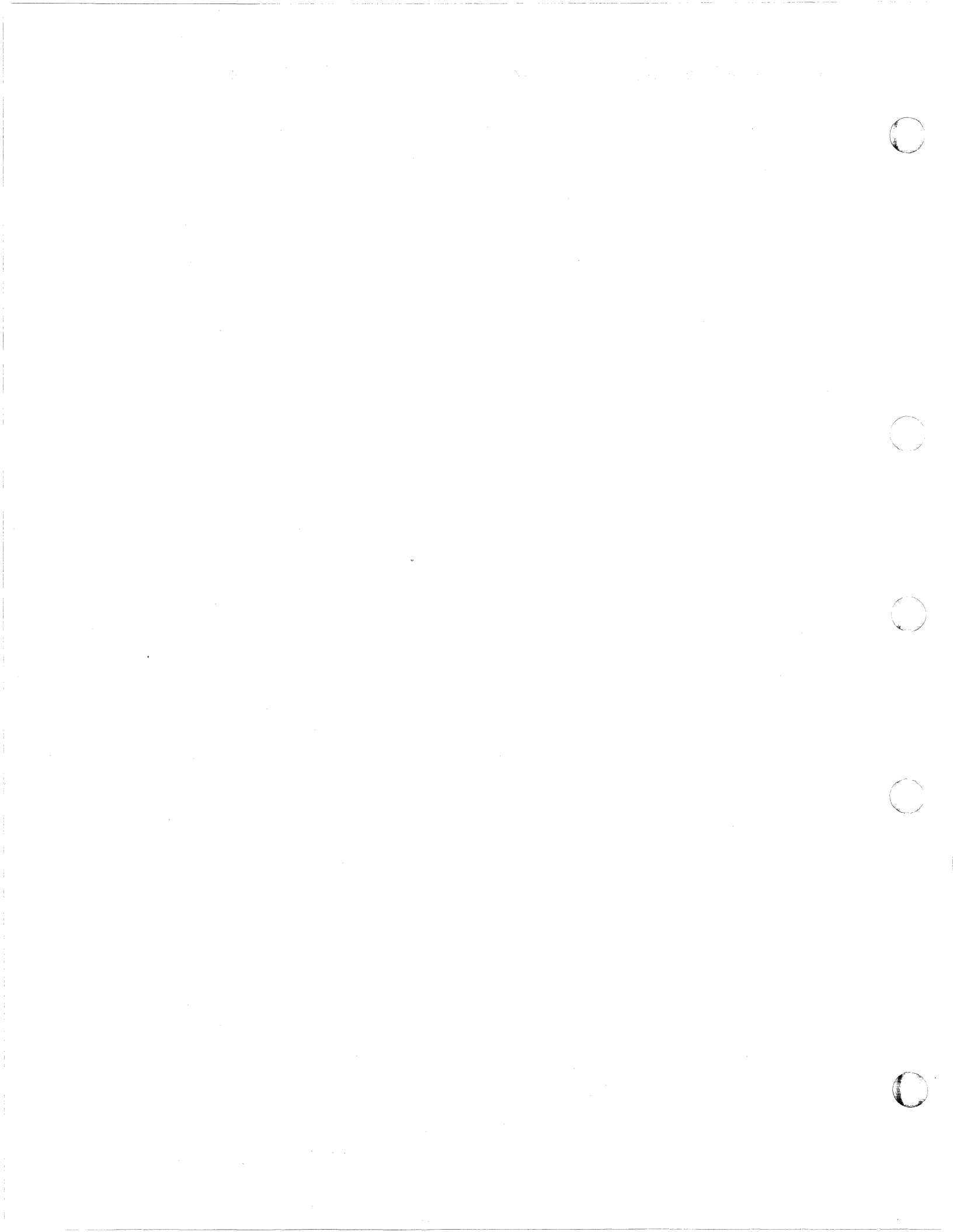
CP Abend Codes

When a CP abend occurs, you should:

- Collect information about the error and the system status

- Report the abend

- Recover from the abend so that processing can continue.

Collecting Information

Unless the operator has issued the SET DUMP command and changed the default (which generally should not be done), the system is set for SET DUMP AUTO CP. When an abend occurs, the dump will be written on disk as a spool file. (See the class B SET command, SET DUMP, in the *VM/SP HPO CP Command Reference* to alter the characteristics and receiving unit of the dump.) This spool file is spooled automatically to the virtual reader of the operator who, at system generation time, was designated to receive all dumps. The specified operator should IPL CMS and issue the IPCSDUMP command. This moves the dump to the operator's A-disk so that it can be processed by the following VM/SP HPO IPCS commands:

- PRTDUMP to print a copy of the dump

- DUMPSCAN to display the dump.

This procedure should be followed for every abend.

System operators should save and submit the following to determine the problems:

- The formatted dump

- The console sheet, as far back as the last IPL of the system

- The output of any monitor program running at the time of the abend.

Reporting the Abend

If you are going to submit an APAR (authorized program analysis report), you should include with it the items listed above as well as a load map showing applied updates and resolved locations.

To obtain multiple copies of the load map, enter RDR when this prompt appears at system generation time:

```
ROUTE LOAD MAP TO PRINTER OR READER?
RESPOND (RDR PRT)
```

As a result, a copy of the load map will be sent to your virtual reader, can be read in as a CMS file, and can be printed as many times as necessary.

In some instances you may want to write a dump to tape and send it to another location, for example, to submit an APAR by mail. To do so, use the following procedure:

- Issue the command SET DUMP CP to write the dump to a spool file.

- Use the IPCSDUMP NOPRT command to format this spool file and write it onto a CMS disk.

- Write this disk file on tape by issuing the CMS command TAPE DUMP.

Once this tape reaches another location, it can be recreated on disk with the TAPE LOAD command.

Recovering from the Abend

The system usually reloads itself through an IPL. If it does not, you should attempt a warm start. If you receive errors from which you can recover, correct the cause of the error and attempt to warm start again. If unrecoverable errors occur, clear storage and try to checkpoint (CKPT) start. Should this fail, try to force start. If this fails too, you must cold start the system.

The following pages list the CP abend codes, the modules that issue the codes, the cause of the abend, and the action the system programmer should take to locate and correct the error that caused the abend.

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
API001	The global system lock or the system operator's VMBLOK lock could not be obtained by the main processor during IPL.	Check DMKLOKSY. If the attached processor owns the system lock, check register 12 value in DMKLOKSY + 4 to determine who obtained the lock. If the global system lock is held by the main processor, check the system operator's VMBLOK to see if the VMBLOK is locked by the attached processor. If so, VMLOCKER contains the base address of the obtainer of the lock and can be used to determine why the lock was obtained.
APS001	The LPRTBLOK chain ended before the LPRTBLOK with the matching IUCV pathid could be found.	Verify that the print driver machine is operational. Check that the LPRTBLOK chain has not been altered.
ATS001	DMKATS was called to make a shared named system unshared. However, the SHRTABLE associated with the shared page that was changed could not be located.	The SHRTABLE may have been overlaid, or the shared page that was changed was altered by another virtual machine. If the SHRTABLE was not overlaid, find out which virtual machine altered the shared page and why it was not detected.
ATS002	A shared page was changed, and the corresponding VMABLOK could not be found.	A shared page was altered by another virtual machine without being detected. Investigate the system routines that could allow an undetected alteration of a shared page.
ATS003	During the unshare of a user from a shared named system, DMKSNTBL was brought back in to reconstruct the SWPTABLE of the violator. The named system could not be found in DMKSNTBL.	The SHRTABLE, SAVEWRK2 and SAVEWRK3 area of DMKATS's save area (register 13 contains the address of save area) or DMKSNTBL (register 4 contains its address) have been altered. Investigate the routine that would allow alteration.
ATS004	During the unshare of a user from a shared named system, the system volume containing the named system could not be found.	The system name table entry (register 4 contains its address), the SYSOWN list or the RDEVBLOKs have been altered. Investigate the routine that would allow alteration.
ATS005	During the unshare of a user from a shared named system, a shared CORTABLE entry (register 7 contains its address) was found with the I/O lock bit on.	The CORTABLE, SHRTABLE, PAGTABLE, or ACCRETBL have been altered. Investigate the routine that would allow alteration.
ATS006	The resident page count in the VMBLOK (VMPAGES) does not match the number of CORTABLE entries.	Inspect modules that update VMPAGES for the virtual machine. Check the routine to determine why it is inconsistent with the number of CORTABLE entries assigned to this virtual machine.

Figure 8 (Part 1 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
BLD001	Register 8 should contain a pointer to the RDEVBLOK for the user's terminal. DMKBLDVM attempts to create and partially initialize a VMBLOK for a user. DMKBLDVM abnormally terminates if register 8 does not contain a pointer to the user.	Verify that register 8 points to an RDEVBLOK for a terminal. If it does not, there is probably an error in the calling program. Identify the calling routine by means of the return address and the base register in the save area pointed to by register 13. Then, attempt to identify the source of the incorrect RDEVBLOK address.
BLD002	Pages are being released but the page invalid bit is not on in the page table entry.	Examine the dump and determine why the page was released without the page-invalid bit turned on.
BLD003	A request was made to build a page table for more than 16 pages.	Register 13 points to a save area. SAVEregister 13 contains the base address of the module issuing the request. SAVER1 contains the beginning and ending address range of the page table being built. Examine the calling module to determine why register 1 is invalid.
BLD004	The routine calling BLD has not cleared all the segment table activity before calling BLD.	Examine register 6 to ensure that it contains the address of a segment table entry. If it contains the address of a segment table entry, register 13 contains the address of the module calling BLD. Examine this module to determine why this segment table entry has not been cleared.
BLD005	An attempt is being made to release a segment whose page table has been migrated.	Examine register 6 to ensure that it contains the address of segment table entry. If it contains the address of a segment table entry, register 13 contains the address of a save area. SAVER12 contains the base address of the module calling BLD. Examine this module to determine why the page table was migrated or why the migration bit was not reset.
CFG010	DMKCFGCL was called to perform an unsupported function. Supported values are: • X'01' LOAD SYS • X'02' FIND SYS • X'04' PURGE SYS	Identify the caller by the return address and base register in the save area pointed to by register 13 to identify the source of the unsupported function request.
CFR001	An I/O task is waiting for a RELEASE, and the CPEXBLOK for the waiting task cannot be found on the VRRCPEX queue.	Examine the dump and determine why the virtual device block is marked as waiting for access to the device but CPEXBLOK does not exist on the VRRCPEX. Queue to resume the task.

Figure 8 (Part 2 of 33).   CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
CFR002	DMKSCNVU was unable to locate all of the virtual I/O control blocks for the virtual unit address.	Determine whether the unit address in register 1 is valid for the user. Register 11 contains the address of the user's VMBLOK. If this is invalid, the user's virtual I/O configuration has been altered because of the abend. Examine the dump to determine how it was altered.
CKS002	The spool file identification in the map and in the checkpoint area do not match.	DMKCKVWM or DMKCKSIN did not set up the map properly, a call to DMKCKSPL caused the mismatch, or the SFBLOK was released but the map was not updated.
CKS003	No function was specified in the call to DMKCKSPL.	Check SAVERTN in the save area pointed to by register 13. This indicates which routine called DMKCKSPL with insufficient data.
CKT001	A system-unique spoolid is being deallocated, and the bit in the bit map which represents that spoolid was already off. Either the system-unique bit map has been overlaid and is invalid, or the module calling DMKCKTSD passed a bad SFBSYSID in register 1.	The system will initiate a dump, shut down, and reIPL. When the IPL is done, the system-unique bit map has been rebuilt.
CKV001	The map for dynamic checkpoint was previously allocated prior to a call to DMKCKVWM.	The map should not be allocated before DMKCKVWM was called. Map pointer field is probably being overlaid.
CKV004	A spool file to be deleted cannot be found on the system printer, punch, or reader file chains.	The SFBLOK for the file should have been queued previously by DMKCKVWM when a CKPT start was performed. Check for an error in this logic.
CLK003	The system TOD clock is not operational on the main processor or attached processor. The wait state can only be received when it is configured with an attached processor.	Examine the CPABEND code in each processor's PSA to determine the unit receiving the clock error. Call IBM for hardware support to fix the clock.

Figure 8 (Part 3 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
CPI002	A valid system directory file could not be located. You may have reallocated the volume containing the directory, but did not reinitialize the directory.	Display the volume labels for all owned volumes. If the volumes do not contain an active directory pointer, run DMKDIR (the standalone directory program) to recreate the system directory on an owned volume. If an active directory pointer is present in at least one volume label, verify that the device is online and ready before trying to IPL the system. Verify that a valid allocation record is present on the volume containing the directory.
CPI005	A valid CP message repository could not be found during system initialization.	Check the load map. If DMKMES is missing, rebuild the system and ensure that DMKMES is included in the nucleus when you build the system. If DMKMES is found, then the contents of the text deck may be invalid. A valid message repository contains the identifier "MSGREP" in the first six bytes of the text deck. Obtain a valid message repository and rebuild the system.
CPJ001	The system TOD clock is not operational.	Call IBM for hardware support to fix the clock.
CPO003	DMKACRO returned a nonzero condition code to DMKCPO. A VARY OFFLINE PROCESSOR command was issued in MP mode; prior to accepting the VARY OFFLINE command as valid, DMKCPO verified that online paths would still exist to all mounted system-owned devices. Between that time and the call to DMKACRCO, the configuration has changed and a path has been lost. The system cannot continue operation if there are not paths to all system-owned devices.	Examine the storage dump. From the list of system-owned devices located by DMKSYSOW, find the online path information for these devices. The online path information in REDEVPTHS may be overlaid.
CPP001	The user page count in the VMBLOK was incorrectly decreased to less than zero.	Examine the storage dump. The VMBLOK has probably been overlaid.

Figure 8 (Part 4 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
CPP002	During the VARY processor offline function, DMKSNTBL was brought back in to reconstruct the attached processor's SWPTABLE for shared pages. The named system could not be found in DMKSNTBL.	Examine the storage dump. The SHRTABLE or DMKSNTBL has probably been overlaid.
CPY001	The resident page count in the VMBLOK (VMPAGES) is reduced to a negative value.	Inspect modules that update VMPAGES for the virtual machine. Check the routine to determine why it is inconsistent with the number of CORTABLE entries assigned to this virtual machine.
CQP001	DMSCNRA was called and unable to determine the device address in cuu format from real device block address in register 6, register 7, and register 8.	Examine the storage dump. DMKSNRA returns an error if it cannot find the address of the real control unit block from the real device block. The control unit block address in register 7 probably invalid.
CQQ001	DMSCNRA was called and unable to determine the device address in cuu format from real device block address in register 6, register 7, and register 8.	Examine the storage dump. DMKSNRA returns an error if it cannot find the address of the real control unit block from the real device block. The control unit block address in register 7 is probably invalid.
CQU001	During QUERY TERMINAL command processing, VCONBRK in the user's VMBLOK did not contain a valid terminal break key value.	Examine the storage dump. The VMBLOK has probably been overlaid.
CVT001	The system TOD clock is in error or is not operational.	Call IBM for hardware support to fix the clock.
DAS001	A severe hardware error has affected the cache of a 3880 Model 11 or Model 21 Storage Control Subsystem. This is a threat to system integrity, since some of the data in the cache may not have been paged out to DASD.	Run the CPEREP program to obtain information about the failing device. If you did not issue the CPEREP command, determine the address of the failing device by locating unit check interrupts in the trace table and examining the IOBLOK and IOERBLOK. See the *VM/SP HPO OLTSEP and Error Recording Guide* for instruction on how to find DAS001 information in a dump.

Figure 8 (Part 5 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
DRD001	The device code index in the compressed DASD address for the system dump file points to an RDEVBLOK for an invalid DASD. The valid DASDs are 2305, 2314/2319, 3330, 3340, 3350, 3375, and 3380.	Verify that the contents and order of the owned list have not been altered since the dump was taken. If these fields have not been altered, the SFBLOK for the dump file may have been destroyed. The owned list is specified by the SYSOWN macro in DMKSYS.
DSP001	During I/O interruption, unstack, and reflection, DMKSCNVU could not locate all of the virtual control blocks for the interrupting unit.	The integrity of the user's virtual I/O configuration has probably been violated. The unit addresses or indexes in the virtual control blocks are in error, or the virtual configuration has been altered by ATTACH/DETACH while I/O was in progress. Check for a device reset failure in DMKCFQRD.
DSP002	The dispatcher (DMKDSP) is attempting to dispatch a virtual relocate user whose shadow segment tables or virtual extended control register 0 are invalid.	Most likely, a free storage violation has occurred. First look at the DMKPRV and DMKVAT modules. Examine the real, virtual, and shadow translation tables for consistency of entry size and format. Also compare page and segment size.
DSP003	The interval timer was not incremented properly. This is most likely a hardware error. The dispatcher tests for interval timer errors and abnormally terminates if such an error occurs. Results would be unpredictable if CP continued when the interval timer was in error.	Check the timer fields in real storage. The value of the real interval timer is at real storage location X'50'. The dispatcher loads the value of the real interval timer in real storage location X'54' when a user is dispatched. The value of the real interval timer is loaded into real storage location X'4C' when an interrupt occurs. If the value stored at X'4C' is not less than the value stored at X'54', the dispatcher abnormally terminates. Check the routines that control the value of the time fields at X'4C', X'50', and X'54'.
DSP004	While tracing SIOs or I/O interrupts, the virtual device was detached. Now the VDEVBLOK cannot be found.	Examine the operator's console sheet and the user's terminal sheet to see who detached the device. Warn the person responsible that devices should not be detached during I/O tracing.

Figure 8 (Part 6 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
DSP005	During extend, a block is found to be unstacked, but the lock for the associated VMBLOK is not available; or count of priority CPEXBLOKs in a VMBLOK is less than 0, but no priority CPEXBLOK is found for the virtual machine; or during post-extend processing, either the expected processor-related priority CPEXBLOK is not found or the lock for the associated VMBLOK is not available.	Register 1 contains the VMBLOK address at the time of the abend. Check VMLOCK to see if the VMBLOK is locked by the other processor. If this is the case, VMLOCKER gives the base address of the obtainer of the lock and can be used to determine why the lock was not released. If the VMBLOK is not locked by the other processor, check VMPRRCT, (the count of priority CPEXBLOKs). If this is nonzero but there are no priority CPEXBLOKs on the dispatcher's stack, this field has probably been overlaid, and other methods must be used to determine the cause of the overlay.
DSP006	DMKDSPRU, the run-user entry to the dispatcher was entered when the system was not in attached processor mode.	Use the trace table to help determine the caller of DMKDSPRU.
EXT001	A serial signal request has been received, and the global system lock is not held.	In the PSA of the abending processor, the work/save area SIGSAVE contains the return address of the caller of DMKEXTSP; this address is at offset X'8' into SIGSAVE. At offset 0 into SIGSAVE is the base address of the caller.
EXT004	A CPU timer interrupt occurred either while the system was in a wait state or when an enable window was opened.	Check CPSTATUS in the PSA to determine whether the interruption occurred while in a wait state or during an enable window. If the interruption occurred while in a wait state (CPWAIT on in CPSTATUS), the timer value at the time of the interruption is stored in the PSA's WAITEND. If the interrupt occurred during an enable window (CPEX on in CPSTATUS), the timer value is stored in the first two words of PSA's TEMPSAVE. If the timer value is negative, it is probably a programming error. Try to determine why the timer was set to a negative value. If the timer value is positive, obtain hardware support to determine why the interrupt occurred.
FRE006	A module is requesting a block of storage whose size (contained in register 0) is less than or equal to zero.	Using FREER14 and FREER12 in the PSA, identify the module. Check for an error in calculating the block size. Improper use of the instructions ICM and STCM can cause truncation of high-order bits that result in a calculation error.

Figure 8 (Part 7 of 33).   CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
FRE010	A program is attempting to extend free storage while storage is being extended. This can be caused by I/O interruptions or channel programs involving channels other than channel 0.	If the storage requests that caused the abend are due to channel activity, place the device involved on channel 0, which is disabled during free storage extension.
FRE012	An extend was entered while extending. The free storage extend buffer is unavailable.	The system workload requires more free storage than is available. Either: 1. Reassemble DMKSYS with a larger value for FREE in the SYSCOR statement and reinstall the CP nucleus, 2. Restrict the number of users on the system, or 3. Add more real storage.
FRE014	DMKFRE must defer satisfying a free storage request when it is necessary to call DMKPRTFR and the global supervisor lock cannot be obtained. The free storage extend buffer reserved for this purpose is not available.	Examine the internal trace table and storage dump to determine why the free storage extend buffer was not previously replenished.
FRT001	The size of the block being returned (through register 0) is less than or equal to 0.	Using FREER14 and FREER12 in the PSA, identify the CP module releasing the storage. Check for an error in calculating the size of the block or for a modification to the stored block size for variable-size blocks.
FRT002	The address of the free storage block being returned matches the address of a block already in the free storage chain.	Identify the CP module returning the storage by means of the return address and base registers (FREER14 and FREER12 in the PSA). The most common cause of this type of failure is a module that returns a free storage block but fails to clear a pointer to the block that has been saved elsewhere. All modules that return blocks using a call to DMKFRET should first verify that the saved pointer is nonzero; after returning the block, any saved pointers should be set to zero.

Figure 8 (Part 8 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
FRT003	The address of the free storage block being returned overlaps the next lower block on the free storage chain.	A free storage pointer may have been destroyed. Also, the module releasing the lower (overlapped) block may have returned too much storage. Examine the lower block and determine its use and former owner, or identify the CP module returning the storage by means of the return address and base registers (FREER14 and FREER12 in the PSA). The most common cause of this type of failure is a module that returns a free storage block but fails to clear a pointer to the block that has been saved elsewhere. All modules that return blocks using a call to DMKFRET should first verify that the saved pointer is nonzero; after returning the block, any saved pointers should be set to zero.
FRT004	The address of the free storage block being returned overlaps the next higher block on the free storage chain.	A free storage pointer may have been destroyed. Also, the module releasing the higher (overlapped) block may have returned too much storage, or the module may be attempting to release storage at the wrong address.
FRT005	A module is attempting to release storage in the resident system nucleus.	A module is probably attempting to release location 0. Check for the module picking up a pointer to the free storage block without first testing the pointer for 0. Use FREER14 and FREER12 in the PSA to identify the module.
FRT007	A module is attempting to release a block of storage whose address exceeds the size of real storage.	A free storage pointer may have been destroyed. Attempt to identify the owners of the free storage blocks adjacent to the one containing the pointer that was destroyed. Check for moves and translation where initial counts of zero have been decremented to minus 1, thus generating an executed length code of X'FF', or an effective length of 256 bytes.
FRT008	The address of the free storage block being returned matches the address of the first block in the subpool for that size.	Identify the CP module returning the storage by means of the return address and stored base registers (FREER14 and FREER12 in the free storage save area in the PSA).

Figure 8 (Part 9 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
FRT009	The address of the free storage block being returned matches the second block in the subpool for that size.	The common cause of this type of failure is a module that returns a free storage block but fails to clear a pointer to the block that has been saved elsewhere. All modules that return blocks using a call to DMKFRET should first verify that the saved pointer is nonzero; after returning the block, any saved pointers should be set to zero.
FRT011	A CP module has attempted to return a block of storage that is in the user dynamic paging area.	Identify the program returning the storage by means of the return address and stored base registers (FREER14 and FREER12 in the PSA). The common cause of this type of failure is a module that returns a free storage block but fails to clear a pointer to the block that has been saved elsewhere. All modules that return blocks using a call to DMKFRET should first verify that the saved pointer is nonzero; after returning the block, any saved pointers should be set to zero.
FRT013	The CP FRET Trap has detected that a module is attempting to release storage, and the trap extension area cannot be located.	Identify the module returning the storage by means of the return address and base registers (FREER14 and FREER12 in the PSA). The size to return in FREER0 or the free storage pointer in FREER1 may have been destroyed. Also, the extension may have been overlaid by the use of more storage than was given. This may also be an illegal attempt to return only a portion of the original storage obtained.

Figure 8 (Part 10 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
FRT015	The CP FRET Trap has detected that a module is attempting to release storage and the size in FREER0 does not match the size found in the trap extension area.	Identify the module returning the storage by means of the return address and base registers (FREE14 and FREER12 in the PSA). If the system running is UP-generated or AP/MP-generated but not running, examine the extension to the storage at FREER1 + the value of FREER0 in bytes. Consult "Trapping Improper Use of CP Free Storage" in *VM/SP HPO CP for System Programming* for problem determination information in the extension. The value in FREER1 is in error. Examine the trace table for entries for storage requests by the same VMBLOK that have not been returned. Examine the code for destruction of the free storage pointer in FREER1.

If the system running is AP/MP, the abend could have been caused by an illegal attempt to return only a portion of the original storage obtained. Examine storage for the ALLO tag at FREER1 the value of FREER0 in bytes. If the tag is found, examine the problem determination information in the rest of the extension. The free storage pointer in FREER1 could be incorrect, or the abend could have been caused by an illegal attempt to return the back portion of the storage. If the ALLO tag is not found at FREER1 + FREER0, examine the trap extension area at FREER1 + the value of FREER0 in bytes + X'C0' bytes. The free storage pointer in FREER1 could be incorrect, or the abend could have been caused by an illegal attempt to return the front portion of the storage.

If the last entry in the CP TRACE table indicates a FRET of PRIME storage, then FREER14 and FREER12 will not show the correct values. In this case, DUMPSAVE in the PSA will hold the return address and base register of the module returning the storage. |

Figure 8 (Part 11 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
FRT016	The CP FRET Trap has detected that a module is attempting to release storage that contains the FRET tag in the trap extension area.	Identify the module returning the storage, by means of the return address and base registers (FREER14 and FREER12 in the PSA). Examine the extension to the storage at FREER1 + the value of FREER0 in bytes. Consult "Trapping Improper Use of CP Free Storage" in *VM/SP HPO CP for System Programming* for the problem determination information in the extension area. The most common causes for this type of failure are: the storage may have been previously returned, or the free storage pointer in FREER1 may have been destroyed.
FRT020	The CP FRET Trap has detected that a module is attempting to release a block of prime storage that is not flagged as allocated.	Use the return address and base registers (PSA fields F14 and F12 respectively) to identify the module returning the storage. Examine the extension to the storage in "Trapping Improper Use of CP Free Storage" in *VM/SP HPO CP for System Programming* for the information to find the problem in the extension. The most common causes for this failure are: 1. The storage may have been released previously. 2. The free storage pointer in FREER1 may have been destroyed.
FRT021	The CP FRET Trap detected a module trying to release a block of prime storage not aligned on a cache boundary.	Use the last FRET entry in the trace table and DUMPSAVE in the PSA to identify the module returning the storage. Usually this type of failure is caused by storage being released previously or FREER1 (the free storage pointer) being destroyed. Look at the 16th doubleword of the prime block to examine the extension to storage. Consult the "Trapping Improper Use of CP Free Storage" section of *VM/SP HPO CP for System Programming* to locate problem-solving information regarding the extension area.

Figure 8 (Part 12 of 33).   CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
GRC001	DMKGRCUP was called to generate the order required to update the 3270 screen, but the CONTASK supplied was too small for the data stream required.	The registers at entry to DMKGRCUP are saved in BALRSAVE. The calling module can be identified from BALR14, the input CONTASK address is in BALR6 and the input parameters in BALR2 define the type of screen updating to be done. See the GRTBLOK macro for definitions of these parameters and of the screen orders that are used.
HPS001	A routine process was called to a device that was not a logical device.	Check the trace for activity to the device.
HVE001	The user pointed to by register 11 issued a DIAGNOSE instruction while attempting to format the I/O error, channel check, or machine check recording areas; the SYSRES device is unrecognizable.	The RDEVBLOK for the SYSRES device was probably destroyed, or a volume with the same serial number as the SYSRES volume was mounted. If a volume with the same serial number was mounted, check the ATTACH processing in the DMKVDB routine.
IOQ003	DMKIOQ is attempting to remove an IOBLOK from a queue, but that IOBLOK contains an invalid address.	Register 2 points to the RCHBLOK, RCUBLOK, or RDEVBLOK from whose queue the IOBLOK is being removed. Register 10 points to the IOBLOK. Use the CP internal trace table to determine which module called DMKIOS twice to start the same IOBLOK.
IOQ005	DMKIOQ was called to find a channel path for an IOBLOK dequeued from the control unit. If the I/O request was for a fixed path and IOQ was not entered on the requested processor path, IOQ must go to the requested processor's channel index table to calculate the address of the requested RCHBLOK. The abend occurs when the index value for the requested channel is invalid (X'FFFF').	Examine the IOBLOK to determine its second-level interrupt handler (IOBIRA). This should make it possible to determine which module was responsible for initializing fields in the IOBLOK before the original call to IOS. IOBRADD or IOBPROC may have been set up incorrectly, or the IOBLOK may have been overlaid.
IOQ006	DMKIOS was called to perform I/O to a device that is logically online, but for which there is no available path online. That is, the online path status in RDEVPTHS does not match the status indicated by RDEVDISA.	Examine the trace table and storage dump to determine what routine has incorrectly altered, RDEVDISA or RDEVPTHS.

Figure 8 (Part 13 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
IOQ007	In attempting to start an I/O request, IOQ must remove all alternate path IOBs that exist on paths to the device except the one that is about to be started. In scanning the chain of these IOBs, two were not marked as mini-IOB, indicating two real requests for the same I/O.	Examine the trace table to determine the sequence of events that led to two IOBs being passed to IOS and then having both IOBs occur on the same request chain.
IOS001	The caller is trying to reset an active IOBLOK from the RCHBLOK queue, but that IOBLOK contains an invalid address.	The IOBLOK may have been returned (using DMKFRET) or destroyed. Verify that the IOBLOK was valid and use the IOBLOK and RDEVBLOK to determine the last operation.
IOS002	DMKIOS is attempting to restart an IOBLOK from the RCHBLOK queue, but that IOBLOK contains an invalid address.	The IOBLOK may have been returned (using DMKFRET) or destroyed. Verify that the IOBLOK was valid and use the IOBLOK and RDEVBLOK to determine the last operation.
IOS004	DMKIOSHA was called to halt I/O associated with an IOBLOK pointed to by register 10. However, register 10 points to an IOBLOK that is marked as a mini-IOB. A mini-IOB is not allowed to exist outside the control of DMKIOS.	Examine the trace table in the storage dump and determine what routine built and called DMKIOSHA with IOBLOK marked as a mini-IOB. That routine is in error.
IOS005	DMKIOS was called to do a fixed-path I/O request and one of the following occurred: 1. The RDEVBLOK located by using the cuu address in IOBRADD is not equal to the RDEVBLOK pointed to by register 8 at entry point DMKIOS. 2. In an MP environment, the real channel block requested for the fixed path could not be located.	Examine the trace table and determine who called IOS to request fixed path I/O. An incorrect call was made to DMKIOS, register 8 did not point to the correct real device block, or the IOB that is pointed to by register 10 was overlaid.

Figure 8 (Part 14 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
IOS009	A Start I/O is attempted for a sense CCW after a short busy sequence from a 3270. This causes the IOBLOK to be queued. The IOBSNSIO is on and there is no IOERBLOK address in IOBIOER.	Examine the dump to determine why there is no IOERBLOK address in IOBIOER.
IOS010	In attempting to restart pending I/O requests after an I/O interrupt has made an I/O unit available, DMKIOS finds that the current RCHBLOK does not belong to the current processor.	Examine the CP trace table to find upon which channel, control unit, and device path the I/O interrupt occurred. Examine DMKIOT and DMKIOS logic to see why DMKIOS is trying to restart I/O on a different channel. If the trace table shows that DMKIOS received control as a result of a call, examine DMKIOS logic to see how its internal indicators were changed to show entry due to an I/O interruption.
IOT001	In attempting to queue an IOBLOK for a device on a channel known only to the virtual machine running with Preferred Machine Assist, the system found another IOBLOK of this type (no real block) already queued.	Determine the module that was enabled for I/O interruptions on behalf of the Preferred Machine guest before ensuring that there are no IOBLOKs queued for this user.
IUA001	A program check occurred on the last system-initiated IUCV function.	Locate the last IUCV instruction from the trace table and determine the type of IUCV function requested. Determine what IUCV exceptions are generated by that IUCV function (see *VM/SP HPO CP for System Programming*).
IUC001	The path of the target communicator contained inconsistent or conflicting status flags.	Locate the path description for the specified path ID. Then locate the corresponding path ID for the target communicator and determine why the entry has been marked invalid.
IUC002	A pending connection for the path specified could not be found on the pending connection chain.	Locate the path ID that was specified to determine why no corresponding entry can be found on the pending connection chain.
IUE001	On a Receive, IUCV has located a message block on the queue with the specified message ID. The path ID in the message block is invalid (as returned from DMKIUAPD).	Locate the message block with the specified message ID and determine the path ID that it contains. Search the path description segment for the corresponding path description and determine why the entry has been marked invalid.

Figure 8 (Part 15 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
IUG001	On a Reject, IUCV has located a message block on the queue with the specified message ID. The path ID in the message block is invalid (as returned from DMKIUAPD).	Same as IUE001.
IUG002	No room was found for a new path in the CCT. When the CCT was built (by the Declare Buffer function), enough room was allocated for all possible connections.	Compare the number of current connections with the number of connections from the directory. One possible reason for this error is, if the directory is modified dynamically and the connection limit for a user is increased, the space that was allocated for CCT is no longer large enough.
IUJ001	The path of the target communicator contained inconsistent or conflicting status flags.	Locate the path description for the specified path ID. Then locate the corresponding path ID for the target communicator and determine why the entry has been marked invalid.
IUJ002	A pending connection for the path specified could not be found on the pending connection chain.	Locate the path ID that was specified to determine why no corresponding entry can be found on the pending connection chain.
IUJ003	An error was encountered on a IUCV Reject for a message that is supposed to be valid but was not found on the message queues.	Locate the message block that was to be rejected or purged and determine on which queue it should be located. Search the message queue to determine why it could not be located.
IUJ004	An error was encountered on a IUCV Purge for a message that is supposed to be valid but was not found on the message queues.	Locate the message block that was to be rejected or purged and determine on which queue it should be located. Search the message queue to determine why it could not be located.
IUL001	On a Test Completion, IUCV has located a message block on the queue with the specified message ID. The path ID in the message block is invalid (as returned from DMKIUAPD).	Locate the message block with the specified message ID and determine the path ID that it contains. Search the path description segment for the corresponding path description and determine why the entry has been marked invalid.
IUP001	The path of the target communicator contained inconsistent or conflicting status flags.	Locate the path description for the specified path ID. Then locate the corresponding path ID for the target communicator and determine why the entry has been marked invalid.

Figure 8 (Part 16 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
LOK001	An OBTAIN request has been made for a lock that is held by the requesting processor.	Register 1 contains the lockword address at the time of the abend. In the PSA of the abending processor, the save area LOKSAVE contains the return address of the caller at offset X'38' and the entry point address into DMKLOK at offset X'3C'.
LOK003	A RELEASE has been issued for a lock that is not owned by the requesting processor. DMKLOK does not get control for a RELEASE request.	Use the supervisor old PSW in the PSA of the abending processor to identify the module where the error occurred. Register 1 contains either the lockword address (in the case of a global lock) or the address of the VMBLOK (in the case of a VMBLOK lock) at the time of the abend.
MCT001	Automatic Processor Recovery (DMKMCTPR) has received control on the main processor without the global system lock, and the lock could not be obtained.	Check DMKLOKSY to determine if the system lockword has been overlaid. If the attached processor owns the lock, check the register 12 value in DMKLOKSY+4 to determine who obtained the lock. The system should not be in automatic processor recovery if the attached processor was in supervisor state.
MHC001	A MSSFCALL DIAGNOSE instruction was issued, and a nonzero condition code was returned. *Note: Possible condition codes are 0 and 2. A condition code of 2 indicates that the MSSF is busy. This condition should not occur since CP never issues a request if an interrupt for the MSSF is pending.*	This is not an error condition. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.
MHC002	An unsolicited MSSF interrupt has been received. *Note: Unsolicited MSSF interrupts should not occur.*	This is an error condition. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.
MIA003	An unrecoverable DASD I/O error occurred on a paging device.	In most cases, location X'BA' will contain the unit address of the failing device. For certain errors, it may be necessary to scan the trace table (from the current entry) looking for an I/O interrupt from a paging device with a CSW error. Call IBM hardware support.

Figure 8 (Part 17 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
MNT001	The RDEVBLOK corresponding to the address of the IPLed device cannot be located.	Verify that an entry for the IPLed device has been made in DMKRIO and that the defined address matches the IPLed address.
NLE001	During execution of a NETWORK DUMP command, or during an automatic dump of a 3704 or 3705, the system detected sufficient DASD spool space to contain the information from the 3704 or 3705. The MODEL operand of the RDEVICE macro describing the 3704 or 3705 was not specified correctly. VM/SP HPO determines the storage size of a 3704 or 3705 by the model specified on the RDEVICE macro.	Correct the RDEVICE macro specifying the 3704 or 3705, reassemble the DMKRIO module, and regenerate the CP nucleus with the corrected module.
PGS001	The resident page count in the VMBLOK (VMPAGES) is reduced to a negative number.	Inspect the module that updated VMPAGES for the virtual machine. Check the routine to determine why it is inconsistent with the number of CORTABLE entries assigned to this virtual machine.
PGS002	The resident pseudo page count in the VMBLOK (VMPSEUDO) is reduced to a negative number.	Inspect the modules that updated VMPSEUDO for the virtual machine. Examine the routine to determine why it is inconsistent with the number of page table entries assigned in the pseudo PAGTABLE (anchored off at VMSWPMIG).
PGT001	The number of cylinders in use stored in the allocation block (ALOCBLOK) is less than the maximum but the DMKPGT module was unable to find available cylinders.	The RDEVALLN field of the RDEVBLOK is the anchor for ALOCBLOK/ALOFBLOK chain for the device in question and points to either the ALOCPGFH (the RECBLOK anchor for preferred FH paging cylinders), ALOCPGMH (the RECBLOK anchor for preferred MH paging cylinders), ALOCRECS (the RECBLOK anchor for non-preferred cylinders), or ALOCRECP (the RECBLOK anchor for temporary cylinders on the page chain). Verify that a RECBLOK exists for each cylinder marked and allocated in the ALOCBLOK. If RECBLOKs for some cylinders are missing, it is possible that the bit map in the ALOCBLOK has been destroyed. If all cylinders are accounted for, the updating of the count field is in error.

Figure 8 (Part 18 of 33).   CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
PGT002	The count of pages in a page allocation block (RECBLOK) is less than the maximum, but the DMKPGT module was unable to find available pages.	If the RECBLOK in question is in use for paging, locate a SWPTABLE entry for each page represented by this RECBLOK. FB-512 RECBLOKs describe the range of page numbers in fields RECSTRT and RECEND. However, if the pages are in use for spooling, it is possible that the RECBLOK itself has been destroyed or that the updating of the use count is faulty.
PGT003	During cylinder allocation, no space was found in RECBLOKs, although the ALOCBLOK indicated that space was available.	Determine whether the ALOCBLOK or RECBLOCKs are in error.
PGT004	The call to DMKPGTGC to allocate a RECBLOK specified a cylinder that was not contained within the specified ALOCBLOK.	Determine why the caller specified a cylinder number outside the ALOCBLOK range. (The cylinder number is located in GPR1, and the range of the ALOCBLOK is located in GPR10.)
PGT005	During the building of a new RECBLOK, the system discovered that a RECBLOK for the specified cylinder already existed. This abend occurs following a MIGRATE or SPOOL request.	Determine if the ALOCBLOK cylinder map is correct. Determine whether the RECBLOK should have already existed.
PGT007	During a block deallocation of records using a RECBLOK image, the records specified were not already allocated in the real RECBLOK.	Verify that the caller specified the RECBLOK image correctly. Determine whether the real RECBLOK or image RECBLOK was in error. Check whether the slot in question is part of a valid spool file.
PGT008	During deallocation of a set, the allocation map in the RECBLOK indicated the swap slot was not allocated.	Examine the SWPTABLE entries and any contents of the swap slot to determine whether the slot was actually in use.
PGU001	The page slot being released is not marked allocated.	Identify the module attempting to release the page by means of the caller's return address and base register stored in BALR14 and BALR12 in the BALRSAVE save area in PSA. Locate the source (control block or SWPTABLE entry) of the DASD address being released to verify that they have not been destroyed.

Figure 8 (Part 19 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
PGU002	The dummy RECBLOK indicating the spooling DASD pages on the cylinder that are to be released contains a page count greater than the number of pages allocated on the cylinder.	The spool file pointers may have been destroyed while the file was being processed, or the allocation chain may be in error. A cold start may be necessary. If feasible, use the DASD dump/restore program to print the DASD areas containing the affected file, and try to locate the incorrect pointers.
PGU003	A module is trying to release a DASD page slot on a cylinder or FB-512 extent for which no page allocation block (RECBLOK) exists.	Use BALR14 and BALR12 in the BALRSAVE save area of the PSA to identify the module attempting to release the page. For count-key-data DASD, verify that the DASD cylinder address is valid for the device in question. If it is and the rest of the DASD address is valid, verify that the cylinder is in the dynamically allocatable area. For FB-512 data, verify that the page number is valid and in the dynamically allocated area. If these restrictions are met, the DASD page must have been used by more than one user.
PGU004	The last DASD page slot in a RECBLOK has been deallocated but the bit representing the cylinder in the cylinder allocation block (ALOCBLOK) is not currently set to one, indicating that the cylinder was not allocated. *Note: Because allocation of pages on an FB-512 device does not use this bit map, this code is not applicable to FB-512 devices.*	The ALOCBLOK has probably been destroyed, or the chain pointer in the RDEVBLOK is in error.
PGU005	The system's virtual storage buffers have been exhausted because of an excessive number of open spool files.	Request users to close all spool files that are no longer active.
PGU006	A module is trying to release a page of virtual storage in use by the VM/SP HPO control program that has not been marked allocated.	Use BALR14 and BALR12 in the BALRSAVE save area of the PSA to identify the module attempting to release the page. Locate the control block containing the virtual page address that is being released. It is possible that the address has been destroyed, or a pointer to a virtual page has been retained after the page was destroyed.

Figure 8 (Part 20 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
PGU009	A spooling slot being released is not marked allocated.	Identify the module attempting to release the page by means of the caller's return address and base register stored in BALR14 and BALR12 in the BALRSAVE save area in PSA. Locate the source (control block or SWPTABLE entry) of the DASD address being released to verify that they have not been destroyed. At the earliest possible convenience, perform a CHECKPOINT or FORCE start to clean up the spooling system.
PGU010	A module is trying to release a spooling slot on a cylinder or FB-512 extent for which no page allocation block (RECBLOK) exists.	Use BALR14 and BALR12 in the BALRSAVE save area of the PSA to identify the module attempting to release the page. For count-key-data DASD, verify that the DASD cylinder address is valid for the device in question. If it is and the rest of the DASD address is valid, verify that the cylinder is in the dynamically allocatable area. For FB-512 data, verify that the page number is valid and in the dynamically allocated area. If these restrictions are met, the spooling slot must have been used by more than one user. At the earliest possible convenience, perform a FORCE start to clean up the spooling system.
PMA001	RUNUSER does not point to a VMBLOK that has the VMPMUSER flag on, or the interruption handler has encountered an unexpected type of program check.	Determine why DMKPRG passed control to DMKPMAIN.
PRG001	Program check (operation) in the control program.	Examine the old PSW and identify the module having the program check.
PRG002	Program check (privileged operation) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG003	Program check (execute) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG004	Program check (protection) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG005	Program check (addressing) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG006	Program check (specification) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG007	Program check (data) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.

Figure 8 (Part 21 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
PRG008	Program check (fixed-point overflow) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG009	Program check (fixed-point divide) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG010	Program check (decimal overflow) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG011	Program check (decimal divide) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG012	Program check (exponential overflow) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG013	Program check (exponential underflow) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG014	Program check (significance) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG015	Program check (floating-point divide) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG016	Program check (segment) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG017	Program check (paging) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG018	Program check (translation) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG019	Program check (special operation) in the control program.	Same as PRG001.
PRG253	DMKVAU was unable to successfully translate the third level address of a privileged instruction to a second-level address.	An error in shadow table maintenance may have occurred. Scan the shadow table to determine the failing entry.
PRG255	A PER (program event recording) has been received for a virtual machine that is running with a PER disabled in its virtual PSW.	Retry the program causing the error; if the problem persists, call IBM for software support.

Figure 8 (Part 22 of 33).   CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
PRV001	DMKVAU was unable to successfully translate the third-level address of a privileged instruction to a second-level address.	An error in shadow table maintenance may have occurred. Scan the shadow table to determine the failing entry.
PSA002	The "System Restart" console key was pressed. The operator normally takes this action when an unusual system condition occurs, such as a system loop or slow machine operation.	Examine the resulting abend dump for a dynamic picture of the system's status.
PTR002	A program is attempting to unlock a page frame whose address exceeds real storage size.	Use the values of register 14 and register 12 at the time of the abend to identify the module attempting to unlock the page frame. Check for the source of the invalid address.
PTR003	A program is attempting to unlock a real storage page frame whose CORTABLE entry is not flagged as locked.	Same as PTR002.
PTR004	The lock count in the CORTABLE entry for the page frame being unlocked has been decremented to a value that is less than 0.	Check the routines that update the lock count field and CORTABLE entry.
PTR008	A CORTABLE entry on the free list points to a valid PTE (page table entry), but the page is allocated.	Pages on the free list should not contain valid PTEs. Examine the dump to determine which module called DMKPTRFR. The module that called DMKPTRFR probably contains an error.
PTR023	During the processing or FRETing of an SSBLOK or chain of SSBLOKs, the count of SSBLOKs was reduced to a negative value.	Determine what the count should be and where it was invalidly decreased. The SCBLOK or SSBLOK chain has possibly been overlaid.
PTR024	A swap fault occurred on a page that is not in a swap set.	Check all the conditions under which pages are flagged as being in swap sets. Make sure the flags are always set and reset correctly.
PTR025	During swap operations, the count of the user's working set pages was reduced to a negative value.	Determine whether the user has resident (logically swapped) pages. Determine why pages still in storage were assumed to have been physically swapped out.

Figure 8 (Part 23 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
PTR026	The count of valid entries in an SSBLOK was reduced to a negative value.	Determine whether: 1. DMKSWAPR marked the entry invalid, or 2. The entry should have been valid, or 3. The count of entries is incorrect. Condition 3 is possibly caused by the creation of an SSBLOK for less than a full swap set.
PTR028	During swap fault processing, either a page in a swap set was found to be valid, or a segment or page table length exception occurred, or DMKPTRPS returned a nonzero condition code.	Determine why the page was valid or why the exception occurred. The virtual address in the SSBLOK has possibly been overlaid.
PTS018	The resident page count in the VMBLOK (VMPAGES) is reduced to a negative value.	Inspect modules that update VMPAGES for the virtual machine. Examine the routine to determine why it is inconsistent with the number of CORTABLE entries assigned to this virtual machine.
PTS022	A changed page has been found in a segment protected by the hardware segment protection facility.	IPL to restart the system. If the problem persists, call system support. Check the segment table entry to ensure that the segment segment protect bit (Bit 29) is on.
PTT011	A CORTABLE entry to be placed on the free list points to a valid PTE (page table entry), but the page is allocated. An abend occurs when the system tries to honor a deferred request.	Pages to be put on the free list should not contain valid PTEs. Examine the dump to determine why the page was not marked invalid before the call to DMKPTTFT.
PTT012	A CORTABLE entry to be placed on the free list points to a valid PTE (page table entry), but the page is allocated.	Pages on the FREELIST should not contain valid PTEs. Examine the dump to determine which module called DMKPTTFT. It probably contains an error.
PTT014	DMKPTTFT was called to put a page on the FREELIST that is already on the FREELIST.	A page that is already on the FREELIST should not be specified in a call to DMKPTTFT. Check the FREELIST and flush list for validity. Restart the system and, if the problem persists, call IBM for software support.

Figure 8 (Part 24 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
QCO001	An I/O buffer is being returned to FREE storage, but the CORFPNT for the page does not contain the character string CONB. This means QCO is trying to return a page to the free list that was not used as an I/O buffer for a CONMODE 3270 SCRNSAVE operation.	Search the trace table to determine why the storage being released does not have CONB in CORPFNT. The page is obtained by a call to DMKPTRFR and is released by a call to DMKPRTRFT.
RNH001	An unrecoverable I/O error occurred during read or write for the 3704/3705. The status indicates program failure.	Retry. If the problem persists, ensure that the 3704/3705 and channel hardware are functioning correctly.
RNH002	A response that should not occur was received from the 3704/3705 control program.	Verify that the 3704/3705 NCP is operating correctly. Use the NETWORK TRACE command to determine the exact cause of the response.
RPA001 RPA002	For RPA001, the virtual address supplied to DMKRPAGT is outside of the virtual storage being referenced. For RPA002, the virtual address supplied to DMKRAPT is outside of the virtual storage being referenced.	The virtual storage belongs either to the user whose VMBLOK is pointed to by register 11 or, if register 2 in the SAVEAREA indicates a PARM of SYSTEM, to the system VMBLOK. Identify the calling program by means of the return address and base registers in the SAVEAREA pointed to by register 13. If the virtual address was obtained from the system's virtual storage, examine the virtual page allocation routine, DMKPTRVG. If the virtual page refers to a user's storage, attempt to identify the routine that generated the incorrect address. Verify that the VMSIZE in the relevant VMBLOK reflects the correct storage size for the system or user being referenced.
RPA003	The user page count in the VMBLOK became negative.	A module has attempted to release more pages than it originally received. The module that last called DMKRPA is probably the module in error.
SCH001	The total number of interactive users, plus batch users in the scheduler's queue is less than zero. A counter was probably decremented incorrectly.	The field SCHN1 is the count of the number of interactive users, and the field SCHN2 is the count of the number of batch users. Check the routines that update these two count fields (SCHN1 and SCHN2) to determine why their sum was negative.

Figure 8 (Part 25 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
SCH002	A call was made to DMKSCHDL that resulted in an attempt to drop a user from a runable list, but the global system lock was not held by the caller.	Examine the registers in BALRSAVE to find the caller to DMKSCHDL. See why the caller did not hold the global system lock.
SCH003	A dispatch list maintenance problem has occurred. At the time when the scheduler attempted to remove a VMBLOK from the dispatch list, the dispatch list forward pointer, VMFTRL, was zero.	Process the dump; general register 1 points to the problem VMBLOK at the time of the dump. Determine why the dispatch forward pointer, VMFTRL, is zero. Verify that the problem VMBLOK is in the runlist. Determine what conditions caused the VMBLOK to be dropped from the dispatch list by examining the bits in the field VMRSTAT. If at least one bit is on, the VMBLOK is no longer in the dispatch list.
SCH004	A dispatch list maintenance problem has occurred. At the time when the scheduler attempted to add a VMBLOK to the dispatch list, the dispatch list forward pointer, VMFTRL, was nonzero.	Process the dump; general register 1 points to the problem VMBLOK at the time of the dump. Determine why the dispatch list forward pointer, VMFTRL, is nonzero. Verify that the problem VMBLOK is in the runlist. Determine why this VMBLOK has become a candidate for the dispatch list by examining the bits in the field VMRSTAT. If all the bits are off, the VMBLOK has become dispatchable.
SCH005	A dispatch list maintenance problem has occurred. At the time when the scheduler attempted to add a VMBLOK to both the dispatch list and the runlist, the dispatch list forward pointer, VMFTRL, was nonzero.	Process the dump; general register 1 points to the problem VMBLOK at the time of the dump. Determine why the dispatch forward pointer, VMFTRL, was nonzero even though the problem VMBLOK list should not have been in the dispatch list when the check was made. Verify that this VMBLOK is also not in the runlist. Determine what caused this VMBLOK to become a candidate for both the dispatch list and the runlist.
SCN002	RDEVDISA equals zero but DMKSCNEP can find no online path to the device.	Check the trace table for activity to the device. Try to determine why RDEVPATHS has no online paths yet RDEVDISA indicates that the device is online.
SCO001	The VDEVLINK chain is invalid. A VDEVBLOK has a link field that points to another VDEVBLOK associated with the same real device. The first VDEVBLOK is not pointed to by any other link field in the chain.	IPL to restart. If the problem persists, examine the VDEVBLOKs in the link chain as well as the one whose link field points into the chain but is not in the chain. Determine what the owner of the VDEVBLOK was doing at the time.

Figure 8 (Part 26 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
SEG001	None of the devices defined in DMKRIO and available to the system match the label defined in the SYSRES macro in DMKSYS.	Verify that the SYSRES volume serial number is the same as that specified in the SYSRES macro. If it is not the same, it may have been altered by the LABEL option of the FORMAT function of the standalone CP format program (IPL FMT or DMKFMT). Otherwise, the image of the nucleus saved on the SYSRES may have been altered. Restore the nucleus to the SYSRES volume from a backup copy and try to IPL.
SEG002	The label on the IPLed device does not match the label defined in DMKSYS.	Since abend code SEG001 did not occur, a device with the correct label does exist. Verify that the correct device was IPLed; otherwise, verify that the SYSRES volume serial number is the same as that specified in the SYSRES macro in DMKSYS. If it is not the same, it may have been altered by the LABEL option of the FORMAT function of the standalone CP format program (IPL FMT or DMKFMT). Otherwise, the image of the nucleus saved on the SYSRES may have been altered. Restore the nucleus to the SYSRES volume from a backup copy and try to IPL.
SEG003	An error occurred attempting to page out DMKVMI or DMKSYM, or while attempting to read in a pageable module.	Try to determine whether the errors are being caused by the paging device or by the paging volume. If the device is failing, disable it and reload (using IPL) the system; call IBM for hardware support. If the volume is failing, try reformatting it. If the error condition recurs, discontinue using that volume and call your system support personnel.
SEL007	DMKFRE requested a page for fixed free storage, but DMKSEL determined that there were no pages left in the dynamic paging area.	Examine the dump for one of the following conditions: 1. Excessive amounts of free storage have been allocated by CP and not released through DMKFRET. Look for blocks of identical data and determine which modules built that data. 2. A block of storage greater than 4096 bytes was requested. Requests for large blocks of free storage require contiguous pages from DMKSEL and as a result have a higher probability of failure than requests for one page or less. If possible, change the application to reduce the size of storage requests. Otherwise, schedule the application when storage is less fragmented.

Figure 8 (Part 27 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
SEL008	A CORTABLE entry on the free list points to a valid PTE (page table entry), but the page is allocated.	Pages on the free list should not contain valid PTEs. Examine the dump to determine which module called DMKPTRFR. The module that called DMKPTRFR probably contains an error.
SEL010	The count of the number of reserved pages was incorrectly decremented so that the count is now less than zero.	The field DMKPTRRC contains the number of reserved pages. Check the routine that updates DMKPTRRC.
SEL015	The core table entry for a flush list page does not contain a page table pointer.	Examine the storage dump to determine either how the page was placed on the flush list without a PTE pointer or what module subsequently modified the core table entry.
SEL018	The resident page count in the VMBLOK (VMPAGES) is reduced to a negative value.	Inspect modules that update VMPAGES for the virtual machine. Examine the routine to determine why it is inconsistent with the number of CORTABLE entries assigned to this virtual machine.
SEL022	A changed page has been found in a segment protected by the hardware segment protection facility.	IPL to restart the system. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel. Check the segment table entry to ensure that the segment protect (Bit 29) is on.
SEL023	During the processing, FRETing, or chaining of SSBLOKs, the count of SSBLOKs was reduced to a negative value.	Determine what the count should be and where it was invalidly decreased. The SCBLOK or SSBLOK chain has possibly been overlaid.
SEL025	During swap operations, the count of the user's working set pages was reduced to a negative value.	Determine whether the user has resident (logically swapped) pages. Determine why pages still in storage were assumed to have been physically swapped out.
SEL028	During swap fault processing, either a page in a swap set was found to be valid, or a segment or page table length exception occurred, or DMKPTRPS returned a nonzero condition code.	Determine why the page was valid or why the exception occurred. The virtual address in the SSBLOK has possibly been overlaid.
SEL030	The resident pseudo page count in the VMBLOK (VMPSEUDO) is reduced to a negative value.	Inspect modules that update VMPSEUDO for the virtual machine. Examine the routine to determine why it is inconsistent with the number of PAGTABLE entries assigned in the pseudo-PAGTABLE (anchored off of VMSWPMIG).

Figure 8 (Part 28 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
STK001	DMKSTK was attempting to stack an IOBLOK, a TRQBLOK, or a CPEXBLOK for a particular virtual machine, and the counter in the VMBLOK overflowed its half-word boundary, making the counter appear negative. Since this will happen only when the counter exceeds 32,767, the probable cause of this error is either a program loop that includes the stacking of a CPEXBLOK, IOBLOK, or TRQBLOK, or an overlay of the VMBLOK.	Verify that the counters in the VMBLOK reflects the correct number of BLOKs stacked for this virtual machine. If they do not, determine who has overlaid either VMSTKCNT (the count of IOBLOKs, TRQBLOKs, and normal CPEXBLOKs) or VMPRRCT (the count of processor related CPEXBLOKs). If the VMBLOK counters are accurate, identify the caller of DMKSTK by looking in SWTHSAVE in the PSA of the abending processor. The register 14 value in the save area contains the return address of the caller of DMKSTK.
STR001	LRA gets a translation or length condition code for a valid page.	If the problem persists, obtain a dump and call IBM for software support.
STR003	An attempt is being made to migrate a table into storage for a segment that is already valid.	Same as STR001.
STR004	An attempt is being made to bring a page into storage that does not exist.	Same as STR001.
STR007	The save area stack chain is invalid or the specific request could not be found on the chain.	Same as STR001.
SVC001	No free storage is available for save areas.	Try to identify the extreme load condition that caused the problem. If the storage requests are valid and the problem occurs regularly, alter the DMKCPI module to allocate more than six pages of free storage per 256K bytes of storage.
SVC002	A supervisor state SVC was issued without the global system lock.	Use the supervisor old PSW in the PSA of the abending processor to identify the module that issued the SVC without the system lock.
SVC003	An unrecoverable DASD I/O error occurred on a paging device.	In most cases, location X'B9' will contain the unit address of the failing device. For certain errors it may be necessary to scan the trace table (from the current entry) looking for an I/O interrupt from a paging device with a CSW error. Call IBM for hardware support.

Figure 8 (Part 29 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
SVC004	An error occurred in SVC 24 CPEXBLOK maintenance. An SVC 24 has been issued during the EXTEND process. There is no preallocated CPEXBLOK available for use by SVC 24. Most likely the system is attempting to enter EXTEND while already performing EXTEND processing.	Examine the internal trace table to determine why the two preallocated SWITCH CPEXBLOKs have not been dequeued.
SVC005	DMKVAU was unable to successfully translate the third-level address of a privileged instruction to a second-level address.	An error in shadow table maintenance may have occurred. Scan the shadow table to determine the failing entry.
SVC006	The CP FRET Trap detected DMKSVC trying to release a block of prime storage not flagged as allocated.	Use the last FRET entry in the trace table and DUMPSAVE in the PSA to identify the module returning the storage. Usually this type of failure is caused by storage being released previously or FREER1 (the free storage pointer) being destroyed. Look at the 16th doubleword of the Prime block to examine the extension to storage. Consult the "Trapping Improper Use of CP Free Storage" section of *VM/SP HPO CP for System Programming* to locate problem-solving information regarding the extension area.
SWA023	During the processing or FRETing of an SSBLOK or chain of SSBLOKs, the count of SSBLOKs was reduced to a negative value.	Determine what the count should be and where it was invalidly decreased. The SCBLOK or SSBLOK chain has possibly been overlaid.
SWA025	During swap operations, the count of the user's working set pages was reduced to a negative value.	Determine whether the user has resident (logically swapped) pages. Determine why pages still in storage were assumed to have been physically swapped out.
SWA026	The count of valid entries in an SSBLOK was reduced to a negative value.	Determine whether 1. DMKSWAPR marked the entry invalid, or 2. The entry should have been valid, or 3. The count of entries is incorrect. Condition 3 is possibly caused by the creation of an SSBLOK for less than a full swap set.

Figure 8 (Part 30 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
SWA027	DMKSWAPR was processing a 'SWAP ENTRY RESET', and the corresponding SWPTABLE entry did not indicate 'page in a swap set.'	Determine why the SWPTABLE was not updated or why it was updated after the page was swapped out.
SWA028	During swap fault processing, either a page in a swap set was found to be valid, or a segment or page table length exception occurred, or DMKPTRPS returned a nonzero condition code.	Determine why the page was valid or why the exception occurred. The virtual address in the SSBLOK has possibly been overlaid.
TDK001 TDK002	For TDK001, a program is attempting to deallocate a cylinder or FB-512 extent(s) of T-disk space for which no cylinder allocation block (ALOCBLOK) exists. For FB-512 devices, the allocation control block is called ALOFBLOK. For TDK002, A program is attempting to deallocate cylinder(s) of T-disk space that are not marked allocated.	Verify that register 8 points to a RDEVBLOK for a CP-owned volume. If it does not, the error may originate in the calling program. Identify the caller by the return address and base register in the SAVEAREA pointed to by register 13, and try to identify the source of the incorrect RDEVBLOK address. If the RDEVBLOK is valid, it may be that the cylinder number passed is incorrect. The VDEVBLOK for the device which the T-disk was defined may have been destroyed. If the cylinder number appears valid, examine the allocation record on the real volume by running DMKFMT (format program), invoking the ALLOCATE option without allocating any new space. If the output shows deallocated cylinder falls within an area defined for T-disk allocation, the ALOCBLOK or ALOFBLOK chained to the RDEVBLOK may be destroyed.
TOD001	The system TOD clock is not operational.	Call IBM for hardware support to fix the clock.
VCX001	DMKVCX issues this abend if the Inter-User Communication Vehicle (IUCV) paths for SNA Console Communications Services (SNA CCS) are invalid.	Check the IUCV paths and SNA CCW control blocks to determine what is in error.
VCX002	DMKVCX issues this abend if SNA Console Communication Services (SNA CCS) control block structure is invalid.	Examine the control block structure and SAN CCS trace table entry for the abend to determine what is in error.

Figure 8 (Part 31 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
VDR002	DMKSCNVU was unable to locate all of the virtual I/O control blocks for the virtual unit address.	Determine whether the unit address in register 1 is valid for the user. Register 11 contains the address of the users VMBLOK. If invalid, the user's virtual I/O configuration has been altered after losing control. Examine the dump to determine how it was altered.
VDR003	The DASD link chain is invalid. In the case of minidisks, detaching a minidisk that points to an RDEVBLOK whose count of users is already zero causes this abend.	IPL to restart. If the problem persists, examine the RDEVSYS flag. If the RDEVSYS flag is off, the problem is especially serious; print and examine the dump. Examine the VDEVBLOK and RDEVBLOK checking the link chain.
VIO002	DMKSCNVU was unable to locate all of the virtual I/O control blocks for the virtual unit address associated with the interrupt just stacked.	Verify that the unit address in the field IOBVADD in the IOBLOK pointed to by register 10 is valid for the user who initiated the I/O. The field IOBUSER contains the address of the user's VMBLOK. If the address is valid, the integrity of the user's virtual I/O configuration has probably been destroyed. If the address is not valid, the IOBLOK has been altered, or was built incorrectly in the first place.
VIO003	DMKIOS has returned an IOBLOK indicating a condition code of 2 was received from the START I/O for the operation.	Condition code 2 should never be returned to the virtual I/O interrupt handler. Its presence indicates either a failure in the I/O supervisor (DMKIOS), or that the status field in the IOBLOK (IOBSTAT) has been destroyed.
VIO004	DMKSCNVU was unable to locate all of the virtual I/O control blocks for the virtual unit address.	Determine whether the unit address in register 1 is valid for the user. Register 11 contains the address of the user's VMBLOK. If the address is invalid, the user's I/O configuration has been altered after losing control. Examine the dump to determine how it was altered.
VMA008	The resident page count in the VMBLOK (VMPAGES) is reduced to a negative value.	Inspect modules that update VMPAGES for the virtual machine. Check the routine to determine why it is inconsistent with the number of CORTABLE entries assigned to this virtual machine.
VME001	The dump-chain-anchored DMKRSPDP has lost the in-process VMDUMP.	Initialize the system to restart. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.
VSD001	The routine that adds an SFBLOK to a user's reader chain cannot find a hash entry for that user. The hash entry should have been set up when a spoolid was assigned to this user's first spool file.	Determine if a user-unique spoolid has been assigned to this spool file Attempt to determine which module should have assigned this spoolid. It is possible that the spoolid was never assigned or that it was assigned for the wrong user (that is, for a user other than SFBUSER).

Figure 8 (Part 32 of 33). CP Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason for Abend	Action
VSP001	The virtual spooling manager could not locate all virtual control blocks for an interrupting unit.	Verify that the unit address (IOBVADD) in the IOBLOK is valid. If the address is valid, the integrity of the virtual I/O configuration has probably been destroyed. If the address is not valid, the IOBLOK has been altered or was built incorrectly.
VSV001	DMKVSVLD was called to analyze a 3800 printer opcode and the CCW opcode in VSPCCW was not a valid 3800 printer Load CCW.	Determine the caller of DMKVSRLD and see why it was called when VSPCCW could not be handled by this module.
ZTD001	DMKZTDST was called to clear the TDISK area on a CP-owned DASD. The DASD type was not one of the valid types recognized by CP.	ReIPL the system. If the problem persists, notify system support personnel.

Figure 8 (Part 33 of 33). CP Abend Codes

CMS Abend Codes

When a CMS abend occurs, you should:

- Collect information about the error and the system status

- Report the abend

- Recover from the abend so processing can continue.

Collecting Information

When a CMS abend occurs, you can:

- Enter DEBUG mode and issue the DUMP subcommand, or,

- Get a CP read on your terminal (or type #cp) and issue the DUMP command.

In either case, a dump of storage results.

Note: *Do not issue the DUMP command in CMS mode because abend processing will occur before the dump is performed. The indications of the error will be lost.*

Save the console sheet. If you are using a display terminal as your virtual console, you should spool your console output to the printer. You may do so by either issuing the CP command SPOOL CONSOLE START at the beginning of the session or having the command in your Profile Exec.

Saving the console sheet provides a copy of your terminal activity for reference. If the session is uneventful, the resulting printer file can be purged.

Reporting the Abend

Give the dump, console sheet (or printed console file if it was spooled), and copies of the CMS files involved to system support personnel.

Recovering from the Abend

After the DUMP command is executed, the system automatically initiates recovery procedures. Therefore, it should be unnecessary to reIPL CMS. If you see an error message indicating the error recovery has failed, you should reIPL CMS.

The following pages list the CMS abend codes, the modules that issue the codes, the cause of the abend, and the action the user should take to recover.

Abend Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	Action
001	DMSSCT	The problem program encountered an input/output error while processing an OS macro. Either the associated DCB did not have a SYNAD routine specified, or the I/O error was encountered processing an OS CLOSE macro.	Message DMSSCT120S indicates the possible cause of the error. Examine the error message and take the action indicated.
034	DMSVIP	The problem program encountered an I/O error while processing a VSAM action macro under VSE/AF for which there is no OS equivalent. An internal error occurred in a VSE/VSAM routine.	Refer to the *VSE/VSAM Messages and Codes* to determine the cause of the VSAM error.
035	DMSVIP	An error occurred in VSE/VSAM processing while running an OS/VSAM program for which there is no equivalent OS/VSAM error code.	Refer to the VSE/VSAM documentation for the error and return codes indicated in the CMS error message preceding the ABEND.
09F	DMSITP	A vector operation exception (program interrupt code X'19') occurred at a specified location.	Type DEBUG to examine the PSW and registers at the time of the exception. Use the CP DISPLAY command to examine the vector registers. Refer to the *IBM System/370 Vector Operations*, SA22-7125 for a description of the vector operation exception.

Figure 9 (Part 1 of 5). CMS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	Action
0Cx	DMSITP	The specified hardware exception occurred at a specified location. "x" is the type of exception: **x Type** 0 Imprecise 1 Operation 2 Privileged operation 3 Execute 4 Protection 5 Addressing 6 Specification 7 Data 8 Fixed-point overflow 9 Fixed-point divide A Decimal overflow B Decimal divide C Exponent overflow D Exponent underflow E Significance F Floating-point divide	Type DEBUG to examine the PSW and registers at the time of the exception.
0D3	DMSITP	A special operation exception (program interrupt code X'13') occurred at a specified location.	Type DEBUG to examine the PSW and registers at the time of the exception.
0E0	DMSITP	A hardware exception occurred at a specified location.	Type DEBUG to examine the PSW and registers at the time of the exception. Bytes 2 and 3 of the BC mode program old PSW are the program interrupt code. This indicates the type of exception that occurred. Refer to the *IBM System/370 Principles of Operation,* GA22-7000, or the *IBM System/370 Vector Operations,* SA22-7125, for a description of the hardware exception.
0F0	DMSITS	Insufficient free storage is available to allocate a save area for an SVC call.	If the abend was caused by an error in the application program, correct it; if not, use the CP DEFINE command to increase the size of virtual storage and then restart CMS. Refer to the *IBM System/370 Principles of Operation,* GA22-7000, or the *IBM System/370 Vector Operations,* SA22-7125, for a description of the hardware exception.

Figure 9 (Part 2 of 5).   CMS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	Action
0F1	DMSITS	An invalid halfword code is associated with SVC 203.	Enter DEBUG and type GO. Execution continues.
0F2	DMSITS	The CMS nesting level of 20 has been exceeded.	None. Abend recovery takes place when the next command is entered.
0F3	DMSITS	A CMS SVC (202 or 203) instruction was executed, and provision was made for an error return from the routine processing the SVC.	Enter DEBUG and type GO. Control returns to the point to which a normal return would have been made.
0F4	DMSITS	The DMSKEY key stack overflowed.	Enter DEBUG and type GO. Execution continues, and the DMSKEY macro is ignored.
0F5	DMSITS	The DMSKEY key stack underflowed.	Same as 0F4.
0F6	DMSITS	The DMSKEY key stack was not empty when control returned from a command or function.	Enter DEBUG and type GO. Control returns from the command or function as if the key stack had been empty.
0F7	DMSFRE	This occurs when TYPCALL=SVC (the default) is specified in the DMSFREE or DMSFRET macro.	When a system abend occurs, use DEBUG to attempt recovery.
0F8	DMSFRE	This occurs when TYPCALL=BALR is specified in the DMSFREE or DMSFRET macro calls.	When a system abend occurs, use DEBUG to attempt recovery.
101	DMSSVN	The wait count specified in an OS WAIT macro was larger than the number of ECBs specified.	Examine the program for excessive wait count specification.
104	DMSVIB	The OS interface to VSE/VSAM is unable to continue execution of the problem program.	See the additional error message accompanying the abend message, correct the error, and reexecute the program.
155	DMSSLN	An error occurred during LOADMOD after an OS LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH. The compiler switch is on.	See the last LOADMOD (DMSMOD) error message for error description. In the case of an I/O error, recreate the module. If the module is missing, create it.
15A	DMSSLN	Severe error during load (phase not found) after an OS LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH. The compiler switch is on.	See last LOAD error message (DMSLIO) for the error description. In the case of an I/O error, recreate the text deck or TXTLIB. If either is missing, create it.

Figure 9 (Part 3 of 5). CMS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	Action
160	DMSXSU	Xedit has failed. An error occurred while the editor was reading from the CMS console stack, or the editor was unable to allocate a save area.	Issue the XEDIT command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.
174	DMSVIB	The OS interface to VSE/VSAM is unable to continue execution of the problem program.	See the additional error message accompanying the abend message, correct the error, and reexecute the program.
177	DMSVIB DMSVIP	The OS interface to VSE/VSAM is unable to continue execution of the problem program.	Same as 174.
200	DMSSFF	There is an error in the overlay process.	Find out what caused the error and rerun the job.
240	DMSSVT	No work area was provided in the parameter list for an OS RDJFCB macro.	Check the RDJFCB specification.
400	DMSSVT	An invalid or unsupported form of the OS XDAP macro was issued by the problem program.	Examine the program for an unsupported XDAP macro or for SVC 0.
500	DMSTLB	A block count error was detected when reading an SL tape. User replied "cancel" to message 425R, or the user's program contained a block count error routing that returned a code of 0 under OS simulation.	Find out what caused the block count error. Then reload CMS and rerun the job.
704	DMSSMN	An OS GETMAIN macro (SVC 4) was issued specifying the LC or LU operand. These operands are not supported by CMS.	Change the program so that it specifies allocation of only one area at a time.
705	DMSSMN	An OS FREEMAIN macro (SVC 5) was issued specifying the L operand. This operand is not supported by CMS.	Change the program so that is specifies the release of only one area at a time.

Figure 9 (Part 4 of 5). CMS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	Action
804 80A	DMSSMN	An OS GETMAIN macro (804–SVC 4, 80A–SVC10) was issued that requested either zero bytes of storage, or more storage than was available.	Check the program for a valid GETMAIN request. If more storage was requested than was available, increase the size of the virtual machine and retry. If you ran out of storage while trying to acquire a large GETMAIN area, and your virtual machine size is above the start of the CMS nucleus, you should IPL a CMS system generated at a higher virtual address than the one you are using.
905 90A	DMSSMN	An OS FREEMAIN macro (905–SVC 5, 90A–SVC10) was issued specifying an area to be released whose address was not on a doubleword boundary.	Check the program for a valid FREEMAIN request; the address may have been incorrectly specified or modified.
A05 A0A	DMSSMN	An OS FREEMAIN macro (A05–SVC 5, A0A–SVC 10) was issued specifying an area to be released which overlaps an existing free area.	Same as 905 and 90A.

Figure 9 (Part 5 of 5). CMS Abend Codes

Group Control System Abend Codes

User Action

If an abend occurs in a Group Control System (GCS) application program:

1. The GCS supervisor cleans up the GCS system resources that the failed application was using. In addition, the application can specify exit routines to do further cleaning up and to try to resume processing.

2. If the application has no exit routines that try to restart it, the operator must manually restart it. If the GCS system itself has failed, the operator must reIPL the system.

GCS provides several aids for diagnosing and correcting the problem that caused the abend.

For some problems, you may find that Figure 10 on page 87 will provide all the information you need. Entries in the table explain the causes of GCS abends and list steps you can take to recover and continue. The table is arranged numerically by abend code.

For more difficult problems, GCS provides trace and dump facilities, interactive dump analysis under CMS, and interactive debugging under CP. An overview of these facilities follows; for more detailed information, see the *VM/SP Group Control System Guide*.

Problem Determination

GCS supports both internal and external tracing for error analysis. Internally, the GCS trace table automatically records GCS supervisor activity. With the ITRACE command and GTRACE macro, you can record other activity in particular GCS virtual machines or in the GCS group as a whole. External tracing, using the CP CPTRAP and GCS ETRACE commands, records activity in a spool file. This file can then be formatted for viewing by using VM/SP's TRAPRED program.

If a GCS application program fails, GCS automatically produces a dump when:

1. The GCS supervisor terminated the program by issuing the ABEND macro.

2. The failing application program issued ABEND with the DUMP operand.

3. The exit routine specified in an ESTAE, TASKEXIT, or MACHEXIT macro requested a dump.

The dump will be sent to the designated dump receiver, if there is one, or to the reader of the virtual machine in which the application failed. You can manually request a dump of GCS storage by issuing the GDUMP command from the GCS console.

Your installation may want to set up application programs to produce dumps automatically if they abend. Dumps produced during abend processing may capture more information about an error than dumps produced with GDUMP or VMDUMP, after abend processing has been completed.

If a severe error occurs and the GCS supervisor abends, the GCS machine termination module tries to take a dump of GCS storage. If the machine termination module is unable to get the dump, you can use the CP VMDUMP command to get it. The CP command SYSTEM RESTART also produces a dump of GCS storage.

Once storage has been dumped, you can interactively analyze the dump using the VM/SP Interactive Problem Control System (IPCS).

If you are authorized to do so, you can also use CP debugging commands such as BEGIN, DISPLAY, DUMP, PER, and STORE to trace GCS execution interactively.

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
001		CSISCT	An input/output error occurred during BSAM or QSAM processing.	Error message CSI306S (input errors) or CSI307S (output errors) has preceded this abend message. Look up the error code from the error message under message 306 or 307 in the GCS message reference. Use the error code tables for "SER" or "SCT" messages, and respond accordingly.
005		CSISQS, CSISBS	An error occurred during GET, PUT, READ, or WRITE macro processing. A required address was not specified or was not valid. The required address may have been the DCB address, the DECB address, or the area address.	Correct the invalid address.
00A		CSISCT	An error occurred during CHECK, NOTE, or POINT macro processing. A required address was missing or was invalid. The required address may have been the DCB address or the DECB address.	Correct the invalid address.
010		CSISBS	An error occurred during READ macro processing because the SB option was specified. This option is not supported by GCS.	Remove the "SB" option.
013		CSISOP	An error occurred during the execution of an OPEN macro instruction.	Error message CSI308E or CSI348E (OPEN errors) has preceded this abend. Please see the "User Response" sections for those messages and respond as indicated.
014		CSISCL	An error occurred during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction.	Error message CSI309E or CSI349E (CLOSE errors) has preceded this abend message. Please see the "User Response" sections for those messages and respond as indicated.
035		CSIVIP	An error was detected by VSE/VSAM for which there is no equivalent OS/VS VSAM error code.	A GCS error message has preceded this abend message. Please see the "User Response" section for the error message that appeared and respond as indicated.

Figure 10 (Part 1 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
036		CSIVIB, CSIVSI	An error was detected while trying to access the VSAM, BAM, or VTAM shared systems.	A GCS error message has preceded this abend message. Please see the "User Response" section for the error message that appeared and respond as indicated.
037		CSIDAS, CSIDOS, CSIVIP	A disk defined for use with a VSAM program could not be used. The disk was in the wrong format, was not accessed, or was not attached.	For modules CSIDAS and CSIVIP, a GCS error message has preceded this abend message. Please see the "User Response" section for the error message that appeared and respond as indicated. There is no preceding error message when this abend is issued from module CSIDOS.
038		CSIDOS	An I/O error occurred on a disk being used for VSAM processing.	A GCS error message has preceded this abend message. Please see the "User Response" section for the error message that appeared and respond as indicated.
039		CSIVIP, CSIDAS, CSIDOS, CSILDF	An internal error occurred during VSAM processing.	A GCS error message has preceded this abend message. Please see the "User Response" section for the error message that appeared and respond as indicated.
03A		CSIVIP	The number of exits defined for use with VSAM exceeded the limit of 128 exits.	A GCS error message has preceded this abend message. Please see the "User Response" section for the error message that appeared and respond as indicated.
03B		CSIVIP	An invalid address was detected in a VSAM control block or VSAM parameter list. The address is not located in storage that the current program has access to.	A GCS error message has preceded this abend message. Please see the "User Response" section for the error message that appeared and respond as indicated.

Figure 10 (Part 2 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
0Cn		CSIITP	A program check has occurred. The "n" in the "Abend Code" column for this entry stands for the number of the program check that has occurred. "n" should be one of the following in your message: **Code Meaning** 0 A program check other than 1-F has occurred. 1 Operation 2 Privileged operation 3 Execute 4 Protection 5 Addressing 6 Specification 7 Decimal data 8 Fixed-point overflow 9 Fixed-point division A Decimal overflow B Decimal divide C Exponent overflow D Exponent underflow E Significance F Floating-point divide	Examine the program old PSW at location 40 (X'28') to find out the cause of the program check.
0F3		CSIITS	An SVC 202 or 203 routine indicated that an error occurred in processing the SVC, but no provision has been made for an error return from the routine processing the SVC.	Find out why the error occurred, or indicate that an error return is desired. To allow for an error return, provide an error address for the SVC 202, or negate the halfword code for the SVC 203 and reissue the command.
0F8		CSIITS	A task has issued an SVC 202, but register 1 was pointing to nonaddressable storage.	Find out why the contents of register 1 were invalid and correct the problem.
0FA		CSIITS	GCS could not process an SVC issued by a user program that was running in problem state. The failure occurred because the DOS bit—a flag controlled by the GCS supervisor—was on when the SVC was issued. This bit must always be off when a problem state program issues an SVC.	Find out why the DOS bit was on and correct the problem. The DOS bit may have been turned on by mistake by an authorized GCS program, or the GCS supervisor may have malfunctioned.

Figure 10 (Part 3 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
101		CSIWAI	There was an invalid parameter list for the WAIT macro. WAIT was issued with other than 0 or 1 entered as the number of events to be completed before the waiting task can proceed.	Correct the WAIT macro parameter specifying the number of events. That parameter must be either 0 or 1.
102		CSIWAI	A POST macro has been issued with an invalid ECB address. The user is not authorized to access the storage specified by the ECB address.	Check to see that the ECB address is correct. If you are posting an ECB that is part of an ECBLIST, check that the task that issued the WAIT is still authorized over its storage area. The ECBLIST addresses may have been overwritten.
106		CSILOS, CSIPMC, CSIPML	The supervisor was unable to fetch the program requested in a LINK, LOAD, or XCTL macro into virtual storage. Register 15 contains a reason code: **Code** **Meaning** 0B I/O error while loading the module 0C Insufficient virtual storage available *Note: This abend can result when a user program issues a LINK, LOAD, or XCTL macro directly. But the failure may also occur when an ATTACH macro or an OSRUN or LOADCMD command is issued, since these call LINK or LOAD.*	If the reason code is 0B, correct the cause of the I/O errors. If the reason code is 0C, use a larger virtual storage size, delete unneeded modules, or take other steps to make more efficient use of storage.
112		CSIPMB	Invalid input was passed to a BLDL macro. The problem may have been that (1) the start or end of the BLDL list referred to an address that was in a different key than that of the calling program; or (2) the number of entries was less than 1; or (3) the length of a list entry was less than 58 bytes.	Check that the parameter list is not being incorrectly modified. Make sure that the starting address, number of entries, and length-of-entry fields are correct.

Figure 10 (Part 4 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
12C		CSIATT	The task ID that has been passed to a CHAP macro is invalid for one of the following reasons: • The task ID is associated with a system task instead of a user task. That is, the task ID was 1 or 2. • The task ID does not exist. • The task IDentified by the task ID is not an immediate descendant of the task that issued the CHAP. A task must have ATTACHed a subtask in order to issue a CHAP for the subtask. • The task IDentified by the task ID has already terminated.	Correct the faulty CHAP parameter. Make sure that the task ID address is a fullword with the task ID in the two low-order bytes. Make sure that the task ID matches the task ID that was returned when the ATTACH macro was issued for this subtask.
12F		CSITIM	The time interval address passed to the STIMER macro is invalid for one of the following reasons: • The storage key for the time interval address differs from that of the task that issued the STIMER macro, and the address is located in fetch-protected storage. • The time interval passed in the DINTVL or TOD parameter was not in unpacked decimal format.	Correct the time interval addresses.
130		CSIENQ	The resource to be released by a DEQ macro was not previously obtained by an ENQ from the same task, and the RET=HAVE operand was not coded in the call to DEQ.	Issue ENQ to obtain the resource before issuing DEQ, or include the RET=HAVE operand as a DEQ parameter.
138		CSIENQ	Two ENQ macros were issued in the same task for the same resource without a DEQ macro call in between. The second ENQ did not specify TEST, USE, CHNG, or HAVE in the RET operand.	Check to see if you intended to use another resource name for the second ENQ. If not, you can (1) issue a DEQ to release the resource after the first ENQ; or (2) specify TEST, USE, CHNG, or HAVE in the RET operand in the second ENQ macro.

Figure 10 (Part 5 of 24).   GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
13C		CSIABD	An invalid parameter list was specified on an ESTAE macro by a problem state program. The storage key for the parameter list differed from the storage key for the problem state program.	Check to see if the correct parameter list was passed to ESTAE.
13E		CSIATT	A DETACH has been issued for a subtask that has not yet terminated. The subtask has abnormally terminated with this code. The subtask's ETXR (exit routine) was not executed.	Be sure that the subtask completes execution before a DETACH is issued. To synchronize the DETACH with task completion, you can use the ECB or ETXR parameter on the ATTACH macro. This ECB is posted, or the ETXR exit runs when the subtask terminates.
144		CSISER	An error occurred during execution of the SYNADAF macro. An invalid access method code was specified in the high order byte of register 15.	Make sure that the ACSMETH parameter on the SYNADAF macro is correctly coded, or that the high order byte of register 15 contains a valid access method code, before SVC 68 SYNADAF is issued.
1CB		CSIITS	An unauthorized caller issued an SVC 203. Either a system-only SVC 203 was requested, or a program running in problem state tried to issue the SVC 203. An SVC 203 can only be issued by a program running in supervisor state.	If a system-only SVC was attempted, find out what SVC should have been issued and correct the problem. Otherwise, find out if the calling program should have been running in supervisor state or should have issued another SVC.
201		CSIWAI	The user is not authorized to access the storage specified by the ECB in a WAIT macro parameter list.	Check the ECB address entered in the WAIT macro.

Figure 10 (Part 6 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
202		CSIWAI	The state block address in an ECB that is being POSTed does not refer to a state block in the caller's task block/state block structure. The state block address loaded into the WAIT ECB may have been altered, or the state block may have been destroyed. The POST routine reduces the state block's wait count—allowing the waiting program to move out of the wait state—only if the state block address that was loaded into the WAIT ECB is still valid.	Make sure that ECB contents are not being changed, and that the waiting program state block has not been destroyed.
206		CSIPMC, CSIPMD, CSIPML	The parameter list address or an address in the parameter list (1) was undefined; or (2) was in a different key than that of the calling program and was located in fetch-protected storage.	Make sure that no parameter list is being incorrectly modified. Ensure that all addresses are correct.
20D		CSIABD	A subtask of the current program has ended abnormally with the STEP parameter. STEP causes GCS to abnormally end all tasks and commands that are related to the ABENDed subtask.	Correct the problem in the subtask that failed.
22A		CSIATT	Invalid parameters were passed to an ATTACH macro. A share subpool value greater than 127 was specified on the SHSPV parameter, or a share subpool value greater than 127 was included in a list whose address was coded in the SHSPL parameter.	Correct the SHSPV or SHSPL parameter. Make sure that the parameter address is correct if an SHSPL parameter is used.
22C		CSIATT	The storage key for the ID address passed to a CHAP macro differs from that of the task that issued the CHAP, and the address is located in fetch-protected storage.	Provide a valid task ID address.

Figure 10 (Part 7 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
230		CSIENQ	A length of zero was specified for the name representing a resource in a call to the DEQ macro.	First, check to see if the RNAME LENGTH parameter for the DEQ macro is zero. If it is zero, then the first byte of the minor name field should contain the length of the minor name field and must not be zero. Note that no explicit length need be coded; RNAME length defaults to the assembled length of RNAME if the value is not given elsewhere.
233		CSIDUM	A user program has called the SDUMP macro with an invalid parameter list address.	Correct the user program to pass a valid parameter list address.
238		CSIENQ	A length of zero was specified for the RNAME in an ENQ macro parameter list.	First, check to see if the RNAME LENGTH parameter is zero. If it is zero, then the first byte of the minor name field must contain its length and must not have a value of zero. A nonzero length must be coded in one of these fields.
23E		CSIATT	The address of the task ID supplied to the DETACH macro is invalid for one of the following reasons: • The storage key for the task ID address differs from that of the issuing task and the address is in fetch-protected storage. • The task ID is zero. • The task ID does not exist. • The subtask IDentified by the task ID is not a direct descendant of the task that issued the DETACH. Tasks may DETACH only tasks that they ATTACHed.	Correct the parameter on the DETACH macro. Make sure that the task ID address is a fullword with the task ID in the two low-order bytes. Also make sure that this task ID matches the task ID returned when the ATTACH macro was issued for this subtask.

Figure 10 (Part 8 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
244		CSISER	The address of the caller's savearea (in register 13) was found to be invalid during execution of the SYNADAF macro.	Make sure that register 13 points to a register savearea within user storage when SYNADAF SVC 68 is issued. If SYNADAF is issued from a SYNAD routine, make sure that register 13 has not been altered since the SYNAD routine was entered, and that register 13 contained the address of a valid register savearea when the last data management macro was issued.
2CB		CSIITS	An SVC 203 was issued, but the halfword code issued with the SVC did not match any valid SVC 203 function.	Correct the halfword code so that it specifies the desired function.
301		CSIWAI	The wait flag is already on for the ECB coded in a WAIT macro parameter list.	Check to see if two WAIT macros are unintentionally being issued for the same ECB. Zero out the ECB before it is used by a WAIT macro.
305		CSIFSV	An error occurred when (1) an SVC 5 FREEMAIN tried to release storage belonging to an unsupported subpool; or (2) an SVC 5 FREEMAIN tried to release storage belonging to a subpool requiring authorization, and the program that issued the request is not authorized; or (3) the storage being released has a subpool number different from the number of the subpool from which the storage was obtained.	Check the FREEMAIN causing the error and make sure that the subpool specified is correct.

Figure 10 (Part 9 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
30A		CSIFSV	A program has issued an SVC 10 FREEMAIN, and one of the following three errors has resulted: (1) the task has released storage belonging to an unsupported subpool; (2) the task has released storage belonging to a subpool for which authorization is required, and the program is not an authorized program; or (3) the storage being released has a subpool number different than the number of the subpool from which the storage was obtained.	Make sure that the subpool is coded correctly in the FREEMAIN.
344		CSISER	An invalid DCB address or DCB DEB (DCBDEBAD) address was encountered during execution of the SYNADAF macro.	Correct the invalid address. For QSAM, the DCB address should be passed to SYNADAF as the PARM1 operand on the SYNADAF macro instruction. (For BSAM and QSAM, the DCB address is in register 1 on entry to the user's SYNAD routine.)
378		CSIFSV	A program has issued an SVC 120 FREEMAIN and (1) has tried to release storage belonging to an unsupported subpool; (2) the task has tried to release storage belonging to a subpool for which authorization is required, and the task is not authorized; or (3) the storage being released has a subpool number that is different from the number of the subpool from which it was obtained.	Make sure that the subpool being passed to the FREEMAIN is correct.

Figure 10 (Part 10 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
406		CSIPMC	The module that was to be LINKed, XCTLed, ATTACHed or OSRUNed was marked "Only Loadable" by the linkage editor. The failure may have occurred when the user program issued a LINK or XCTL macro directly. The failure may also have resulted when an ATTACH macro or an OSRUN command called the LINK macro.	LOAD should be used to bring a module marked "Only Loadable" into storage before other operations are performed. If the module is not only-loadable, relink the module to remove the attribute.
42A		CSIATT	The ECB address specified in the ECB parameter for an ATTACH macro is invalid. The address is in a different storage protection key than that of the program that issued the ATTACH.	Provide a valid address for the ECB parameter.
430		CSIENQ	An invalid parameter list was coded in a call to the DEQ macro. The calling program is not authorized to access the storage area specified in the parameter list.	Check the list address and the addresses of major and minor names in the DEQ parameter list.
438		CSIENQ	An invalid parameter list was entered in a call to the ENQ macro. The calling task is not authorized to access the storage area specified in the parameter list.	Check the list address input parameter and the addresses of major and minor names in the ENQ parameter list.
43E		CSIATT	An invalid address was passed to a DETACH macro. The ECB address was valid, but now is not in the same storage key as the task that issued the ATTACH.	GCS system storage has been modified since your subtask was attached. Contact your system programmer.
444		CSISER	An invalid DECB address was encountered during execution of the SYNADAF macro.	For BSAM, the DECB address should be passed to SYNADAF as the PARM2 operand on the macro instruction. (The DECB address is in register 0 on entry to the user's SYNAD routine.)

Figure 10 (Part 11 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
530		CSIENQ	A DEQ has been issued before an ENQ for the same resource could be filled. The same task issued both the ENQ and the DEQ, and RET=HAVE was not coded in the DEQ call.	Try coding RET=HAVE as a DEQ parameter. The DEQ request will not be honored and a return code will be produced if the ENQ has not been completed before the DEQ is issued. With RET=HAVE, however, the task will not abend.
604		CSIGSV	The GETMAIN macro just issued had (1) an invalid address in the A or LA operand; or (2) an invalid parameter list address. The address in the A or LA operand was invalid because it specified a location outside the the virtual storage assigned to the task.	Check the coding of the GETMAIN macro instruction, and reexecute the program after correcting the instruction.
605		CSIFSV	A program has issued an SVC 5 FREEMAIN (E-type or V-type FREEMAIN), but the FREEMAIN parameter lists were protected by a storage key that the issuing program could not read from.	Check to see that the storage protection key for the FREEMAIN parameter lists is correct.
638		CSIENQ	The storage requested by the ENQ macro was not available. GETMAIN could not get the storage necessary for control blocks.	Reexecute the program.
704		CSIGSV, CSIATT	An uncorrectable machine, system, or indeterminate error occurred while processing a GETMAIN macro call. An improper mode byte may have been sent to the GETMAIN entry module, or there may not be sufficient system storage to process the GETMAIN.	Check to see if the mode byte is correct if the user is coding his own mode byte. Otherwise, increase the size of the virtual machine and reIPL it.
705		CSIFSV, CSIATT	There was not enough storage available to meet the internal processing needs of an SVC 5 FREEMAIN.	Increase the size of the virtual machine and reIPL it.

Figure 10 (Part 12 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
706		CSILOS	The module requested in a LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH macro, or OSRUN or LOADCMD command could not be used. Either the module was marked as not executable by the linkage editor, or the module is an overlay module, which is not allowed in GCS. This abend can result when a user program issues a LINK, LOAD, or XCTL macro directly. But the failure may also occur when an ATTACH macro or an OSRUN or LOADCMD command is issued, since these call LINK or LOAD.	Correct the problem, in the requested load module and relinkedit it into a LOADLIB.
70A		CSIFSV, CSIGSV	An uncorrectable machine, system, or indeterminate error occurred while processing an R-type GETMAIN or FREEMAIN (an SVC 10 GETMAIN or FREEMAIN). The abnormal end may have occurred because an improper mode byte was sent to the GETMAIN entry module, or because there was not enough storage to process the GETMAIN.	Check to see that the mode byte is correct if the user is coding his own mode byte. Otherwise, increase the amount of storage and reIPL the virtual machine.
72A		CSIATT	An address passed to the ATTACH macro is invalid because the storage key for the address differs from that of the calling program, and because the address is in fetch-protected storage. The address is one of the following: • The address of the ATTACH parameter list • The EPLOC or DE address • The SHSPL address (the address is invalid or the first byte in the list has a value of zero).	Provide a valid address for the incorrect parameter.

Figure 10 (Part 13 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
778		CSIFSV, CSIGSV, CSIATT, CSITIM	(1) An uncorrectable machine, system, or indeterminate error occurred while processing an RU-type GETMAIN or FREEMAIN macro. The problem may have occurred because an improper mode byte was sent to the GETMAIN entry module, or because not enough storage was available to complete the GETMAIN or FREEMAIN; or (2) A GETMAIN or FREEMAIN issued by STIMER or ATTACH has failed because not enough storage was available to complete the GETMAIN or FREEMAIN.	To correct the first problem, make sure that the mode byte is correct if the user coded it himself. If the mode byte is not in error, increase the amount of storage and reIPL the virtual machine. To correct the second problem, increase the amount of storage and reIPL the virtual machine.
804		CSIGSV	The length field passed to a GETMAIN macro contained either a negative or zero length, or specified a length that exceeded the available virtual storage.	Choose the appropriate action from among the following: 1. Check the coding of the LV operand. Reexecute the program after making corrections. 2. Change the problem program so that it requests a smaller amount of storage. 3. Increase the amount of storage in the virtual machine and reIPL it.

Figure 10 (Part 14 of 24).   GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
806		CSILOS	A LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH macro requested a program that could not be found, or an I/O error occurred while processing the request. Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code: **Code Meaning** 04 The program could not be found, or no LOADLIBs were defined by the GLOBAL command. 08 An uncorrectable I/O error occurred when the BLDL control program routine attempted to search the directory. 10 CLOSE gave a nonzero return code after the module was loaded.	If the reason code is 04, be sure that you issued the GLOBAL command with the LOADLIB parameter and the names of the LOADLIBs which may contain the requested module. If the reason code is 08, correct the cause of the I/O error. Note that this is probably not a user program error. If the code is 10, rerun the job. Note that this is probably not a user program error.
80A		CSIGSV	The length field passed to an R-type GETMAIN macro contained either a zero length or a value too large for available storage.	Choose the appropriate action from among the following: 1. Check the coding of the LV operand and reexecute the program. 2. Change the problem program so that it requests less storage. 3. Increase the amount of storage and reIPL the virtual machine.
878		CSIGSV	The length field passed to an RU-type GETMAIN macro contained either a negative or zero value, or specified a length too large for available storage.	Choose the appropriate action from among the following: 1. Check the coding of the LV operand and reexecute the program. 2. Change the problem program so that it requests less storage. 3. Increase the amount of storage and reIPL the virtual machine.
905		CSIFSV	A task issued an SVC 5 FREEMAIN, but the address of the storage being released is not on a doubleword boundary.	Correct the address parameter for the FREEMAIN.

Figure 10 (Part 15 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
906		CSILOS	The Load and/or Use count for the module requested by a LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH macro is already the maximum of 32767.	Check for loops which cause the same macro instruction to be issued too often.
90A		CSIFSV	A task has issued an SVC 10 FREEMAIN, but the address of the storage that is being released is not on a doubleword boundary.	Correct the address parameters for the FREEMAIN.
944		CSISER	An invalid savearea address was encountered during execution of SYNADRLS. The invalid address was either the SYNADAF savearea address in register 13, or the pointer to the caller's savearea.	Make sure that register 13 points to the savearea address that was provided by SYNADAF. Also, make sure that the user's savearea address, (located 4 bytes into the savearea pointed to by the address in register 13), has not been altered.
978		CSIFSV	A task has issued an SVC 120 FREEMAIN, but the address of the storage being released is not on a doubleword boundary.	Correct the address parameter being passed to FREEMAIN.
A03		CSIATT	This abnormal end occurred during normal task termination. The task that was terminating had a subtask that had not been DETACHed.	Make sure that all subtasks are DETACHed before a task terminates.
A05		CSIFSV	A task issued an SVC 5 FREEMAIN and (1) the storage being released overlaps storage that is already free; or (2) the storage being released is on a page that has been locked by PGLOCK.	Check the parameters for the FREEMAIN to make sure that all addresses and lengths have been coded correctly. Also check to see that any locked storage has been unlocked before it is released.
A06		CSIPMC	The current task is already waiting for the serially reusable module that has been requested by LINK, XCTL, or ATTACH.	Do not allow an asynchronous exit to reference the same serially reusable module as the task it is running for, at the same time as the task it is running for. Also, do not allow simultaneous reference to the same serially reusable module by two asynchronous exits running for the same task. Finally, do not allow a serially reusable module to try to reenter itself.

Figure 10 (Part 16 of 24).   GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
A0A		CSIFSV	A task has issued an SVC 10 FREEMAIN, and (1) the storage being released overlaps storage that is already free; or (2) the storage being released is on a page that has been locked by PGLOCK.	Make sure that the address and length parameters passed to FREEMAIN are correct. Also check to see that any storage that has been locked is unlocked before it is released.
A78		CSIFSV	A task has issued an SVC 120 FREEMAIN, and (1) the task-related storage that is being released overlaps storage that is already free; or (2) the storage that is being released is on a page that has been locked by PGLOCK.	Check to make sure that address and length parameters passed to FREEMAIN are correct. Also check to see that any storage that has been locked is unlocked before it is released.
B03		CSIATT	Normal termination of a task has been interrupted because the task that was terminating still holds a common lock.	Make sure that all locks are released before a task terminates.
B04		CSIGSV	An invalid subpool number was specified on an E- or V-type GETMAIN macro. The number may have been invalid because: 1. A program running in problem state tried to access a subpool with a number outside the 0 through 127 range; or 2. A program running in supervisor state tried to access an unsupported subpool. (Supervisor state programs can access subpools with numbers in the 0 through 127 range, PLUS subpools 229, 230, 231, 241, 243, and 244.)	Check the coding of the SP operand of the GETMAIN macro.

Figure 10 (Part 17 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
B0A		CSIGSV	A subpool number greater than 127 was passed to a R-type GETMAIN macro. An invalid subpool number was specified on an E- or V-type GETMAIN macro. The number may have been invalid because: 1. A program running in problem state tried to access a subpool with a number outside the 0-127 range; or 2. A program running in supervisor state tried to access an unsupported subpool. (Supervisor state programs can access subpools with numbers in the 0-127 range, PLUS subpools 229, 230, 231, 241, 243, and 244.)	Check the coding of the SP operand of the GETMAIN instruction.
B78		CSIGSV	A subpool number greater than 127 was passed to a RU-type GETMAIN macro. An invalid subpool number was specified on an E- or V-type GETMAIN macro. The number may have been invalid because: 1. A program running in problem state tried to access a subpool with a number outside the 0-127 range; or 2. A program running in supervisor state tried to access an unsupported subpool. (Supervisor state programs can access subpools with numbers in the 0-127 range, PLUS subpools 229, 230, 231, 241, 243, and 244.)	Check the coding of the SP operand of the GETMAIN instruction.
C03		CSIATT	Normal termination of the current task has been interrupted because the task still holds resources through ENQs.	Make sure that all resources have been released by DEQ before a task terminates.

Figure 10 (Part 18 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
D03		CSIFSV	A program tried to terminate with resources still held by ENQ.	Make sure that all resources are released by DEQ before exiting the program.
D05		CSIFSV	A program has issued an SVC 5 FREEMAIN, and (1) the task-related storage that is being released is not owned by the active task or by a task that is sharing storage with the active task; or (2) the storage has had its storage key changed since it was obtained.	Check to see that the address and length parameters of the FREEMAIN are correct. Also check to see that storage keys that were changed have been reset to what they were when the storage was obtained. Lastly, make sure that the task releasing the storage owns the subpool specified in the FREEMAIN macro, or shares the subpool with an ancestor.
D0A		CSIFSV	A program has issued an SVC 10 FREEMAIN, and (1) the task-related storage that is being released is not owned by the current task or by a task sharing storage with the current task; or (2) the storage that is being released has had its storage protection key changed since the storage was obtained.	Check that the address and length parameters passed to the FREEMAIN are correct. Make sure that a storage key that has been changed has been reset to its original setting. Also make sure that the task that is releasing the storage owns the subpool specified in the FREEMAIN macro, or shares the subpool with an ancestor.
D23		CSIRPY	A validate was issued for the reply buffer address specified in the ORE (Operator Reply Element) data area. The return code from validate indicates the address is inaccessible to the user. The task that issued the WTOR will be abnormally terminated.	Specify a reply buffer address within the range of your virtual storage.
D23		CSIWTR	One of two errors has occurred: (1) An invalid address was passed to a WTO or WTOR macro. The address or addresses passed in the parameter list are located in storage that the user cannot access. (2) A GETMAIN macro was unable to get a WQE or ORE buffer because not enough storage was available.	To correct the first problem, make sure all parameter list addresses are within your range of storage. To correct the second problem, either increase the amount of virtual storage available to the program or reduce the program's storage needs.

Figure 10 (Part 19 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
D78		CSIFSV	A task has issued an SVC 120 FREEMAIN, and (1) the task-related storage that is being released is not owned by the active task or by a task that shares storage with the active task; or (2) the storage key for the storage that is being released has been changed since the storage was obtained.	Make sure that the address and length parameters being passed to FREEMAIN are correct. Check to see that a storage key that has been changed is reset to its original setting before the storage is released. Also make sure that the task that is releasing the storage owns the subpool specified in the FREEMAIN macro, or shares the subpool with an ancestor.
E04		CSIGSV	A GETMAIN macro has been called with an MVS parameter that is not supported in the GCS environment. The unsupported parameter is either LC or LU mode.	Rewrite the problem program so that it requests allocation of only one storage area at a time.
E05		CSIFSV	A task has issued an SVC 5 FREEMAIN using an unsupported MVS parameter. The parameter is one of the following: • EC • VC • LC • L	Change the macro call so that it uses only supported parameters.
E0A		CSIFSV	A task has issued an SVC 10 FREEMAIN, but (1) the SVC 10 was called without an LV parameter; or (2) a zero length was specified as the LV parameter for the FREEMAIN.	Change the macro call to use an LV parameter with a nonzero length.
E0B		CSITIM	A parameter that is not supported by GCS was used in a call to the TIME macro. Unsupported parameters include TU, MIC, STCK, and ZONE = GMT.	Change the macro call so that it uses only supported parameters.
E23		CSIRPY	A validate was issued for the ECB address specified in the ORE (Operator Reply Element) data area. The return code from validate indicates the address is inaccessible to the user. The task that issued the WTOR will be abnormally terminated.	Specify a reply buffer address within the range of your virtual storage.

Figure 10 (Part 20 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
E23		CSIWTR	An invalid ECB or reply area address has been passed to the WTOR macro. The error or reply area address is located in storage that the user program cannot access.	Make sure that the ECB or reply area address passed to WTOR is within your storage range.
E2E		CSITIM	The CANCEL parameter for the TTIMER macro was not specified, or a parameter that is not supported by GCS was passed to TTIMER. Unsupported parameters include TU and MIC.	Change the macro call so that it uses only supported parameters.
E2F		CSITIM	A parameter that is not supported by GCS was passed to the STIMER macro. Unsupported parameters include TASK, GMT, TUINTVL, and MICVL.	Change the macro call so that it uses only supported parameters.
E30		CSIENQ	A parameter that is not supported in the GCS environment was coded in a call to the DEQ macro. The parameter is one of the following: • GENERIC = YES • RMC = STEP • SYSTEM • SYSTEMS • TCB • UCB • Multiple requests in one macro call.	Change the macro call so that it uses only supported parameters.
E38		CSIENQ	A parameter that is not supported in the GCS environment was coded in a call to the ENQ macro. The parameter is one of the following: • SMC = STEP • SYSTEM, SYSTEMS • TCB • Multiple requests with one macro call.	Change the macro call so that it uses only supported parameters.

Figure 10 (Part 21 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
E78		CSIFSV	A task has issued an SVC 120 FREEMAIN and (1) the SVC 120 was called without an LV parameter; or (2) a zero length was specified in the LV parameter and a zero address was specified in the A parameter.	Change the FREEMAIN call so that it uses an LV parameter with a nonzero length, and/or change the A parameter to specify a nonzero address.
FCA	0300	CSICMD	The GCS CMDSI service has been called with an invalid parameter list. The return code from a VALIDATE issued on addresses in the list indicates that (1) the parameter list address or addresses within the parameter list are not accessible to the user; or (2) the command length was invalid.	Make sure that parameter list addresses are within the range of your storage, and that a valid command length is specified.
FCA	0400	CSIDUM	A user program has invoked the GDUMP command with an invalid parameter list address.	Correct the user program to pass a valid parameter list address.
FCA	0500	CSIGIM	The GENIO macro has been issued with an invalid parameter list. Either the parameter list address itself is invalid, or an address within the parameter list is invalid.	Ensure that the parameter list and any addresses contained in the parameter list reside in storage accessible to the issuing program.
FCA	0501	CSIGIM	GENIO STARTR is an authorized function, and the calling program was not in supervisor state.	Make sure that the calling program is in supervisor state before GENIO STARTR is issued.
FCA	0C00	CSIACC, CSIARE, CSIGLB, CSIOSR	The user is not authorized to access the storage specified in the plist.	Check the address in the plist to make sure that fetch access is possible.
FCA	0E01	CSIREX	An invalid parameter list has been passed to the REXX processor. Either the parameter list address itself is invalid, or an address within the parameter list is invalid.	Ensure that the parameter list and any addresses contained in the parameter list reside in storage accessible to the issuing program.
FCA	0F00	CSIFLD	A user program issued a FILEDEF command with an invalid parameter list address.	Correct the program so that it passes a valid parameter list address.
FCA	1001	CSINXT	A FREEMAIN macro has returned a nonzero return code, indicating a failure to release storage.	ReIPL the system. If the problem persists, contact your IBM support personnel.

Figure 10 (Part 22 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
FCA	1101	CSIIUE, CSIIUX	A GETMAIN issued by the current task has failed.	First, try reexecuting the program in which the failure occurred. If the problem persists, increase the size of the virtual machine and reIPL it.
FCA	1200	CSIQRY	The GCS QUERY command has been called with an invalid parameter list. The return code from a VALIDATE issued on addresses in the list indicates that the parameter list address or addresses within the parameter list are not accessible to the user.	Make sure that the parameter list addresses are within the range of your storage.
FCA	1300	CSIRPY	The GCS REPLY command has been called with an invalid parameter list. The return code from a VALIDATE issued on addresses in the list indicates that the parameter list address or addresses within the parameter list are not accessible to the user.	Make sure that parameter list addresses are within the range of your storage.
FCA	1400	CSILDC	The GCS LOADCMD command has been called with an invalid parameter list. The return code from a VALIDATE issued on addresses in the list indicates that the parameter list address or addresses within the parameter list are not accessible to the user.	Make sure that parameter list addresses are within the range of your storage.
FCA	1500	CSIYTE	A user program has invoked the ETRACE command with an invalid parameter list address.	Correct the user program so that it passes a valid parameter list address.
FCA	1600	CSIYTG	A user program has invoked the ITRACE command with an invalid parameter list address.	Correct the user program so that it passes a valid parameter list address.
FCA	1700	CSIDLB	An invalid address was detected during SET command processing.	A GCS error message usually precedes this abend message. Please see the "User Response" section for the error message that appeared and respond as indicated.
FCA	1800	CSIDLB	An invalid address was detected during DLBL command processing.	A GCS error message usually precedes this abend message. Please see the "User Response" section for the error message that appeared and respond as indicated.

Figure 10 (Part 23 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	User Response
FCB	0100	CSILAC	An AUTHCALL macro was issued, but the issuing program did not have access to the address of the name of the authorized program.	Correct the problem in the application program.
FCB	0601	CSILLK	A program tried to acquire the common lock on GCS common storage without first getting the local lock on resources in the program's own virtual machine.	Make sure the program acquires the local lock before requesting the GCS common lock.
FCB	0A01	CSISDX	Not enough free storage was available for GETMAIN to secure an AEB for the SCHEDEX macro.	Check to make sure that the abend is not being caused by an error in the application program. Correct the application program if it is at fault. Otherwise, increase the size of storage.
FCB	0D01	CSIREX	Invalid shared variable request block addresses were passed to the EXECCOMM routine.	Make sure that the addresses have been coded correctly.
Fxx		CSIITS	The SVC number that was issued is not supported. The numbers replacing the "xx" in the abend code represent the unsupported SVC number.	Correct the SVC number and reissue the command.

Figure 10 (Part 24 of 24). GCS Abend Codes

TSAF Abend Codes

User Action

When a Transparent Services Access Facility (TSAF) abend occurs, the TSAF operator must follow several steps:

1. Collect information about the error.

   Save the console sheet or spooled console output of the TSAF virtual machine. Save and process, using the IPCS MAP command and the IPCSDUMP command, any dumps produced by TSAF. Save any CPTRAP file that contains TSAF data.

2. Collect information about the system status.

Problem Determination

The following information can be useful and even necessary in problem determination:

- The status of real and virtual devices in use by TSAF
- The level of system load at the time of failure on any of the systems using TSAF and the status of each system (for example, did one abend?)
- The types of applications that are using TSAF at the time and any information about them that can be freely provided
- The physical connection configuration of the systems in use
- Recover from the abend so processing can continue.

When an abend occurs in TSAF, either because TSAF issued an ABEND or because a TSAF or CMS operation caused a program exception, TSAF produces a dump with the CP VMDUMP command. The dump is placed in TSAF's virtual reader. TSAF then issues a CP SYSTEM RESET command. If the CONCEAL option is on, as recommended, CP automatically IPLs CMS. Otherwise, operator intervention is required to reIPL CMS. Similarly, if TSAF is not invoked from the PROFILE EXEC, the operator must restart it manually.

Figure 11 on page 112 lists the TSAF abend codes and the modules that issue them, the cause of the abnormal termination, and the action the user should take to recover and continue.

Abend Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	Action
ATS010	ATSCTL	Error code was returned from an ABNEXIT. This is a system error. The TSAF abend exit was not established, so that no dump was taken, nor will the normal problem determination information be displayed on the console.	Save any problem information that CMS or TSAF presents. Issue a VMDUMP command to dump the contents of the virtual machine. Contact your service representative.
ATS300	ATSIIN	An error occurred on the HNDIUCV SET CMS function. This is a system error. TSAF was unable to successfully issue an HNDIUCV SET CMS function during initialization.	Save any problem information that CMS or TSAF presents. Contact your service representative.
ATS302	ATSIH1	*CRM is already in use by another virtual machine. There is already another virtual machine that has a connection to the *CRM system service. CP allows only one virtual machine at a time to be connected to this system service.	Determine what other virtual machine(s) are authorized to connect to this system service. Make the necessary corrections to the system directory and perform the local procedures for starting these virtual machines. Then restart TSAF on the appropriate virtual machine. If this does not correct the problem, save any problem information that CMS or TSAF presents, and contact your service representative.
ATS303	ATSIIN	A virtual machine is not authorized to connect to *CRM. This virtual machine is not authorized in the system directory to connect to the *CRM system service. TSAF does not take a dump on this abend.	Make any needed corrections to the system directory, and restart TSAF on the appropriate virtual machine. If this does not correct the problem, save any problem information that CMS or TSAF presents, and contact your service representative.

Figure 11 (Part 1 of 2). TSAF Abend Codes

Abend Code	Module Name	Cause of Abend	Action
ATS304	ATSIIN	An error occurred on the CMSIUCV CONNECT to *CRM. This is a system error. TSAF was unable to successfully issue the CMSIUCV SET necessary to establish an IUCV path to the *CRM system service.	Save any problem information that CMS or TSAF presents. Contact your service representative.
ATS888	ATSxxx	The required storage cannot be obtained. A specific TSAF module requested free storage from CMS. CMS diagnosed an error on that request. The problem may have occurred because the TSAF virtual machine was given insufficient virtual storage.	Provide more storage for the TSAF virtual machine, and restart TSAF. If it fails again, contact your system programmer.
ATS890	ATSxxx	Storage could not be released. A specific TSAF module tried to return storage to CMS. CMS diagnosed an error on that request. TSAF has taken a dump and reset the virtual machine in order to cause a reIPL of CMS.	Save the problem information and contact your system programmer or service representative.
ATS999	ATSxxx	A TSAF system error occurred. A TSAF module encountered a condition that should not have occurred. TSAF has taken a dump and reset the virtual machine to cause a reIPL of CMS.	Save the problem information and contact your system programmer or service representative. :tblrow='*' *Note:* *xxx represents any TSAF module that issues this message.*

Figure 11 (Part 2 of 2). TSAF Abend Codes

System Messages
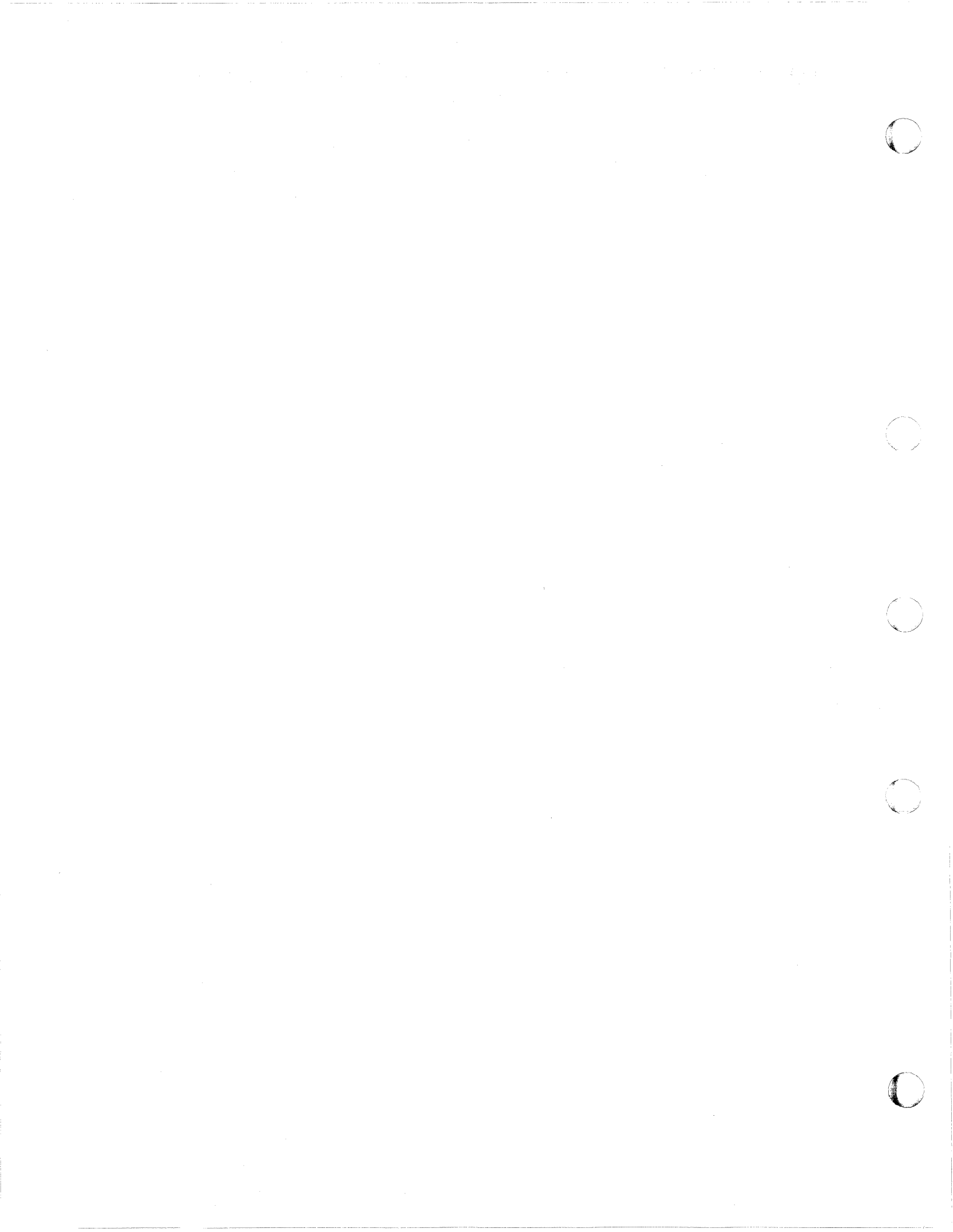
Control Program (CP) Messages

| 001E

Unknown CP command: *command*

Explanation: In most cases, you issued an invalid CP command. However, this message also appears for these reasons:

- You issue a valid CP command before you are logged on to VM/SP HPO.

- Your system has RACF installed, and you issue the STCP command and are not authorized to do so.

User Response: First, check to see if the command you entered is a valid CP command. Reenter the command in the proper full or abbreviated form. For the other conditions:

- Log on to the system if you have not done so.

- Contact your system administrator for authorization to use the STCP command.

Module: CFC

| 002E

**Invalid operand - ** *operand*

Explanation: One of the operands was incorrectly specified. This message is also displayed if a MONITOR STOP command is issued while data collection is inactive, or if a MONITOR START command is issued and data collection is already in progress.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid operand.

Module: CFG, CFS, CFT, CFW, CQS, CQT, MCC, MCD, MNI, NEA, NES, NET, NLD, PEI, PEN, SPT, THI, TRA, VDF

| 003E

**Invalid option - ** *option*

Explanation: You receive this message for one or more of the following reasons:

- An option is incorrectly specified.

- An option is invalid with this particular variation of the command.

- The option is shorter than the minimum length required for abbreviations.

- You specified too many parameters on the command line.

- If PMA or PMAV appears in the message, you specified a parameter twice in the command line.

- If your system has RACF installed, you may not be authorized to send data to the nodename on the tag command.

- You may have issued the ORDER command with both the SYSTEM and the RDR options specified.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid option, or contact the system administrator and request authorization to transfer data to the specified node.

Module: CDB, CDM, CFC, CFG, CFO, CFS, CFU, CPS, CPT, CPV, CQP, CQR, CQS, CSB, CSO, CSP, CST, CSU, CSV, CSX, DEF, LOG, MCC, MCI, MSG, NET, NLE, PEI, PEN, PEQ, PET, SPT, THI, TRA, USO, VDE, VDF

004E

Invalid hexloc - *operand*

Explanation: The hexadecimal location is incorrect because the operand contains nonhexadecimal data or is longer than six characters. If the operand was not a hexadecimal location, it was misspelled.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify the operand correctly.

Module: CDB, CDM, CDS, CFC, CFD, CPV, NES, NET

005E

Invalid hexdata - *hexdata*

Explanation: The hexadecimal data supplied either contains nonhexadecimal characters or is longer than eight characters.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify the hexadecimal data.

Module: CDS, CPB, TRP, VFE

006E

Invalid device type - *type*

Explanation: The device type specified is not recognized as a valid CP device, or it is incorrect for the function requested. Examples of conditions that cause this message to be displayed are:

- If a teletypewriter terminal user issues a TERMINAL APL ON command.

- If the NOTREADY command is issued for a device other than a spooled unit record or console device.

- If the device specified is a virtual channel-to-channel adapter that has not yet been attached by means of the COUPLE command to another device. The virtual CTCA can be made ready only by issuing the COUPLE command.

- The user has issued a SET VMSAVE command for a DASD type with the volid specified in the NAMESYS macro. Module DMKSNT is not supported for this function.

- The operator attempted to set TERMINAL CONMODE 3270, BREAKIN, SCRNSAVE, or BRKKEY on a console that is not a local nonSNA display unit with a 3270 compatible command set.

- The operator attempted to set TERMINAL CONMODE, BREAKIN, SCRNSAVE, or BRKKEY without a virtual console defined.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid device type. For some of the requests, there can be no user action because a real device does not allow the option specified.

Module: CFG, CFO, CFT, CFU, CKN, CPB, CQQ, CQT, CSB, CSO, CSQ, CST, CSU, CSV, CSX, DIB, MCC, NEA, NES, NET, NLD, NLE, SPT, VDE, VDF

| 007E

Invalid userid - *userid*

Explanation: This message may be issued for one of these reasons:

● The userid you specified contains more than eight characters.

● If your system has RACF installed and you tried to SPOOL or TRANSFER data to a user you are not authorized to send data to.

User Response:

● If the userid you specified was longer than eight characters, reissue the command with a valid userid.

● If you are trying to use the SPOOL or TRANSFER command, contact your system administrator and request authorization to send data to the userid.

Module: CPV, CSP, CST, CSU, CSV, CSX

| 008E

Invalid spoolid - *spoolid*

Explanation: The spoolid specified was not a valid decimal number, or it was larger than four digits.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid spoolid number.

Module: CSU, CSV, SPT

009E

INVALID RANGE - range

Explanation: The range of addresses or registers specified is incorrect. For instance, the end address may be smaller than the starting address, too many ranges were specified, or the number of pages to be locked may be equal to or greater than the number of pages available in the dynamic paging portion of real storage.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify the range.

Module: CDB, CDM, CPV, DEI, NES, NET, VMD, VFD, VFE

| 010E

Invalid register - *register*

Explanation: The register specified is not in the range 0 through 15 or hexadecimal 0 through F, or the register specified is not 0, 2, 4, or 6 for a floating-point register.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify a valid register.

Module: CDB, CDS, PEI, VFD, VFE

CP Messages

| 011E

Invalid device type - *userid raddr*

Explanation: This message is issued when one of the following occurs:

- On a DIAL command, you specified a device that is not a virtual low speed line.

- On a COUPLE command,

    - The device specified is not a virtual channel-to-channel adapter, or,

    - You tried to couple a 3088 channel-to-channel device to a channel-to-channel adapter.

- For a 3880 Storage Control Device:

    - On an ATTACH command,

        - You did not attach the device to an even control unit address or virtual control unit address.

        - You attached a 3880 Storage Control device at a virtual address that has existing virtual control blocks that define a different type of device.

        - The last digit of the virtual device address is not the same as the last digit of the real device address.

        - You tried to attach a device other than a 3880 Storage Control device within the range of addresses occupied by 3880 Storage Control devices.

    - On a VARY, ATTACH, or DEFINE command, you specified a paging mode address of the 3880 Storage Control system.

    - In a directory statement, you tried to define a minidisk on a 3880 Storage Control device. This error occurs at logon time.

    - On a LINK command, you tried to link to a minidisk that was defined on a 3880 Storage Control device.

    - You tried to place a saved system on a 3880 Storage Control device.

    - On a CACHE command, you specified a page address of a cache device.

User Response: Ensure that the device is the correct type.

For the CACHE command, reissue the command with a valid address.

Module: CAC, CFH, CPT, DEF, DIA, DIB, LNK, LOG, LOH, NEA, VDE

| 012E

Invalid PSW - *psw*

Explanation: The PSW (program status word) specified by the STORE command is invalid. An invalid PSW is one where:

- The virtual machine is operating in extended control mode and some of the bits that are defined by the architecture to be zero have been turned on, or

- The virtual machine is operating in basic control mode, and the extended control mode bit has been specified.

User Response: Change the PSW to a valid format for the mode of the virtual machine. If this is not done, attempting to run the virtual machine with an invalid PSW causes an invalid PSW message to be issued from the CP dispatcher.

Module: CDS, CPB

| 013E

Conflicting option - {*option*|*option1* **AND** *option2*}

Explanation: This message occurs when:

- The same option is specified twice in the same command, or

- The function required by the given option is incompatible with a previously specified operand.

- Only DSS is specified in a VMDUMP command line, or the DIAGNOSE Code ".94". parameter list but no discontiguous saved segments exist.

- The function requested is incompatible with the system.

- Conflicting options (option1 and option2) are specified on the same PER command line.

| - The DEST option was specified more often than allowed by the command.

| | **User Response:** For a class G command, consult the *VM/SP HPO CP Command Reference.* Check for the correct specification of the command and the allowed options, and reissue the command.

| **Module:** CFG, CFU, CQH, CSB, CSO, CSQ, CSU, CSV, CSX, PEL, TRA, VDF, VMD

013W

CONFLICTING OPTION - {NORUN CONFLICTS WITH PRINTER|PRINTER CONFLICTS WITH NORUN|STEP CONFLICTS WITH PRINTER|PRINTER CONFLICTS WITH STEP} - {"BOTH"|"RUN"} OPTION FORCED

Explanation: An overriding option conflicts with an existing option in the PER trace set.

System Action: The overriding option is applied to the trace element. The conflicting option in the trace element is reset so that a conflict does not exist.

User Response: Issue QUERY PER ALL to see how the trace sets have been changed.

Module: PEL

| 015E

Command not valid before logon: *command*

Explanation: You issued an invalid CP command before logging on to VM/SP HPO.

System Action: The terminal displays a menu of related CP commands to assist you.

User Response: Enter one of the commands from the displayed menu.

Module: CFC

| 016E

TAG invalid for specified file type

Explanation: The spool file cannot be tagged. The splink (the data buffer) does not leave space for tag information (such as accounting, dump, and monitor files).

User Response: This is an invalid command. No response is possible.

Module: CST

| 017E

Insufficient screen space - clear screen and redial

Explanation: A local 3270 terminal issued a DIAL command, and there was an insufficient number of lines left on the screen to display the command and resulting message. If you continue, the terminal will go into a holding state. This will tie up the terminal, because the processing of DIAL disables the terminal from solicited interrupts, thereby preventing the release of the holding state.

User Response: Clear the screen and then reissue the command.

Module: DIA

| 020E

Userid missing or invalid

Explanation: The userid is either missing or invalid. One of these things is wrong:

- The userid is longer than eight characters.

- The userid is not in the system directory.

- You are trying to log on to SYSSPOOL. This ID is reserved for system use.

- You tried to attach a logical device or other nonDASD device to the system.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid userid.

Module: CAO, CFO, CPV, CQG, CQH, CQR, CQY, CSP, CSU, CSV, CSX DIA, DIB, LNK, LOG, MSG, NEA, TRP, QVM, SND, USO, VDE, VDF, VMD

| 021E

Real device address missing or invalid [*raddr*]

Explanation: The real device address is either missing or invalid. A device address is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- It is more than four characters long

- It contains nonhexadecimal characters (except that addresses beginning with the character L followed by three hexadecimal characters are valid).

- It is a paging mode address of a 3880 Storage Control device.

- It is greater than X'1FFF'

- The second raddr is less than the first raddr.

Note that your terminal displays at most eight characters of the real address you entered.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid real or logical device address.

Module: CAC, CAO, CFD, CFU, CPT, CPU, CPV, CQQ, CQT, CSB, CSO, DEI, MCC, MCD, NES, NET, NLD, NLE, SPT, VDE, VDF

022E

Virtual device address missing or invalid

Explanation: The virtual device address is either missing or invalid. A virtual device address may be invalid for any of the following reasons:

- It is longer than three characters

- It contains nonhexadecimal data

- It is greater than ".5FF". for a virtual machine running in basic control mode

- It is associated with an unsupported device type (specified in the command IPL vaddr)

- It was used previously to define a device for a virtual machine.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid virtual device address.

Module: CFD, CFG, CPB, CQG, CQQ, CSB, CSP, CST, DEF, DIA, DIB, LNK, VDE, VDF, VMI

023E

Volid missing or invalid

Explanation: The volume identification is either missing or invalid. A volid longer than six characters is considered invalid.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid volume identification.

Module: CQP, CQQ, VDE

024E

{Cyls|blks|form number|dest} missing or invalid

Explanation: The number of cylinders (or blocks if FB-512) must be specified with the command, but it is missing or invalid. An invalid cylinder specification is one that is four or more characters, or larger than the maximum number of cylinders available on the device type specified. An invalid block number specification is one that is seven or more characters, or larger than the maximum number of blocks on the device type specified.

If "form number" appears in the message text, the form number following the FORM keyword is missing or it is over 8 characters long.

If "dest" appears in the message text, the destination following the DEST keyword is missing or it is over 8 characters long.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify the number of cylinders or blocks, form number, or destination correctly.

Module: CQH, CSO, CSP, CSU, CSV, CSX, DEF, SPT

| 025E

Storage missing or invalid

Explanation: The amount of storage is either missing or invalid. An invalid storage specification contains invalid digits or does not end with the letter K or M.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify the storage requirement.

Module: DEF, DEG

| 026E

Operand missing or invalid

Explanation: You receive this message for one or more of the following reasons:

- A required operand is either missing or invalid.
- For the CACHE command, you specified a parameter after the SUBSYS option.
- You specified a parameter that is invalid in the context of the command.
- A user who does not have privilege class D issued the QUERY command with the userid operand, for example, "QUERY FILES CLASS x userid." (The userid operand is valid only for class D users.)

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid operand or option. If you should have privilege class D, check that you do.

Module: CAC, CAO, CDB, CDS, CFC, CFD, CFG, CFH, CFJ, CFO, CFS, CFT, CFU, CFW, CPB, CPT, CPV, CQH, CQR, CQY, CSB, CSP, CST, CSU, CSV, CSX, DEF, DEG, DEI, MCC, MCD, MCI, NEA, MES, NET, NLD, PEI, PEN, SPM, SPS, SRM, SWM, THI, TRA, VFE

| 027E

Spoolid missing or invalid

Explanation: The command requires that a spoolid be supplied, but it is either missing or invalid. An invalid spoolid is one that contains nondecimal characters.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid spoolid.

Module: CQG, CST, CSU, CSV, CSX

| 028E

Class missing or invalid

Explanation: The class value is either missing or invalid. An invalid class is one that is not in the range A through Z or 0 through 9.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid class.

Module: CQG, CQR, CSB, CSO, CSP, CSU, CSV, CSX, SPS

| 029E

Filename and/or filetype missing or invalid

Explanation: The filename and/or filetype is missing or invalid. An invalid filename is larger than 24 characters. An invalid filetype is larger than eight characters if the filename is eight characters or less.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify the required filename and/or filetype.

Module: CSQ, CSU

| 030E | **Copies missing or invalid**

Explanation: The operand that specifies the number of copies is either missing or invalid. An invalid copy specification is nondecimal or greater than 255.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify the required number of copies.

Module: CSO, CSP, CSU

| 031E | **Buffer missing or invalid [*modifier*]**

Explanation: The FCB or UCSB could not be loaded. The modifier indicates the reason for failure:

- If there is no modifier, the buffer name is missing or invalid. Valid buffer names are established by the system programmer. Any buffer name longer than eight characters is invalid.

- If the modifier is "FCB TOO LONG", the FCB is too long for the printer.

- If the modifier is "EXTENDED FCB NOT SUPPORTED", an attempt is being made to send an extended FCB image to a printer that does not support the extended FCB format.

System Action: The buffer has not been transferred to the device.

User Response: Reissue the command using either a valid buffer name or a buffer that is compatible with the device.

Module: CSB

| 032E | **Distcode missing or invalid**

Explanation: The distribution code is either missing or invalid. An invalid distribution code is longer than eight characters.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid distribution code.

Module: CSQ, CSU

| 033E | **Hexloc missing or invalid**

Explanation: The hexadecimal location is either missing or invalid. An invalid hexadecimal location is one that contains nonhexadecimal characters or is longer than six characters.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid hexadecimal location.

Module: CDD, CDM, CDS, CPV, NET, VMD

| 034E | **Channel missing or invalid**

Explanation: The channel number is either missing or invalid. An invalid channel number either is longer than one character or is nonhexadecimal.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid channel number.

Module: VDE, VDF

| 035E

Device type missing or invalid

Explanation: The command requires that a valid CP spool device type be entered as an operand, but it is either missing or invalid. Valid device types are READER (R, RDR), PRINTER (P, PRT), and PUNCH (PU, PCH).

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid spool device type.

| **Module:** CSU, CSV

| 036E

Index missing or invalid

Explanation: If INDEX MISSING is the condition, the requested FCB (forms control buffer) image in DMKFCB does not have an index value, therefore one must be supplied in the command. If INDEX INVALID is the condition, nn was not a number from 1 to 31, where nn corresponds to the number of the first print position.

User Response: Supply the value for INDEX in the FCB image or ensure that nn is a number from 1 to 31, whichever is appropriate. Reissue the command.

Module: CSB

| 037E

Tape *raddr* invalid for sptape command

Explanation: On the SPTAPE command with the LOAD/SCAN options, the tape specified by raddr was not generated by SPTAPE commands and has an invalid tape format.

System Action: The tape is unloaded and the command is terminated.

User Response: Have the operator verify that the tape was created by the SPTAPE command.

Module: SPS

| 038E

Parameter *parameter* for *option* option missing or invalid

Explanation: FORMAT was specified in a VMDUMP command without an operand, the operand was longer than eight characters, or the parameter for the named option of a CP request was missing or longer than allowed.

User Response: Reissue the correct command.

Module: DDR, VMD

| 039E

Processor address missing or invalid

Explanation: An ATTACH CHANNEL or DETACH CHANNEL command was issued and the processor address was (a) missing from the command (MP mode only), or (b) an invalid address. While the processor address is not required on the ATTACH/DETACH CHANNEL command in UP or AP modes, if specified it is checked for validity. In AP mode, the processor address must be that of the I/O processor.

System Action: The ATTACH/DETACH CHANNEL command is rejected.

Operator Response: Reissue the ATTACH/DETACH CHANNEL command with a valid processor address.

Module: VDE, VDF

040E

Device *raddr* **does not exist**

Explanation: This message is issued for one of the following reasons:

- The device address specified does not exist, or a TIO to that device resulted in condition code 3.

- A fatal I/O error occurred when you attempted to perform I/O to a 3880 Storage Control device.

- The real address you specified is not in DMKRIO or the device is not operational.

- For a VARY ONLINE command, if the device is configured as one of a string of DASD (but is not the head of the string), the device is either not operational or not ready.

If the device address is a real device, it is not configured in the CP system, or the device is configured in CP but is not operational. If it is a virtual device address, the virtual device is not configured in the virtual machine.

If the specified device address is valid, this message may indicate a problem with the network control program and/or the 370x.

User Response: If the device is not operational, it cannot be varied online. If the device is not ready, you must ready the device before it can be varied online. If the device is not generated, generate the device in DMKRIO and rebuild the system. Otherwise, reissue the command and specify the required real or virtual address.

Module: CAC, CAO, CFD, CFG, CFU, CPB, CPS, CPT, CPV, CPZ, CQG, CQH, CQP, CQQ, CSB, CSO, CSQ, CST, DEF, DIA, DIB, MCC, MCD, NEA, NES, NET, NLD, NLE, SPT, VDE, VDF

041E

LOGMSG nn DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The SET LOGMSG command has been issued requesting a specific log message line, and the log message line does not exist.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify the required log message line.

Module: CFU

042E

User *userid* **spoolid** *nnnn* **does not exist or is held**

Explanation: The spoolid number specified does not exist within the specified userid and device type. If the spoolid is an open reader file (in use by the virtual machine), it cannot be changed or purged. A CLOSE command will purge an open reader file unless SPOOL RDR HOLD is in effect.

DMKTRR issues this message to indicate that the file could not be located. There are several reasons why DMKTRR might not find the file:

- The file is not in the specified virtual device.

- The file is not a virtual device file.

- The file is held.

- The class of the virtual device is not the same as the class of the file.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify only known and valid spoolids.

Module: CQH, CST, CSU, TRR, CSV, CSX

| 043E

Buffer *name* **does not exist**

Explanation: The buffer name supplied with the command is not known to the CP system. The buffer does not exist if it cannot be found in one of the following CP modules:

```
DMKFCB = 3211 forms control buffers
DMKUCB = 3211 UCS buffers
DMKUCS = 1403 UCS buffers
DMKPIA = 3289 font offset buffers
```

User Response: Reissue the command; specify a valid buffer name.

Module: CSB

| 044E

System *name* **does not exist**

Explanation: The system name specified does not exist.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify a valid system name.

Module: CFG, CFH, CFS, NLD, SNC

| 045E

userid **not logged on**

Explanation: The userid specified is not logged on. The command cannot execute properly unless the user specified is logged on.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify only users who are currently logged on.

Module: CFO, CFY, CFU, CPV, CQG, CQQ, CQR, CQY, DIA, DIB, MSG, SND, SWM, THI, TRP, USO, VDE, VDF

| 046E

{Device *rid*|*devtype raddr*|*volid*} **offline**

Explanation: The specified device or resource is offline and is considered to be unavailable to the CP system.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: If this message was issued for a DEV rid, issue the NETWORK VARY command to vary the resource online, and then reissue the command.

If the message was issued for a type raddr, issue the VARY command to vary the device online, and then reissue the command.

If the command was the VARY command, the device had been forced offline and cannot be varied online again.

If the message was issued for volid, the checkpoint program was unable to access a CP-owned volume needed during system shutdown because that volume was offline. If the message appeared as the result of the CACHE command, vary the device online and attach it. Then reissue the command.

Module: CAC, CFP, CFS, CFU, CFY, CKM, CKN, CPT, CPU, CPV, CSB, CSF, CSO, DEI, MCC, NEA, NES, NET, NLD, NLE, SPT, VDE, VDF

| 047E

*{userid {vaddr|segname}}|*The current traceset|The traceset *traceset*|A saved traceset} does not exist

Explanation: The device specified for the particular userid does not exist in that user's virtual machine configuration. If the message is issued for the DIAL or COUPLE command, the particular device specified with those commands is not defined in the receiving user's virtual machine configuration. If this message is issued for the PER command, an action was requested to be performed on a traceset that does not exist.

For DMKSEG, the segname does not exist.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify only existing virtual device addresses for the receiving virtual machine.

For DMKSEG, reissue the command using a valid segname.

For PER, establish a traceset before requesting an operation to be performed on that traceset.

Module: DIA, DIB, PEI, PEL, PEN, PEQ

| 048E

Channel *x* does not exist

Explanation: The channel specified in the ATTACH CHANNEL command is not configured in the CP system.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify only valid and defined real channel addresses.

Module: VCH

| 049E

type raddr in use

Explanation: You attempted one of the following:

- To vary an active teleprocessing line offline

- To vary an active graphic device offline

- To vary online additional paths to a device for which a real RESERVE may be outstanding.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: In a case of an attempt to vary offline an active line, first deactivate the line by using the DISABLE command; then reissue the VARY command.

Module: CPO, CPT, NES, NET

CP Messages

| 050E

LOGON unsuccessful—incorrect password

Explanation: The password supplied is incorrect.

System Action: Your terminal displays a menu of related CP commands for assistance.

User Response: Enter one of the commands from the displayed menu and supply the correct password when prompted. Make sure your password is between six and eight characters long.

Module: LOG

| 051E

Maximum virtual devices exceeded in directory

Explanation: The logon cannot be completed because the directory has more virtual devices defined in it than CP allows.

User Response: Notify the system operator that you cannot complete your logon because of this error in your directory.

Module: LOG

| 052E

Error in CP directory

Explanation: The link, logon, or autolog cannot be accomplished because of a permanent I/O error encountered while reading the directory.

User Response: Notify the system operator that you cannot complete your link, logon, or autolog because of an error in the directory.

Module: CFY, LNK, LOG

| 053E

userid **not in CP directory**

Explanation: The userid supplied was not found in the directory or has a password of NOLOG.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid userid or contact your system administrator to establish a new valid password.

Module: CAO, CFY, CSP, CSU, CSV, CSX, LNK, LOG, VMD

054E

Already logged on {{*line*|GRAF|LUNAME|LDEV|*device***} ***rdev*|line disconnected}**

Explanation: The userid supplied in the LOGON or AUTOLOG command is already logged on at the given line address. *line* indicates a line mode device and GRAF indicates a display terminal. LDEV indicates a logical device, *device* is the device name and *rdev* is a real device. Line disconnected happens when a user is trying to log on to a userid that is in the process of logging off. The terminal is no longer associated with the user, but a "wait" is set on that momentarily prevents the user from logging off. This situation only exists for a short time, but it is possible to receive the message. For SNA terminals, LUNAME indicates that the userid supplied in the LOGON or AUTOLOG command is already logged on at a given location. CP doesn't know the actual location of the SNA terminal, so it uses the LUNAME of the terminal.

User Response: Log on specifying a different userid, or send a message to the operator or the logged-on user requesting information on the logon status.

Module: LOG

| 055E

Line(s) not available on *userid*

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The DIAL command has been issued to a userid from a 270X terminal, and either that userid has no 270X lines, the lines are not enabled, or the lines are all busy.

- The DIAL command has been issued to a userid from a 3270 terminal, and either that userid has no 3270 lines or the lines are all busy.

User Response: If you issued the DIAL command from a 270X terminal, reissue the command specifying a userid that has enabled virtual 270X lines not already servicing a user.

If you issued the DIAL command from a 3270 terminal, reissue the command specifying a userid that has virtual 3270 lines not already servicing a user.

Module: DIA

| 056E

Line *vaddr* **busy on** *userid*

Explanation: The virtual 270X line specified in the DIAL command is busy.

User Response: Reissue the DIAL command at a later time when the line becomes available.

Module: DIA

| 057W

userid **not receiving; {disconnected
|MSG off|message too large|quiesced|
no console|SMSG off|
not authorized|WNG off|
VMFC/IUCV error** *nnnn*}

Explanation: The userid specified in a MESSAGE, SMSG, or WARNING command is not receiving because the user is disconnected, not authorized, has set messages (or special messages or warnings) off using the SET command, or has not established the proper VMCF or IUCV connection. The "Message too large" condition can occur if the RSCS "SMSG" command is used to send a long message to a user at another node.

User Response: No further action is required.

Module: MSG

| 058E

CTC *vaddr* **busy on** *userid*

Explanation: The virtual channel-to-channel device specified in the COUPLE command is busy on the receiving userid's virtual machine.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify an available virtual channel-to-channel device.

Module: DIB

| 059E

AUTOLOG failed for *userid* - *message*

Explanation: An AUTOLOG command was issued for a user, but the command could not be executed for one of the following reasons:

1. IPL missing – there was no IPL record in the user's directory entry.

2. IPL failed – the IPL did not complete successfully.

3. Accounting errors – the logon accounting routine returned a nonzero return code.

4. Incorrect password – the password from the autolog command does not match the password in the directory.

5. I/O error on terminal – an error occurred with input/output processing on the user's terminal.

6. IPL failed; error in CP directory – the Initial Program Load could not be completed successfully because of an error in the Control Program directory.

System Action: The user is not logged onto the system.

User Response: For reason 1, have your system administrator place an appropriate IPL record in the specified user's directory.

For reason 2, log onto the userid in the usual manner to determine the cause of the IPL failure.

For reason 3, contact your system programmer to verify the correct password or reissue the autolog command with the correct password.

For reason 4, contact your system programmer for specific requirements of your local accounting procedures.

For reason 5, reissue the AUTOLOG command. If the error persists, contact the system administrator to correct the terminal problem.

For reason 6, contact the system programmer to check the specified user's CP directory.

Module: LOJ, LOG

| 060E

Dump failed; virtual printer unavailable

Explanation: The virtual printer either does not exist or is not ready.

User Response: If a virtual printer exists, issue the CP READY command for it and then reissue the DUMP command. If a virtual printer does not exist, use the CP DEFINE command to create one and reissue the DUMP command.

Module: CDM

| 061E

Dump failed; virtual printer error

Explanation: Either an I/O error occurred while a dump was being spooled to DASD, or spool space has been filled.

If this message is issued in response to a PER command, a problem has occurred while attempting to write PER output to the user's virtual printer.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

For PER, if a virtual printer exists, issue the CP READY command. If a virtual printer does not exist, issue the CP DEFINE command.

Module: CDM, PET

| 062E

ECMODE not set on

Explanation: A SET STBYPASS was issued to a virtual machine without the ECMODE option being in effect.

System Action: The command is terminated.

User Response: Issue the SET ECMODE ON command that will reset the virtual machine. Then IPL the virtual system and reissue the command.

Module: CFV

| 063E

Shadow table bypass; not set

Explanation: The virtual machine is not running in extended control mode; or the virtual control register 1, or segment, or page table entries are not architecturally valid.

Note: If virtual machine assist is available, the STFIRST option must be specified in the user's directory.

System Action: The highest virtual = real address is set to zero.

User Response: Use the SET STBYPASS command only after the virtual relocate system has been reloaded and is running.

Module: CFV

| 064E

Shadow table bypass; reset

Explanation:

Virtual = Real User: The virtual system was running with 'SET STBYPASS VR'. The virtual machine attempted to run with translation tables resident in the first 4K of storage.

Virtual = Virtual User: Either the virtual operating system attempted to map a virtual address, not equal to its real address, to an address below the highest virtual = real address in the virtual address space; or the virtual machine loaded a BC mode PSW; or the virtual system was reset.

System Action: The SET STBYPASS command has been SET OFF. Virtual machine execution will continue.

CP Messages

User Response: Use the SET STBYPASS command only when running a virtual relocation operating system that does not violate the shadow table bypass restriction.

Module: VAT

| 065E

Highest allowable high-water mark value is xxxxxk

Explanation: The value specified by the "SET STBYPASS nnn" command exceeded the highest allowable high-water mark value. The high-water mark value is set only if it is not higher than the following:

- The virtual machine size

- A high-water mark value determined from the virtual machine's page and segment tables.

The highest allowable high-mark value may not be the true water mark value because the virtual translation tables may have several pageable page frames contiguous with the true high-water mark.

System Action: The high-water mark value is set to zero, turning off the function.

User Response: Determine the true high-water mark value from the virtual systems configuration. Then reset the SET STBYPASS nnn command with the high-water mark value.

Module: CFV, EMA

| 066E

STMULTI option CSEG reset

Explanation: The previously defined value of the CSEG option of the STMULTI command has been reset to zero because the virtual machine has been reset.

System Action: The CSEG option of the STMULTI command has been reset to zero.

User Response: Issue the SET STMULTI command with the desired value of the CSEG specified.

Module: EMA, VAT

| 067E

Command format not valid

Explanation: The password was entered on the same line as the command, or a valid option was misspelled.

User Response: Reenter the command omitting the password or reenter the command with the correctly spelled option.

Note: With the PROTECT option on, the LOGON password may not be entered on the same line as the LOGON command. Enter the password as a response to the "ENTER PASSWORD" message.

Module: LOG

| 068E

**SEND command failed - receiver {is not disconnected|
has not authorized sender|has no virtual console|has console input
waiting|is executing a console function}**

Explanation: The receiver specified in the SEND command:

1. Is not disconnected

2. Has not authorized sender

3. Has no virtual console

4. Has console input waiting

5. Is executing a console function.

System Action: Text is not sent to receiver in any situation.

User Response:

1. Secondary user not in effect because the receiver is logged on at a terminal.

2. The sender must be specified as the secondary user of the receiver on the CONSOLE directory control statement.

3. The receiver requires a virtual console.

4. The receiving virtual machine must do a console read for input that is already waiting, then the SEND command can be reissued.

5. The receiving virtual machine must complete console function before another CP command can be sent.

Module: SND

| 069I

Incomplete recovery; 'SYSTEM RESTART' OR 'BEGIN'

Explanation: The data required for complete V = R virtual machine recovery following an ABEND was not available.

System Action: The virtual machine is placed in console function mode.

User Response: If the guest system is MVS, issue a SYSTEM RESTART command to invoke MVS recovery. If a system other than MVS is the guest, perform the error recovery action, or enter BEGIN and allow the guest system to attempt to recover.

Module: LOG

| 070E

Device not available - MSS devices allocated

Explanation: The user is logged on with a minidisk defined on a system volume that is not mounted. When attempting to find an MSS volume with the correct volid, an MSS 3330V is required. There are no MSS 3330Vs available to try a volume count.

Note: *This message is immediately followed by the current DMKLNK108E message specifying the referenced vaddr and volid.*

CP Messages

System Action: The operation failed.

User Response: Determine whether the *volid* required is an MSS volume or standard 3330-1. If it is a standard 3330-1, follow the actions for message 108E. If it is an MSS volume, notify the system operator so that the volume may be made accessible.

Module: SST

| 071E

Device not available - MSS cannot be accessed

Explanation: The control program has attempted an operation that requires MSS access. The routine to communicate with the MSS (DMKMSS) is not active because of one of the following reasons:

- The communicator virtual machine has not been logged on or is no longer available.

- The VM system has not yet been initialized in the virtual machine.

- The DMKMSS program has not been started in the virtual machine.

This message can be issued during execution of any operation that initiated MSS mount or demount activity.

Note: This message is always followed by a message from the specific control program routine that needed MSS activity.

System Action: The operation failed.

User Response: Request that the system operator makes the communicator virtual machine available or wait until the communicator virtual machine can be initialized.

Module: SSS

| 072E

Device not available - *raddr* not proper type

Explanation: A dedicate or attach operation is in process for device *raddr*; device *raddr* is a 3330V. The *raddr* is not the proper type (VIRTUAL or SYSVIRT).

System Action: The attach or dedicate operation failed.

User Response: Reissue the command with the correct *raddr*; or if the *raddr* was specified correctly, request that the system operator use the DEFINE command to reset the 3330Vs characteristics.

Module: SSS

| 073E

Device not available - MSS error

Explanation: The control program has determined that the only possible way to satisfy a request for a virtual device is to issue an MSS mount request. The MSS accepted the request, but later generated an error indication.

System Action: The control program command that initiated the MSS request will produce a message to indicate the eventual result of the MSS error.

User Response: Contact the system operator to ensure that action is underway to correct the MSS error. Reissue the command when the error has been corrected.

Module: SSS, SSV

| 074I

Missing interrupt - device *vaddr*

Explanation: The virtual machine started I/O to its device *vaddr*, which is an MSS 3330V in the control program. A cylinder fault occurred on the 3330V but the corresponding attention interruption was not received in the specified time interval.

System Action: The original I/O operation is restarted to the device so that if the cylinder fault is satisfied, the request will complete normally.

User Response: If the message recurs, it may indicate an error in the MSS staging adapter. The pending I/O request can be cleared by issuing the RESET *vaddr* command.

Module: SST, SSU, SSV

| 075E

Device *volid* **is not available**

Explanation: An ATTACH command has been processed to attach a *volid*. However, the *volid* is a SYSVIRT 3330V and that volume is mounted and its serial number is not the same as that specified on the *volid* parameter.

System Action: The specified *volid* is not attached.

User Response: Choose an available SYSVIRT *volid* and reissue the command. The QUERY command can be used to find an available *volid*.

Module: CPT, DEI, SSS

| 076E

The *volid* **parameter is invalid**

Explanation: The *volid* parameter was specified with a range or multiple of real addresses on the ATTACH command. This is not a valid combination.

System Action: No addresses are attached.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid combination of operands.

Module: EMA, VDA

| 077E

Invalid request for device *nnn*

Explanation: A DEFINE command was issued with the VIRTUAL or SYSVIRT parameter for device *nnn*. Device *nnn* cannot be defined because it is already the specified type or it is active in its current state.

System Action: The status of the device is not changed. No further DEFINE command processing occurs.

User Response: The QUERY command can be used to determine the exact status of *nnn*. The operator can either issue the DEFINE command with a different address specification or wait until the status of *nnn* has changed.

Module: EMA

| 078I

MSS mount proceeding for volume *volid*

Explanation: The control program mounted the system volume *volid* while processing an MDISK or DED directory statement or a LINK or ATTACH command. The MSS is now mounting the volume.

System Action: RC = 160.
The allocation of the virtual device is queued, pending the completion of the mount. Any SIO instruction issued by the virtual machine to the virtual address corresponding to the MSS volume is trapped by VM/SP HPO and queued until the volume is mounted. Control is not returned to the user until the volume is mounted and the SIO has been passed to the volume.

User Response: None. However, if a SIO is issued to the virtual device before the mount is complete, that SIO is queued by VM/SP HPO and the virtual machine processing is suspended pending the completion of the mount. The user can cancel the SIO, rather than waiting for the mount, by getting into CP mode and issuing the RESET command for the virtual address. This will cause CP to dequeue the SIO and generate a condition code 3.

Module: SSS

| 079E

CP command via central server is not possible

Explanation: A user issued a control program command from the central server VIRTSYS that required action from the central server.

System Action: The operation is ignored.

User Response: Do not attempt to issue CP commands in this environment. It is not possible.

Module: SSS

| 080E

No preallocated VMSAVE area

Explanation: The VMSAVE option was specified in the directory at logon, or a SET VMSAVE ON command was issued, and there is no entry in DMKSNT with a USERID = specification for this user.

System Action: The VMSAVE option is not enabled.

User Response: Verify that the NAMESYS macro defining the target area is specified correctly. If none is present, add a NAMESYS macro defining the target area in module DMKSNT. Issue the SET VMSAVE ON or SET VMSAVE area-name to enable the option.

Module: CFS, LOG

| 081W

VMSAVE area already in use, must use SET command

Explanation: The VMSAVE option is specified in the directory, but a valid saved VMSAVE system already exists in the DASD target area.

System Action: The VMSAVE option is not enabled.

User Response: Verify that the NAMESYS macro is specified correctly for this VMSAVE target area. Use the QUERY VMSAVE command to determine when

the system was saved. Use the IPL command to load the system or the SET VMSAVE ON command to clear the area.

Module: CFS, LOG

| 082E **More than one VMSAVE area allocated, must specify area name**

Explanation: The VMSAVE option is specified in the directory or the user has issued a SET VMSAVE ON command when he has more than one target VMSAVE area available to the user.

System Action: The VMSAVE option is not enabled.

User Response: Issue a QUERY VMSAVE command to determine what areas are available and then issue a SET VMSAVE area-name command to enable the VMSAVE option.

Module: CFV, LOG

| 083E **VMSAVE area does not contain a valid system**

Explanation: The user has issued an IPL command to a VMSAVE target DASD area. The DASD area specified does not contain a valid system.

System Action: The IPL command is terminated.

User Response: Verify that the correct name was specified on the IPL command. Ensure that the NAMESYS specification points to the correct DASD area. Reissue the IPL command.

Module: CFG

| 084E **VARY failed, device** *rdev* **busy or reserved**

Explanation: A VARY command was issued for the specified device (rdev) and a perpetual busy was encountered. This may be the result of the device being reserved by another processor.

System Action: The VARY fails.

Operator Response: Try the command at a later time.

Module: CPT

| 085E **VARY failed, fatal I/O error - dev** *raddr*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the specified device when attempting to perform a "read device characteristics" command (ccw command code ".64".).

System Action: The device is placed in "offline" status, and system operation continues.

Operator Response: Contact your system support personnel.

Module: CPT

| 086E

I/O error on DASD

Explanation: The VMSAVE option was specified, and an error occurred on the DASD.

System Action: The VMSAVE option is not enabled.

User Response: Reissue the set VMSAVE command to enable the VMSAVE option.

Module: CFS

| 087I

Device *vaddr* is in the process of being reset

Explanation: A RESET command has been issued for a virtual device that is already in the process of being reset.

System Action: The second reset request has been ignored.

User Response: Reissue the command when the previous reset is complete.

Module: CPB

| 089I

Device *vaddr* is in the process of being detached

Explanation: A RESET command has been issued for a virtual device that is in the process of being detached.

System Action: The reset request has been ignored.

User Response: None required.

Module: CPB

| 090E

Device *vaddr* not defined; device {*raddr*|*volser*} not available

Explanation: The virtual device has not been defined in the virtual machine's configuration because the real device described in the directory DEDICATE card is not available. A real device is considered not available if it is:

- Already attached to another user, or
- In use by the CP system, or
- Offline.

User Response: Ask the system operator about the status and availability of the real device. The operator can attach the required device or an alternate device to the virtual machine.

Module: LOG, LOJ

| 091E

DASD *vaddr* not defined; temp space not available

Explanation: The virtual device has not been defined in the virtual machine configuration because the temporary space requested is not available. Temporary space is considered not available if:

- No space has been allocated by the installation for temporary use, or

- The number of cylinders (or blocks if a FB-512 device) requested cannot be satisfied from the available space remaining.

User Response: The space cannot be defined if it has not been allocated. If space has been allocated, issue the DEFINE command requesting fewer cylinders (or blocks if a FB-512 device).

Module: DEF, LOG, LOJ

| 092E

Device *vaddr* **not defined;** *type vaddr* **already defined**

Explanation: The virtual device specified has not been previously defined within the virtual machine's configuration, or that address is already defined within the virtual machine's configuration.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify a virtual device address that is not already defined within the virtual machine configuration, or detach the conflicting virtual device address before reissuing the command.

Module: DEF, LOG, LOJ

| 093E

Device *vaddr* **not defined; error in CP directory**

Explanation: The requested virtual device has not been defined within the virtual machine configuration because of an error in the CP directory. Examples of this error condition are:

- A DEDICATE statement for a 2305 device did not specify the first exposure address for both the virtual and real address.

- A DEDICATE statement specified a paging address of a 3880 Storage Control device.

User Response: Send a message to the system operator stating the problem so that the error in the CP directory can be corrected.

Module: LOG, LOJ

| 094E

Storage exceeds allowed maximum

Explanation: The storage specified in the DEFINE command exceeds the maximum allowable as specified in the CP directory.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE command specifying a smaller storage size.

Module: DEF

| 095E

Device *vaddr* **not defined; insufficient free storage**

Explanation: Sufficient free storage could not be acquired to define a virtual device as a result of the logon process or a DEFINE command.

User Response: Reduce the number of virtual devices in the user configuration. The system programmer may want to allocate more free storage to the system.

Module: DEF, LOG, LOJ

| 096E | **Device *vaddr* not defined; device type not allowed**

Explanation: The user attempted to redefine a 3880 Storage Control device at location *vaddr*.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: If you meant to redefine a 3880 Storage Control device, no response is possible, since you cannot redefine this type of device. Otherwise, reissue the command and specify the correct device type.

Module: DEF

| 097E | **Device *vdev2* not defined; device *vdev1* has active I/O**

Explanation: An attempt was made to redefine a device at address "vdev2" while this device (now at address "vdev1") is busy with I/O, or while it was in an "intervention required" state.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Reissue the command after the I/O completes on the specified device, or when the "intervention required" condition has been satisfied.

Module: DEF

| 098E | **Device *rid* mode switch not possible**

Explanation: If this message was issued in response to the DIAL command, it indicates that the DIAL command was issued from a terminal connected to a 3704/3705 that is running the network control program (NCP) or the Partitioned Emulation Program (PEP), and the terminal cannot be switched from network control mode to emulation mode.

Otherwise, this message indicates that the NETWORK VARY command was issued with either the EP or NCP operand, requesting a mode switch that cannot be performed. Either the specified resource does not have the mode switch capability, or the switch could not be performed. For the NETWORK VARY EP command line, the mode switch cannot be performed if:

- The resource is already in emulation mode.

- No RDEVBLOK is available for addressing the line when it is in emulation mode.

For the NETWORK VARY NCP command line, the mode switch cannot be performed if:

- The resource is already in network control mode.

- No RDEVBLOK exists for the emulator subchannel address associated with the specified resource.

System Action: Command execution is terminated.

User Response: For the DIAL command, verify that the correct 3704/3705 control program is active, and that the specific resource in use was generated with the mode switch capability. Note that the DIAL command cannot be used with the NCP, because the NCP does not support the mode switching function.

For the NETWORK VARY command, check the operands specified when the 3704/3705 control program was generated and correct any in error. Check that the RDEVICE macros in the DMKRIO module were specified correctly, according to the real machine and 3704/3705 configurations. If errors are discovered in the 3704/3705 control program generation, regenerate the 3704/3705 control program. If errors are discovered in the DMKRIO module, regenerate the CP nucleus.

Module: DIA, NES, NET

| 099E

VARY failed, environmental data dev *raddr*

Explanation:

Explanation: Environmental data was found twice in the sense data for device *raddr*.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: This is a hardware error. Contact IBM for hardware support.

Module: CPT

| 101W

DASD *vaddr* **forced R/O; R/O by** {*nnnn* **users**|*userid*}

Explanation: The virtual device specified has been forced into read-only status because other users on the system already are linked to the same device with read-only access. If only one user has read-only access, that user's userid is displayed at the terminal.

User Response: This is a warning message for information only, and no further action is required.

Module: LNM

| 102W

DASD *vaddr* **forced R/O; R/W by** {*nnnn* **users**|*userid*}

Explanation: The virtual device specified has been forced into read-only status because other users on the system already have access to the same disk area in read/write mode. If only one user has read/write access, that user's userid is displayed at the terminal.

User Response: This is a warning message for information only, and no further action is required.

Module: LNM

| 103W

DASD *vaddr* **forced R/O; R/W by** {*nnnn* **users**|*userid*}; **R/O by** {*nnnn* **users**|*userid*}

Explanation: The given virtual device has been forced into read-only status because the disk is in read/write use by some users, and read-only use by other users linked to the same disk area. If the number of users having read/write or read-only access is one, the single userid is displayed at the terminal.

User Response: This is a warning message for information only, and no further action is required.

Module: LNM

| 104E

userid vaddr **not linked; R/O by** {*nnnn* **users**|*userid*}

Explanation: The link to the user's virtual device has not been accomplished because that disk area is already in read-only use by one or more users. If the number of users is one, the single userid is displayed at the terminal.

User Response: Reissue the LINK command, specifying the appropriate alternate access to obtain a link to the desired area in read or write mode.

Module: LNM

| 105E

userid vaddr **not linked; R/W by** {*nnnn* **users**|*userid*}

Explanation: The link to the user's virtual device has not been accomplished because that disk area is already in read/write use by one or more users. If the number of users is one, the single userid is displayed at the terminal.

User Response: Reissue the LINK command, specifying the appropriate alternate access to gain a link to the device in the required mode.

Module: LNM

| 106E

userid vaddr **not linked; R/W by** {*nnnn* **users**|*userid*}; **R/O by** {*nnnn* **users**|*userid*}

Explanation: The link to the user's virtual device has not been accomplished because the disk is in read/write use by some users and read-only use by other users. If the number of users is one, the single userid is displayed at the terminal.

User Response: Reissue the LINK command, specifying the appropriate alternate access required to gain the correct link to the disk area.

Module: LNM

| 107E

userid vaddr **not linked; not in CP directory**

Explanation: The link to the user's virtual device has not been accomplished because that virtual device address is not defined in the directory for the specified userid.

User Response: Reissue the LINK command, specifying the correct virtual device address or the correct userid.

Module: LNK

| 108E

userid vaddr **not linked; volid** *volid* **not mounted**

Explanation: The link to the user's virtual device address has not been accomplished because the virtual device is defined on a volume that is not currently mounted on the CP system.

User Response: Send a message to system operator asking that the specified volume be mounted and attached to the CP system. Reissue the LINK command when the operator confirms that the correct volume has been mounted.

Module: LNK

| 109E

userid vaddr **not linked; invalid link device**

Explanation: The link to the user's virtual device has not been accomplished because the virtual device defined in the user's CP directory entry is not a minidisk to which a link can be accomplished.

User Response: Reissue the LINK command with a valid userid and virtual device address.

Module: LNK

| 110E

userid vaddr **not linked;** *type vaddr* **already defined**

Explanation: The link to the user's virtual device has not been accomplished because this virtual machine already has a device with the same address defined in its configuration. If a CTCA is defined in the virtual machine's configuration, 16 virtual addresses are defined for that CTCA and a link using one of those addresses cannot be made.

User Response: Reissue the LINK command requesting a different virtual device address, detach the device with the conflicting virtual address from the virtual machine, and then reissue the LINK command.

Module: LNK

| 111E

userid vaddr **not linked; no read password**

Explanation: The link to the user's virtual device has not been accomplished because no read access to it is allowed.

User Response: Contact your system programmer to request a directory change.

Module: LNK

| 112E

userid vaddr **not linked; no write password**

Explanation: The link to the user's virtual device has not been accomplished because no write access to it is allowed.

User Response: Contact your system programmer to request a directory change.

Module: LNK

| 113E

userid vaddr **not linked; no multiple password**

Explanation: The link to the user's virtual device has not been accomplished because no multiple-access password is specified for the user's minidisk.

User Response: Contact your system programmer to request a directory change.

Module: LNK

| 114E

userid vaddr **not linked; mode or password incorrect**

Explanation: The link to the user's virtual device has not been accomplished because an incorrect password or access mode was entered. On systems with RACF installed, you may not be authorized to link to the minidisk you specified.

User Response: Reissue the LINK command and specify the correct password and access mode. On a system with RACF installed, you must contact the owner of the minidisk and request authorization to link to that minidisk.

Module: LNK

| 115E

{AUTOLOG|LINK} invalid; excessive incorrect passwords

Explanation: The AUTOLOG command issued from a virtual machine by a DIAGNOSE instruction is now invalid because the user has entered four incorrect passwords associated with the AUTOLOG command during the current terminal session.

The LINK command is now invalid because you exceeded the limit of ten incorrect passwords for access to minidisks during the current terminal session.

User Response: You must logoff and logon again to be able to LINK to any minidisk. You may issue the AUTOLOG command from the virtual machine environment. However, you must allow the CP system to prompt you for the password rather than entering it as part of the input line. This error condition from the AUTOLOG or LINK command is designed to prohibit password guessing by repetitive calls to the command from within the virtual machine.

Module: LNK, LOG

| 116E

userid xxx **not linked; CP directory in use**

Explanation: The userid to which you are linking is either logging on the system, or someone else is attempting a link to the same userid at this time.

User Response: Reissue the LINK command.

Module: LNK

| 117E

Userid *userid* **not linked; volid** *volid* **conflict**

Explanation: The volume label in the user's directory entry matches the volume label on the real device, but the device class and device type are not the same.

User Response: Correct the error in the directory for the device that cannot be linked.

Module: LNK

| 118E

userid vaddr **not linked; command format not valid**

Explanation: The LINK password was entered on the same line as the LINK command or a valid option was misspelled.

User Response: Reenter the LINK command omitting the password or reenter the LINK command with the correctly spelled option.

Note: *With the PROTECT option on, the LINK password may not be entered on the same line as the LINK command. Enter the password as a response to the "ENTER PASSWORD:" message.*

Module: LNK

| 119E

userid vaddr **not linked; insufficient free storage**

Explanation: Sufficient free storage could not be acquired to satisfy the link request for a virtual device.

User Response: Reduce the number of virtual devices in the user configuration or in other user configurations. The system programmer may want to allocate more free storage to the system.

Module: LNK

| 120E

{Printer *rid|type raddr*} **not attached;** *userid vaddr* **already defined**

Explanation: The real device has not been attached to the specified userid because that userid has already defined a virtual device of the specified virtual address.

Operator Response: Send a message, using the MESSAGE command, to the user requesting what action should be taken and what virtual device should be assigned. If the user wants to detach the conflicting virtual device from his machine configuration, reissue the ATTACH command specifying a different virtual address for the user.

Module: NEA, VDE

| 121E

{Printer *rid|type* **raddr}** **not attached to** *userid*

Explanation: The real device has not been detached from the specified userid because it was not attached to that user. Either the real device or the userid has been incorrectly specified.

User Response: Reissue the DETACH command specifying the correct device address for the userid.

Module: NEA, VDE, VDF

| 122E

{Printer *rid|type* **raddr}** **already attached to** *userid*

Explanation: The requested real device is already attached to another userid. The operator has probably specified an incorrect real device address.

Operator Response: Reissue the ATTACH command, specifying the correct real device address.

Module: NEA, VDE

| 123E | **DASD** *raddr* **CP owned**

Explanation: The command has not been processed for the requested userid because that device is owned by the CP system. A CP-owned device is one that is defined in the system-owned list and is in use for paging or spooling space.

User Response: The command cannot be specified for the real device because that device must remain owned and in use by the CP system.

| **Module:** CPT, VDE, VDF

| 124E | **DASD** *raddr* **in use by** *nnnn* **users**

Explanation: The command has not been executed because the device is in use by the stated number of users.

User Response: The command cannot be executed for the specified real device until all users who have minidisks in use on that device detach them.

| **Module:** CPO, CPT, VDE, VDF

| 125E | **DASD** *raddr* **volid** *volid* **already attached to system**

Explanation: The volid is already mounted and attached to the system.

Operator Response: Reissue the ATTACH command specifying the correct volid. It may be necessary to detach the real device from the system that contains the duplicate volid before attempting the ATTACH command again.

Module: VDE

| 126E | **DASD** *raddr* **error reading volid**

Explanation: The specified device could not be attached to the system because of an error in reading the volume label.

Operator Response: Check that there are no equipment failures; reissue the ATTACH command.

Module: VDE

| 127E | **DASD** *raddr* **volid** *volid* **does not match**

Explanation: The real device has not been attached to the system because the volid read from the label does not match the one specified with the command.

Operator Response: Reissue the ATTACH command specifying the correct volid.

Module: VDE

| 128E | **DASD** *raddr* **error reading allocation record**

Explanation: The volume, which is a CP-owned volume, has not been allocated for CP use because the allocation record could not be read.

Operator Response: Detach the device from the system and reattach it to the system, after checking that there are no equipment failures.

Module: VDE

| 129E | Channel *x* devices in use |

Explanation: The ATTACH CHANNEL command has not been executed because the devices on that channel are already in use.

Operator Response: Detach the devices from the users and the system before reissuing the ATTACH CHANNEL command.

Module: VCH

| 130E | Channel *x* [processor *nn*] not attached to *userid* |

Explanation: The DETACH CHANNEL command has not been accomplished because (1) channel x is not attached to the specified userid, or (2) the channel is not attached on the specified processor.

System Action: The DETACH CHANNEL command is rejected.

Operator Response: Reissue the command; be sure to specify the correct channel (and processor) for the userid.

Module: VCH

| 131E | Insufficient free storage available for {attach|logon} request |

Explanation: An attempt was made to acquire storage for virtual device/control unit/channel blocks from free storage. The storage request could not be satisfied. In the case of ATTACH, no devices are attached. In the case of LOGON or AUTOLOG, logon processing is accomplished, but no virtual devices are available in the user's configuration.

User Response: Reduce the amount of storage being requested by reducing the number of virtual devices being attached or logged on. The system programmer may want to allocate more free storage to the system.

Module: CPI, LOG, VDE

| 132E | Channel *x* already defined by *userid* |

Explanation: The userid's virtual machine already has a channel with the same address defined in the virtual machine.

Operator Response: Request that the user detach all devices from the requested virtual channel and then reissue the command specifying the correct channel address.

Module: VCH

| 133E | DASD *raddr* not ready |

Explanation: An attempt has been made to attach a DASD device that is not ready.

Operator Response: Make the device ready and reissue the command.

Module: VDE

| 134E

type raddr **not attached; channel** *x* **dedicated**

Explanation: The command has not been executed for the requested userid because the user has attached a dedicated channel with the same channel number as the virtual channel number specified in the ATTACH command.

Operator Response: Verify that the raddr in the ATTACH command is correct.

| **Module:** VDE

| 135E

type vaddr **not detached; channel** *x* **dedicated**

Explanation: The command has not been executed because the device was attached using the ATTACH CHANNEL command.

Operator Response: If the channel is no longer needed, issue the DETACH CHANNEL command.

| **Module:** VDF

| 136E

Device *addr* **not {defined|varied}; channel** *x* **dedicated**

Explanation: A VARY ONLINE command for device raddr or a DEFINE command for device vaddr has been issued and the channel to which the device is attached is dedicated.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: In order to vary on or define more devices on channel x, the channel must first be detached from the userid to which it is attached.

Module: CPT, DEF

| 137E

DASD *vaddr* **not linked; channel** *x* **dedicated**

Explanation: Channel x is dedicated to this virtual machine. The vaddr appearing in the error message has a virtual channel that is equal to the real dedicated channel. Users of dedicated channels are not permitted to link to DASD device(s) where the virtual channel equals the real dedicated channel.

User Response: Reissue the LINK command using a different virtual channel address.

Module: LNK

| 138E

Channel *x* **not attached; insufficient free storage**

Explanation: Sufficient free storage could not be acquired to satisfy the attach channel request. The request cannot be satisfied unless all devices on the channel can be attached.

User Response: Reduce the number of virtual devices in the user configuration. The system programmer may want to allocate more free storage to the system.

Module: VCH

| 139E

DASD *raddr* **not {linked|attached}; 3330v not accepted as system volume**

Explanation: Mass Storage (MSS) 3330V devices cannot be attached to the system and used to contain minidisks.

User Response: This message identifies a restricted function. Mass Storage (MSS) 3330V devices can only be dedicated to a virtual machine user.

Module: VCH

| 140E

type raddr **attached to** *userid*

Explanation: The device specified is not under CP control but is attached to the specified userid for its exclusive control.

User Response: Request that the operator detach the device from the specified user in order to make it available to another user. Reissue the command, specifying only devices under CP control.

Module: CFU, CPO, CPT, CPV, CSB, CSO, MCC, NEA, NES, NET, NLD, NLE, SPT, VDF

| 141E

type raddr **not active**

Explanation: The command has not been executed because the device specified was not performing any spooling function.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify the correct real device, if necessary.

Module: CSO

| 142E

type raddr **not drained**

Explanation: The command has not been executed because the device specified was not in a drained status.

Operator Response: Drain the specified device using the DRAIN command, and reissue the command.

Module: CPO, CPT, CSB, VDE, VDF

| 143E

type raddr **in use by system**

Explanation: The specified device either:

● Is attached to the system, or
● Is performing I/O activity.

System Action: The command is not executed.

Operator Response:

● For any device other than a 3704/3705, detach the device if possible, or wait for the I/O activity to cease, and then reissue the command.

● For an active 3704/3705, the command cannot be executed.

- If a NETWORK DUMP is required, use the 3704/3705 LOAD button to activate automatic dump and reload procedures.

- If a NETWORK LOAD of a 3704/3705 control program other than the active one is required, use the NETWORK DUMP command with the OFF operand to suppress automatic recovery, and then use the subsequent NETWORK LOAD command.

Module: CFU, CPO, CPT, DEI, MCC, NLD, NLE, SPT, VDE, VDF

144W

type vaddr RESET BY userid

Explanation: The HALT command was used to terminate an active channel program, and that channel program was associated with a specified virtual device.

System Action: The real device is halted, and all pending interrupts are cleared from the specified virtual device. The virtual machine then enters CP command mode.

Programmer Response: Ensure that a valid channel program was started to the specified virtual device.

User Response: IPL the virtual system to continue.

Module: CPS

145I

USERID userid AT rdev WITH INVALID {LINK|LOGON} PASSWORD NO nnnn HAS VIOLATED THE LIMIT OF limit [A = auserid]

Explanation: The installation-defined threshold for invalid passwords has been reached by *userid* and *rdev*. The variables appearing in this message have the following meanings:

Variable	Meaning
rdev	Address of terminal being used
nnnn	Current invalid password count
limit	Current limit

When the current limit is met, message DMKJRL145I is sent.

If the optional information "[A = *auserid*]" is present, the message is the result of an AUTOLOG command. In this case *userid* is the userid specified in the AUTOLOG command, and *auserid* is the userid of the issuer of the AUTOLOG.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Each installation will have to define the specific action it wishes to take when this situation arises. Since the situation is a possible attempt to penetrate the system, it should not be ignored.

Module: JRL

| 146I

VMDUMP failed, spooling error

Explanation: The system was unable to supply the necessary spool file blocks for the VMDUMP.

System Action: The VMDUMP request is canceled, and any spool file blocks are freed.

User Response: Do not reissue the command until spool space is available.

Module: VMD, VME

| 147E

Channel *x* **[proc** *nn***] not attached; alternate paths defined**

Explanation: An ATTACH CHANNEL command has been issued to attach channel x (to processor nn). There is at least one device on the specified channel that has an alternate path generated.

System Action: The ATTACH CHANNEL command is rejected. The ATTACH CHANNEL command is used to dedicate all the devices on a real channel to a specified virtual machine; the one-to-one correspondence of virtual devices to real devices cannot be maintained if alternate paths to any of the devices are generated.

Operator Response: None.

Module: VCH

| 148E

devtype rdev **buffer load** *name* **failed**

Explanation: The buffer load cannot be accomplished because of an I/O failure on the specified device, or the I/O task has been reset.

It could also mean that module DMKUCS, DMKUCB, or DMKUCC has exceeded a page boundary (4K).

User Response: Reissue the command, attempting to load the buffer as before. If the problem persists, there is probably a hardware error. Call your system support personnel for assistance.

Module: CSB

149E

DEVICE PATH rdev PRESENTED CC = 3 ON I/O REQUEST

Explanation: An I/O operation has found an offline path to a device. The device will appear online to a QUERY command.

If you have a 3880 Storage Control system, this message is issued if you attempt to VARY ON a direct mode path when the cache is in use.

System Action: The I/O operation was started on another path if one exists. If another path does not exist, an unrecoverable error was posted to the calling task for this I/O operation.

If you have a 3880 Storage Control system, the VARY ON command is rejected because the cache is currently in use.

Operator Response: Make sure the control unit and device switches are on. If all switches are on, a hardware malfunction is probably the cause of this offline condition. Notify your system support personnel.

If you have a 3880 Storage Control system, you should be able to VARY ON the path when the cache is no longer in use.

Module: ACR, CPW

| 150A

User *userid* has issued a {CP|VM} read

Explanation: A disconnected user, for whom this user is acting as the secondary user, has issued a console read, or CP has issued a console read on behalf of the disconnected user.

System Action: The console read is not actually performed, but a record of it is kept in a queue.

User Response: A SEND command must be issued to satisfy the console read.

Module: QCN

| 151I

DASD *vaddr* not attached, busy persists, IOBSTAT = *xx*, IOBCSW + 4 = *yyyy*

Explanation: Following an ATTACH DASD command, the system issued 256 test I/O instructions to the DASD, and a busy condition persisted.

System Action: The device is not attached.

User Response: Use the IOBSTAT with the IOBCSW + 4 status byte to find out what caused the busy condition.

Values	Meaning
IOBSTAT = 01 and IOBCSW + 4 = 7000	Short control unit busy
IOBSTAT = 01 and IOBCSW + 4 = 1000	Busy device
IOBSTAT = 01 and IOBCSW + 4 = 0000	Busy control unit
IOBSTAT = 02 and IOBCSW + 4 = 0000	Channel or subchannel busy

For the first three cases, check for a possible shared control unit or a reserved DASD operating in a shared DASD environment. In all cases, reissue the ATTACH DASD command once the busy condition has been cleared.

Module: VDE

152E

{PFCOPY|PFTAB} NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: VM/SP HPO does not support COPY or TAB function settings for program function keys on TTY terminals. You can set tabs using appropriate hardware facilities. For the 3101 with a 3102 attached, you can use the PRINT keys instead of the PFCOPY function. The preface of this book lists the related hardware publications for the affected device.

System Action: The PF request is ignored.

User Response: Do not use PF keys for COPY or TAB functions.

Module: TTY

| 153E

Device {*vaddr*|range} exceeds maximum number of virtual devices

Explanation: By using a LINK, LOGON, DEFINE, or ATTACH command, you tried to create more virtual devices than your virtual machine allows.

System Action: Any devices which exceed the system limit are not defined.

User Response: Detach a sufficient number of existing virtual devices from your virtual machine, so that the total number of virtual devices is less than or equal to the maximum allowed. Then, in the case of a LINK, LOGON or DEFINE command, reissue the command. For an ATTACH command, request that the ATTACH be retried. If you need more devices, ask your system programmer to change the device limit in your directory.

Module: DEF, LNK, VDE

| 154E

Device *raddr* VARY failed, VARY in process

Explanation: A VARY command was issued for the specified device (raddr) while another VARY command was being processed for that device.

System Action: The VARY command is canceled.

User Response: Reissue the VARY command.

Module: CPT

| 156E

raddr1 raddr2 raddr3 **subsystem devices not available**

Explanation: An ATTACH command failed to attach the paging mode addresses of a 3880 Storage Control device because the system is currently using these addresses. At this time, only the base address is attached to your configuration.

System Action: The attached device is treated as a normal 3350 DASD, not as a 3880 Storage Control Device.

Operator Response: None.

Module: LOG, VDE

| 157E

'CLUSTER = ' parameter missing from RDEVICE macro-device *raddr*

Explanation: While attempting to issue a command to a device for line *raddr*, DMKNET found no cluster specified for the line (RDEVICL = 0).

System Action: Network enable command processing is terminated.

User Response: Correct the RDEVICE macro for device *raddr* by coding the CLUSTER = parameter. If a CLUSTER = parameter is coded, check for an incorrect continuation from the previous line. Ensure that (in the DMKRIO listing for device *raddr*) the RDEVBLOK contains a label for RDEVNICL.

Module: NEA, NET

| 158I

UCS image name mismatch; image name loaded is *xxxxx*

Explanation: The UCSB name given in the LOADBUF UCS command does not match the UCSB currently loaded in the printer.

System Action: None.

User Response: Verify that the correct UCS image name is indicated on the command line. If the name is correct, verify that the band image loaded in the printer is correct.

Module: CSB

| 159E

SPMODE on - cannot unlock Virtual = Real

Explanation: You tried to unlock a Virtual = Real region of storage by issuing the UNLOCK command while SP mode was set on.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Set SP mode off and reissue the UNLOCK command.

Module: CPY, EMB, TRA

| 160E

Hexloc *hexloc* **exceeds storage**

Explanation: The hexadecimal location specified exceeds the storage size. If the hexadecimal location was a virtual address, the address was beyond the range of the virtual machine storage size; if it was a real address, then the address was beyond the range of the real storage size.

Note that the storage created by a virtual operating system running under VM/SP HPO is beyond the range of the virtual machine storage size. Thus, the virtual region of a VS operating system running under VM/SP HPO, for example, cannot be displayed.

User Response: Reenter the command, using only valid hexadecimal locations within the range of the real or virtual storage size.

Module: CDB, CDM, CDS, CFD, CPV, NES, NET, VMD

| 161E

Shared page *hexloc* **altered by** *userid*

Explanation: The operator has issued an STCP (store CP) command for the shared page at hexadecimal location *hexloc*. This page has just been altered by the currently dispatched user, *userid*, and it therefore will belong solely to *userid*. Another copy of the shared page will be created at another location for the other users sharing the page before the next user is dispatched. Since it is assumed that the operator wishes to change the contents of the shared page, not the individually-owned page, the STCP command is not executed.

Operator Response: If you want to change the contents of the shared segment, use the class A LOCK command with the MAP operand to determine the real address of the page, and then reissue the STCP command with the corrected shared page address. If you want to change the contents of the altered, individually owned page, reissue the STCP command; this time it will be executed.

Module: CDS, CFD, VMA

162E

INVALID ECR *x* - *hexdata*

Explanation: The user has specified an extended control register with invalid hexadecimal data. Invalid hexadecimal data in an extended control register can mean that either certain bit combinations not allowed by the architecture have been specified, or addresses have been named that would cause specification or addressing exceptions in the virtual machine.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying valid hexadecimal data for the control registers pecified.

Module: CDS

162W

Invalid ECR *x* - *hexdata*

Explanation: The virtual machine is running in extended control mode and an attempt has been made to store a reset value X'000000E0' into control register zero (x). The store is completed.

User Response: Verify your intention to reset control register zero before continuing in extended control mode.

Module: CDS

163E

STORE exceeds maximum register

Explanation: The STORE command has been specified for registers with a number of operands to be stored in contiguous registers, and the number of operands specified would place the store beyond the valid register range.

System Action: The system has stored up to and including the maximum register allowed for the store function.

User Response: Verify that the STORE command was entered correctly and that the beginning register was correctly specified. If they were not, reissue the STORE command, specifying the correct registers and operands.

Module: CDS

164E

Hexloc *hexloc* non-addressable storage

Explanation: The hexadecimal address specified with the command lies within a nonaddressable storage range. Nonaddressable storage is storage created by named systems such as VSAM.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid hexadecimal address.

Module: CDS, CFD, CFP, CKM

165I

Page *hexloc* not locked; shared page

Explanation: The page user at hexadecimal location *hexloc* cannot be locked because it is a shared page.

System Action: The system skips this page and continues to lock any remaining unshared pages in the range specified in the LOCK command.

User Response: If more pages are to be locked, the user must reissue the LOCK command specifying unshared pages.

Module: CPV

| **166E**

Changed shared page not written to auxiliary storage

Explanation: The store into a shared page has been made, but a copy of the change has not been written to backup storage. The recompute bit is on and no page slot is available. The change may be lost if it is assigned later as a private page.

User Response: Provide more paging space.

Module: CDS

| **169I**

VARY not performed; device *raddr* not ready

Explanation: A VARY command was issued to a 3480 tape device, which had an outstanding intervention-required condition.

System Action: The VARY command is cancelled.

User Response: Take appropriate action to make the device ready. Reissue the VARY command.

Module: CPT

| **170E**

System *name* exceeds storage

Explanation: If this message was issued in the response to the SAVESYS, SET VMSAVE, or IPL command, the system name specified uses a virtual storage size larger than that defined for the virtual machine. You may not be able to IPL the system if this message was issued following an IPL command.

If this message was issued in response to a NETWORK command, the specified 3704/3705 control program is larger than the 3704/3705 storage (as specified by the RDEVICE macro), and the control program image cannot be loaded into the specified 3704/3705.

User Response: For any of the above commands, reissue the command, specifying a system name that will fit within the virtual machine storage size. Or redefine the virtual machine storage size using the DEFINE command, and then reissue the command (except for the SET VMSAVE command).

For NETWORK, reissue the command specifying another control program that will fit in the 3704/3705.

For IPL, check that the VSYSADR operand was coded correctly in the NAMESYS macro.

Module: CFG, CFH, CFS, NLD

| **171E**

System *name* volid *volid* not mounted

Explanation: If this message was issued in the response to the SAVESYS or the SET VMSAVE command, the system name cannot be saved because it requires a volume that is not mounted. This may be the volume on which the named system was to be saved or the volume that the saved system needs in order to properly execute once loaded.

If this message was issued in response to the IPL command, the system name cannot be loaded because it requires a volume that is not mounted. This may be the volume that contains the saved system, or the volume that the saved system needs in order to properly execute once loaded.

If this message was issued in response to the SAVENCP command, the volume specified by SYSVOL in the NAMENCP macro in DMKSNT is not currently available.

If this message was issued in response to a NETWORK command, the network control program cannot be loaded because the volume on which it resides is not mounted.

User Response: Send a message to the system operator stating which volume is not mounted, and request that he mount the desired volume and attach it to the system. Reissue the command once the operator has verified that the correct volume is mounted and attached.

Module: CFG, CFH, CFS, NLD, SNC

| 172E

System *name* **DASD** *vaddr* **incompatible SYSRES**

Explanation: The system name specified cannot be saved or loaded (through an IPL) because the direct access storage device address within the virtual machine's configuration does not match the DASD address and location specified in the name table of the CP system.

User Response: No action can be directly taken by the user. Verify that the system name you are trying to save or IPL contains the correct virtual device address and that that virtual device address matches the extent on the required owned volume for that system.

Module: CFG, CFH

| 173E

System *name* **requires DASD** *vaddr*

Explanation: The system name specified with a SAVESYS or IPL command requires that the virtual machine be using a direct access storage device with the specified virtual address.

User Response: In the virtual machine configuration, define the required DASD address. Then reissue the command, specifying the correct system name.

Module: CDS, CFG, CFH

| 174E

Paging error - {I/O|address exception}: {checkpoint area invalidated|command terminated|IPL failed|page not locked|command complete|no dump created}

Explanation: A paging error was detected. Either an I/O error or addressing exception occurred.

System Action: Defined in the message text.

● Checkpoint area invalidated: A checkpoint page could not be read. Another message (919) follows describing the system action.

● Command terminated: The command terminated before the completion of requested functions.

- IPL failed: The IPL did not complete.

- Page not locked: The lock was not completed on that page.

- Command complete: Portions of the requested address range encountered paging errors. A dump has been created.

- No dump created: Every page or portions of the requested address range encountered paging errors.

User Response: If the message resulted from a warm start or checkpoint processing, notify installation personnel about the DASD I/O error. Check the operator response for message 919.

Otherwise, reissue the command. If the failure persists, notify the system operator.

Module: CFG, CKS, CPV, PER, VME

| 174W

Paging error - I/O: default printer logo will be used

Explanation: An I/O error occurred trying to page DMKBOX into the system to construct the installation-defined printer logo.

System Action: Printing continues with default logo.

User Response: None required.

Module: SEP

| 175E

{RESERVED|name} already in use by *userid*

Explanation: The RESERVED operand specified in the SET command cannot be applied to the specified user because that function is already in use by the userid identified in the error message.

User Response: For RESERVED, turn off the RESERVED operand for the user specified in the error message, and reissue the SET command specifying the new userid for the desired function.

For name, the VMSAVE area named is in use. Send a message to the other user asking him to release the area or issue the QUERY VMSAVE command to find out if any other areas are available.

Module: CFG, CFO, CFS, NES

176E

Virtual = Real area in use by {*userid*|system}

Explanation: The UNLOCK VIRT = REAL function could not be executed because the given userid is logged on and occupying the virtual = real area. If the virtual = real area is in use by the system, the virtual = real area has been unlocked and is unavailable for virtual = real use until the system is reloaded.

User Response: Request that the user log off, or force the user to log off, and then reissue the command specifying the virtual = real area.

Module: CPV

| 177E

Parameter exceeds *xx* characters

Explanation: The PARM option on your IPL statement is followed by a parameter string longer than can be passed to the system to be IPLed. The value of *xx* specifies the maximum length of the string that can be passed. The largest possible value of *xx* is 64. If the value of *xx* is less than 64, then the named saved system specified on the IPL command was defined by your installation with a PARMRGS range of fewer than 16 registers.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Reissue the command with no more than *xx* characters in the PARM field.

Module: CFG

| 178E

System *name* exceeds available DASD space

Explanation: The amount of DASD space reserved by the NAMENCP macro is insufficient to contain both the 3704/3705 control program image and the system control information.

User Response: Increase the amount of DASD space reserved by the NAMENCP macro, and reissue the command. Verify that the extra pages required for the system control information were included when the DASD space was assigned.

Module: SNC

| 179E

System *name* volid *volid* not CP owned

Explanation: The DASD volume specified by SYSVOL in the NAMENCP or NAMESYS macro is currently attached to the VM/SP HPO system, but it is not a CP-owned volume, and therefore is not a valid residence volume for the saved system image.

User Response: Ensure that the correct DASD volid was specified in the NAMENCP or NAMESYS macro in DMKSNT, and that the physical DASD volume mounted is the correct volume. Verify that the specified volid is included in the SYSOWN macro in DMKSYS, and reissue the SAVENCP diagnose or the SAVESYS command.

Module: CFG, CFH, CFP, CFS, CKM, SNC

| 180E

PER trace not in effect

Explanation: The user has tried to perform an operation on a traceset, but no tracesets are defined.

System Action: None.

User Response: Establish a traceset before trying to perform the operation that caused this message to be issued.

Module: PEQ, PET

CP Messages

| 180W | **Trace not in effect** |

Explanation: The TRACE END function has been specified, and the TRACE function was not in effect.

User Response: This is a warning message for information only, and no further action is required.

Module: TRA, PEN

| 181E | **Shared system *name* replaced with non-shared copy** |

Explanation: The virtual machine has issued the CP commands STORE, ADSTOP or TRACE and the address targeted by the command is referencing a shared named system page. The shared named system is released and a replacement of the named system is made with a nonshared copy.

User Response: The virtual machine continues to run but is now running the shared named system in nonshared mode. The user should be aware that total system efficiency decreases as the number of users running with nonshared copies of a shared named system increases. When the user no longer needs his own copy of a nonshared system he should attempt to replace it with a shared copy. In most instances this would mean reload (using IPL) of the shared named system.

Module: ATS

| 182E | **(Reserved For IBM Use)** |

Module: TRA

| 182I | **PER trace is active** |

Explanation: 10,000 PER interrupts have occurred without a display to the terminal. Because the PER command is more selective than the hardware, some PER interrupts generated by the hardware may not be displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None required.

Note: You can avoid seeing this message by issuing the CP command SET IMSG OFF.

Module: PER

| 183E | **VM assist not active** |

Explanation: A SET ASSIST ON or a SET ASSIST SVC command was issued. However, the operator deactivated the assist feature for the whole machine. On an Attached Processor system, this message indicates that the assist is not active on any processor, unless the user has affinity set on. If the user has affinity set on, then the message describes the state of the assist for the affinity processor only.

System Action: The user description is updated to use the assist feature when the operator activates it for the system.

User Response: None.

Module: CFS

184E

VM assist not available [on processor *proc xx*]

Explanation: A SET ASSIST or a SET SASSIST command was issued, but the hardware assist feature is not available on the indicated processor. In an attached processor system, the response with an optional parameter indicates that the assist is not available on either processor. The optional parameter is provided for the SET ASSIST command only if the user has affinity set on, and the assist feature is not available on the affinity processor.

System Action: If the assist feature is not available on any processor, execution of the command is terminated. If the assist feature is available on the other processor, the user VMBLOK is updated to use the assist feature when the user resets his affinity.

User Response: None.

Module: CFO, CFS

| **185E**

CP assist level *nnnn* **not supported; CP assist disabled**

Explanation: When VM/SP HPO was loaded, a mismatch was detected between the hardware assist level and the software. Errors might result if the CP assist or the extended virtual machine assist feature were used.

System Action: CP assist is set unavailable.

User Response: Update the processor or software support to an equivalent level.

Module: CPI, CPJ

| **186E**

CP assist not available

Explanation: A SET CPASSIST command was issued but Extended Control-Program Support is not available on the processor, or there is a mismatch between the hardware assist level and the software.

User Response: None.

Module: CFO

| **187E**

Timer assist not available

Explanation: A SET ASSIST TMR command was issued on a processor that does not have Extended Control-Program Support, or on a processor on which virtual machine assist has been temporarily disabled by the operator.

System Action: If the processor does not have this support, no further action is taken. If the support is disabled, the bit VMFVTMR is set, so that if the support is enabled at a later time the timer assist will be used (provided the user has issued SET TIMER ON or SET TIMER REAL and does not have TRACE EXT active).

User Response: None.

Module: CFS

CP Messages

| 188E | **Specified processor unavailable**

Explanation: The processor specified in the command is not online. This message is issued in response to the following commands: SET AFFINITY, SET ASSIST, ATTACH CHANNEL, and DETACH CHANNEL. If the command issued was SET AFFINITY ON, the processor in the user directory entry is not online.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Reissue the command; be sure to specify the address of a processor that is online.

Module: CFO, CFS, LOG, VCH

| 189E | **AFFINITY not set; system in uniprocessor mode**

Explanation: The requested processor is in use. Since only one processor is being used, the requestor is always executed on that processor.

User Response: None.

Module: CFS, CFY, EMB, LOG

| 190I | **No AFFINITY specified in directory**

Explanation: The SET AFFINITY ON command could not be executed. The user's directory was checked and no affinity specification was found. No affinity was set for the user.

User Response: Reissue the command with an explicit processor address, or update the directory entry for the user to include AFFINITY.

Module: CFS

| 191E | **{Processor | Vector} nn does not exist**

Explanation: If "processor" appears in the message, processor nn is not available to the system. If "vector" appears in the message, the Vector Facility you specified is not installed on processor nn.

System Action: The command is not processed.

Operator Response: Reissue the command with the required processor number.

Module: CPU, VFC

| 192E | **VARY {PROCESSOR | VECTOR} command failed**

Explanation:

Consult the appropriate explanation for the command you issued:

> If you issued the command VARY PROCESSOR OFFLINE, you received the error message for one of the following reasons:
>
> ● The system is in uniprocessor mode.
>
> ● The processor is not online.

- The processor is the main processor, and the channel set switching feature is not installed or does not work.

If you issued the command VARY PROCESSOR ONLINE, you received the error message for one of the following reasons:

- The system is not generated for attached processor mode.

- The multiprocessor feature is not installed.

- The system is already in attached processor mode.

If you issued the command VARY VECTOR, you received the error message for one of the following reasons:

- A VARY VECTOR command is already being processed.

- The Vector Facility is not operational.

System Action: The command is not processed.

Operator Response: Reissue the command.

Module: CPT, CPU, VFC

193E　　**VECTOR nn ONLINE**

Explanation: The vector you specified is now online and operational.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Module: VFC

193I　　**PROCESSOR nn ONLINE**

Explanation: The processor you specified is now online and operational.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Module: CPU

194E　　**VECTOR nn OFFLINE**

Explanation: The vector you specified is now offline and not operational.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Module: VFC

194I

PROCESSOR nn OFFLINE

Explanation: The processor you specified is now offline and not operational.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Module: CPU

195A

370E FEATURE UNAVAILABLE ON PROCESSOR nn

Explanation: Processor nn has been varied online. (The system has gone from attached processor mode to uniprocessor mode.) The attached processor does not have the 370E hardware feature.

System Action: The user is placed in console function mode.

User Response: If the 370E feature is needed, a class A user should do the following:

1. Issue the QUERY PROC command to obtain the addresses of the processors online

2. Set affinity to the processor with the 370E feature (the address appearing first in the QUERY PROC response)

3. Key in "begin" to continue.

All other users should notify the system operator if the 370E feature is still needed. Otherwise, key in "begin" to continue.

Module: CFO, CFS, LOG

| **196E**

Secondary user not in CP directory

Explanation: A user who has specified a secondary user logs on, but the secondary userid is not in the CP directory.

System Action: Logon continues.

User Response: If valid secondary user is desired, add the secondary user to CP directory and logon again.

Module: LOH

| **197E**

The secondary user is not available

Explanation: The secondary user is either disconnected or not logged on.

System Action: DISCONNECT continues normally.

User Response: Log on the secondary user if terminal services are required.

Module: USO

198W **LAST PATH TO DEVICE raddr ON PROCESSOR nn**

Explanation: A VARY OFFLINE PROCESSOR command has been issued in a multiprocessing configuration; it is being rejected because it would cause the last online path to system-owned device *raddr* to be lost.

System Action: The system continues operation in MP mode.

Operator Response: In order to vary offline processor nn, a path to device *raddr* from the other processor will have to be brought online.

Module: CPO

| **199E** **Command rejected; device *raddr* pending offline**

Explanation: A command has been issued that would cause device *raddr* to be activated. The device is pending offline due to a VARY OFFLINE PROC command.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Reissue the command, specifying a device that will still be online when the VARY OFFLINE PROC command completes.

Module: CFU, CPV, DIA, LNK, MCC, NES, NET, NLD, NLE, SPT, VDE

| **200E** **Virtual = Real area not available; in use by {*userid*|system}**

Explanation: The virtual = real area is not available to the user logging on because another user (identified in the error message), or the system, already has that area. The user logging on is permitted to run as a virtual machine without the use of the virtual = real area.

User Response: If the priority of the user logging on warrants the use of the V = R area, the user now occupying the area should log off. The user logging on can then get the virtual = real area by LOGOFF and LOGON or by issuing the DEFINE STORAGE nnnnnk command. However, if the area is in use by the system the V = R area has been unlocked and is unavailable for V = R use until the system is reloaded.

Module: BLD

| **201E** **Virtual = Real area not available; damaged pages**

Explanation: The virtual = real area is not available to the user logging on. Machine checks have occurred which identified damaged pages within the V = R area. The user logging on is permitted to run as a standard virtual machine without the use of the virtual = real area.

User Response: Notify the system operator that this message has occurred. The system operator can issue the UNLOCK VIRT = REAL command so that CP can use the area for paging, or issue the SHUTDOWN command to allow users with the virtual = real option to reclaim the area.

Note: System support personnel should be notified that machine check record(s) have been recorded that identify the system's hardware malfunction.

Module: BLD

| 202E

Virtual = Real area not available; insufficient storage

Explanation: The virtual = real area is not available to the user logging on because:

- The virtual = real area was not generated at system generation time, or

- The virtual = real area is not large enough to contain the virtual machine size defined in the directory for the user logging on.

User Response: If the virtual = real area was not generated, no action can be taken. Otherwise, issue the DEFINE STORAGE command to redefine the virtual machine storage size equal to or smaller than the actual virtual = real size that was generated.

Module: BLD, CPV

| 203E

Virtual = Real area requires IPL by device address

Explanation: A shared system or one that uses discontiguous saved segments cannot be loaded (using IPL) into a virtual machine running in the virtual = real area.

System Action: None.

User Response: Reissue the IPL command, specifying the address of the device on which a nonshared version of the system resides.

Module: CFG, CPV

| 204E

Invalid page(s) specified—Virtual = Real area

Explanation: The user is attempting to use the UNLOCK command to unlock pages that are within the V = R region.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the UNLOCK command with the VIRT = REAL operand or specify pages not within the V = R region.

Module: CPV

| 206E

Cannot connect to host virtual machine

Explanation: The user attempted to LOGON through a logical device to a virtual machine that has created the logical device, or to DIAL a logical device to the host virtual machine that created the logical device.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: DIAL or LOGON to a valid virtual machine.

Module: DIA, LOG

| 208E

Printer *rid* not enabled

Explanation: The resource specified cannot be attached because it is not enabled.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do a "NET ENABLE resource" or "NET ENABLE ALL".

Module: NEA

| 209E

Virtual machine stopped using SIGP

Explanation: A virtual SIGP STOP was issued to this user's virtual processor.

System Action: The virtual machine is placed in console function mode.

User Response: None.

Module: EMC

| 211E

MONITOR TAPE is already active

Explanation: The MONITOR START TAPE command was issued while monitor data collection was already active. The tape may have started automatically according to the SYSMON macro specifications in DMKSYS.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Review the current automatic monitoring specifications in DMKSYS as defined by the SYSMON macro and make sure they still meet your monitoring needs.

Module: MCC

| 212E

MONITOR TAPE is not active

Explanation: The MONITOR STOP TAPE command was issued while monitor data collection was not active.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None required.

Module: MCD

| 213E

MONITOR CPTRACE is already active

Explanation: The MONITOR START CPTRACE command was issued while the internal trace table was already active.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None required.

Module: MCC

| 214E

MONITOR CPTRACE is not active

Explanation: The MONITOR STOP CPTRACE command was issued when the internal trace table was not active.

System Action: None.

User Response: None required.

Module: MCD

| 215E

Monitor active, DASTAP cannot be enabled dynamically

Explanation: The MONITOR ENABLE command was issued with the DASTAP class when monitor data collection was active.

System Action: None.

User Response: The DASTAP class cannot be enabled dynamically. If the DASTAP class is required, stop the monitor, enable the DASTAP class, and then restart the monitor. Otherwise, reissue the command without the DASTAP class.

Module: MCC

| 216E

SYSPROF class is dependent on schedule and DASTAP

Explanation: The MONITOR ENABLE command was issued with the SYSPROF class, but without the SCHEDULE and DASTAP classes.

System Action: None.

User Response: Both the SCHEDULE and DASTAP classes must be specified with the SYSPROF class.

Module: MCC

| 217E

MONITOR TAPE not started, no class enabled

Explanation: A MONITOR START TAPE command was issued when no classes of data collection were enabled.

System Action: The data collection process is not started.

User Response: Issue the MONITOR ENABLE command specifying the desired class or classes, and then reissue the MONITOR START TAPE command.

Module: MCC

| 218E

Monitor not stopped, outstanding I/O

Explanation: A MONITOR STOP TAPE command was issued when the data collector was attempting to recover from an I/O error or was handling an end-of-tape condition.

System Action: The command is rejected; however, the monitor tape is stopped by the system because of either the tape I/O error or the end-of-tape condition.

User Response: None required.

Module: MCD

| 219I

End of monitor tape, monitor stopped by system

Explanation: An end-of-tape condition has occurred on the monitor tape.

System Action: Two tape marks are written, the tape is rewound and unloaded, and the tape drive is released. Data collection stops and all classes are disabled.

Operator Response: If you are not the user who issued the MONITOR command, consult with the person who did. That user may want to mount another tape. If so, reissue the MONITOR ENABLE and MONITOR START TAPE commands.

Module: MON

| 220I

Error on monitor tape, monitor stopped by system

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred on tape during data collection.

System Action: An attempt is made to write a tape mark. The tape is released and data collection stops.

Operator Response: If you are not the user who issued the MONITOR START command, consult with the person who did. That user will probably want to mount another tape. If so, reissue the MONITOR ENABLE and MONITOR START TAPE commands.

Module: MON

| 221E

MONITOR to spool is already active

Explanation: A MONITOR START SPOOL command was issued when the monitor was already running. It may have started automatically according to the SYSMON macro specifications in DMKSYS.

System Action: None.

User Response: Review the current automatic monitoring specifications in DMKSYS as defined by the SYSMON macro and make sure that they still meet the daily monitoring needs.

Module: MCC

| 222E

TIME parameter specifies invalid time

Explanation: A MONITOR TIME command was issued when the specified start or stop time did not conform to the required syntax.

Note: The stop time cannot be later than midnight.

System Action: MONITOR automatic start and stop times remain unchanged.

User Response: Review format of MONITOR TIME command.

Module: MCD

| 223E   Start time must precede stop time

Explanation: The format of the start and stop times, as issued in a MONITOR TIME command, was correct. However, the start time was not earlier than the stop time.

Note: Stop time cannot be later than midnight.

System Action: Monitor automatic start and stop times remain the same.

User Response: Reissue the command.

Module: MCD

| 224E   Limit must be between 10 and 50000

Explanation: A MONITOR LIMIT command was issued specifying a spool file maximum record count that was not within the allowed range.

System Action: The limit of the monitor automatic spool file record count remains unchanged.

User Response: Reissue the command with the correct LIMIT specification.

Module: MCD

| 225E   Invalid monitor userid specified, MONITOR not enabled

Explanation: A MONITOR START SPOOL command was issued using the TO USERID option. However, the specified user was not in the directory.

System Action: The automatic monitoring recipient userid specification is unchanged, and the monitor is not enabled.

User Response: Reissue the command using a valid USERID.

Module: MNI

| 226E   'FOR' value spans midnight - command invalid

Explanation: A MONITOR TIME FOR command was issued specifying a period of data collection that, when added to the current time, will exceed midnight.

System Action: The automatic monitoring start and stop times remain unchanged.

User Response: Reissue the command with a smaller FOR specification, or manually start and stop the monitor as needed.

Module: MCD

| 227E   'FOR' option invalid with AUTODISK off

Explanation: The MONITOR TIME FOR command assumes that automatic monitoring is in effect. (AUTO = YES has been specified in the SYSMON macro or the MONITOR AUTODISK ON command has been issued.)

System Action: The TIME specification is ignored and the automatic monitoring start and stop commands remain unchanged.

User Response: Issue a MONITOR TIME command and reissue the MONITOR TIME FOR command.

Module: MCD

| 228E

'FOR' option invalid with MONITOR on

Explanation: If monitoring is currently active, data has already been collected for some time. The MONITOR TIME FOR command in effect says monitoring should be started now and run for the specified time. Therefore, the use of the FOR option when monitoring is already active would give performance data for an unexpected period of time.

System Action: Monitoring status is unchanged.

User Response: Review your monitoring needs and resolve the conflicts in your previous specifications.

Module: MCD

229E

MONITOR OUT OF DASD PAGES, IS SHUTTING OFF

Explanation: The monitor cannot continue monitoring due to lack of spool file space where monitor data would be placed.

System Action: The monitor is shut off.

User Response: Free needed spool file space and restart monitor.

Module: MIA

| 229I

User of monitor does not exist

Explanation: The user of the monitor specified in the SYSMON macro, does not exist on this system.

System Action: The monitor is not automatically started.

User Response: Check the specified userid and start the monitor, using the monitor commands, with the correct userid.

Module: CPI, CPJ, POE

230E

IPL SIO ERROR

Explanation: The START I/O instruction for the initial IPL sequence to the specified device received an unexpected condition code, so that the device could not be properly started for the IPL.

User Response: Verify that the device type is valid for an IPL simulation and that no unexpected status conditions exist in the device, and reissue the IPL command.

Module: VMI

231E

IPL TIO ERROR

Explanation: The IPL simulator encountered an unexpected condition code when executing a TEST I/O instruction on the specified virtual device.

User Response: Verify that the device is valid for IPL operation and that no unexpected status conditions exist in the device, and reissue the IPL command.

Module: VMI

232E

IPL UNIT ERROR; CSW csw SNS sense

Explanation: During the IPL simulation process, the specified IPL device received an I/O interrupt with an unit check condition.

User Response: Examine the CSW and sense bytes to determine the possible cause of the simulation failure. If no equipment checks are present, reissue the IPL command to the specified device.

Module: VMI

233E

IPL OVERLAY ERROR

Explanation: The IPL simulator was about to perform a loading sequence that would have overlaid the simulator itself. In this particular case, the IPL simulator cannot function in the specified virtual machine at its current storage size.

User Response: If VMSTOR is less than 256K, then increase the size of the virtual machine so that the IPL simulator will load in an area where it will not be overlaid. Otherwise, correct the system being loaded so that it does not utilize address X'20000'.

Module: VMI

234E

IPL SENSE ERROR

Explanation: A unit check occurred on the IPL device. A SENSE operation was used to get the sense bytes, and an unusual condition occurred.

User Response: Verify that the device is not malfunctioning and then reissue the IPL command for the required device.

Module: VMI

235I

Device *raddr* varied online; unable to establish a path group id for channel path(s) *raddr* . . .

Explanation: CP successfully issued Set Path Group ID CCWs to a 3480 device on some — but not all — channel paths to the device. *raddr* represents the channel path(s) that were unsuccessfully grouped using the Set Path Group ID CCW (for example, 180, 280, 380).

System Action: The failing channel path(s) were marked offline.

Operator Response: The device has been marked online, even though not all paths to the device are online. Try to vary on the device again to bring the failing paths online.

Module: CPT

| 236I

Device *raddr* **vary failed; unable to establish a path group id for device**

Explanation: CP was unable to successfully issue Set Path Group ID CCWs on all channel paths to a 3480 device during vary on processing. *raddr* is the address of the device.

System Action: The device is marked offline.

Operator Response: Try to vary on the device again. If it cannot be varied online, make sure it has been properly system generated (for example, a 3420 device should not be generated as a 3480 device).

Module: CPT

| 237I

Device *raddr* **vary failed; device cannot be assigned**

Explanation: CP was unable to successfully issue an Assign CCW to a 3480 device during vary on processing.

System Action: The device is marked offline.

Operator Response: Try to vary on the device again.

Module: CPT

| 238I

Device *raddr* **varied offline; unassign failed**

Explanation: CP was unable to successfully issue an Unassign CCW to a 3480 device during vary off processing.

System Action: The device is marked offline.

Operator Response: The device is marked offline, but it may still be assigned to the system. You may have to physically unassign the device to permit another system to obtain assignment. One way to do this is to reload the control unit's microcode. This action will cause all other devices attached to the control unit to be unassigned as well. You should not do it if other devices are in use.

Module: CPT

| 239I

Printer *raddr* **drained; possible FCB-forms mismatch**

Explanation: The last file printed contained an imbedded LOAD FCB command. When the system FCB is reloaded at the end of the print, the paper may no longer be aligned with the FCB.

This message is produced only if all of the following conditions are true:

1. The real printer is a 3211-type device.

2. The printer was started with the CFILEFCB option.

3. The last print file contained at least one LOAD FCB command.

System Action: The printer has been drained.

User Response: Correct the forms alignment, if necessary, and reissue the START command.

CP Messages

Module: RSP

| 240E

Printer *raddr*, **FCB-forms mismatch, user** *userid* **spoolid** *nnnn* {held|purged}

Explanation: There is a mismatch between the forms control buffer (FCB) and the forms in the 3800 printer for the specified file belonging to the specified user.

System Action: Printing is held or suspended. The file is held or purged.

User Response: If held, specify correct FCB and release the HOLD on the file. If the file is purged, reenter the correct matching information.

Module: TCS

| 241E

Printer *raddr*, **invalid load module** *mmmm* **specified, user** *userid* **spoolid** *nnnn* {held|purged}

Explanation: An invalid load module has been specified, and the 3800 printer file is either HELD, PURGED, or remains in the same HOLD status it had before printing was attempted.

System Action: If an invalid load module was detected in the body of the print file, the file will be placed in a user hold. Or, if the PURGE option of the START command was specified, the file will be purged.

If an invalid load module was detected in a separator page, the print file is not held or purged, and the printer is drained.

Operator Response: If the file was held, specify a correct load module (using the CHANGE command) and release the user hold.

If the printer was drained, START the printer with a correct load module (using the CHARS parameter on the START command).

Module: TCS, TCT

| 242I

Printer *raddr* **(3800) intervention required, status code** *cc*

Explanation: This message includes all situations where the operator must intervene in the 3800's operation. These situations include, but are *not* limited to the following:

- End of forms
- Stacker full
- Toner supply empty
- Developer needs replacing.

All relevant status codes are described in the *3800 Reference Manual*, GA26-1635, for the 3800 Model 1, and in the *IBM 3800 Model 3 Printing Subsystem Operator's Guide* for the 3800 Model 3.

System Action: Printing is suspended.

Operator Response: Correct the printer condition by examining the status code or indicators on the printer. Correct the condition and press the RESET and READY buttons on the 3800 printer.

Module: EMC, RSE

| 243E | **FLASH missing or invalid**

Explanation: For 3800 printer operations, the FLASH operand in the CP SPOOL or CHANGE command is missing or invalid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid FLASH specification.

Module: CSO, CSP, CSU

| 244E | **Image library missing or invalid**

Explanation: For 3800 printer operations, the IMAGE operand in the START command is missing or invalid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid IMAGE specification.

Module: CSO

| 245E | **CHARS missing or invalid**

Explanation: For 3800 printer operations, the CHARS operand in the CP SPOOL, CHANGE, or START command is missing or invalid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid CHARS specification.

Module: CSO, CSP, CSU

| 246E | **FCB missing or invalid**

Explanation: For 3800 printer operations, the forms control buffer (FCB) operand in the CP SPOOL, CHANGE, or START command is missing or invalid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid FCB specification.

Module: CSO, CSP, CSU

247I | **3800 NAMED SYSTEM** *imag*3800 **CREATED**

Explanation: The data has been successfully placed in the specified image library.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

Module: NMT

248E   SPECIFIED IMAGE *imag* NON-EXISTENT

Explanation: The specified *imag* TEXT file was not found.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the erroneous *imag* TEXT file and reissue the command.

Module: NMT

249E   ERROR LOADING IMAGE *imag*

Explanation: The *imag* TEXT file caused a LOAD error.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the problem that caused the LOAD error and reissue the command.

Module: NMT

| **250E**   370E is not available [on processor *xx*]

Explanation: System/370 Extended feature or the Extended Facility is not installed on the processor or the user is not in ECMODE. This message is issued when one of the following occurs:

- The 370E parameter was indicated in the user's directory using an OPTION control statement.

- A SET S370E ON command was issued.

- A SET 370E ON command was issued.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Module: CFO, CFS, LOG

| **251E**   370E feature not active

Explanation: The System/370 Extended feature or the Extended Facility feature is installed on the processor. However, the 370E feature is not enabled for virtual machines.

System Action: The feature is enabled for the virtual machine. However, CP will not support 370E until a SET S370E ON command is issued.

User Response: Notify a class A user in order that a SET S370E ON command can be issued.

Module: CFS, LOG

| 251W

370E feature now disabled

Explanation: A class A user has issued a SET 370E OFF command to disable the 370E feature, or the system operator has varied the processor with the 370E feature offline.

System Action: All 370E users will enter console function mode on receipt of the message.

User Response: Await availability of the 370E feature. Attempts to continue will result in the user being dispatched without the 370E capability.

Note: If the 370E feature is no longer needed, key in "begin" to continue.

Module: CFO

| 252I

Printer *raddr*, **user** *userid* **spoolid** *nnnn* **requeued and held**

Explanation: An error occurred on a 3800 printer that caused pages to be lost. Print files are requeued.

System Action: The spool file is removed from the delayed-purge queue and placed in the print queue with a system hold.

Operator Response: Examine the output to see if file *nnnn* for *userid* printed correctly. If this file needs to be reprinted, remove the hold. Then START the printer.

Module: RSE

| 253E

Modify missing or invalid

Explanation: For 3800 printer operations, the MODIFY operand in the CP SPOOL, CHANGE, or PURGE command line is missing or invalid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid MODIFY specification.

Module: CSP, CSU

254E

ERROR SAVING *image* **3800 - RC =** *(rc)*

Explanation: An error occurred while saving the named system.

Code	Reason
4	The named system was not found.
8	The named system is currently active.
12	The volume for the named system is not CP-owned.
16	The volid is not mounted.
20	The size of the imagelib being generated is too large for the named system.
24	A paging error occurred while processing this request.

System Action: None.

User Response:

Code	Explanation
4	Use another named system that has been generated.
8	DRAIN any 3800 printers that are using the named system and reissue the command.
12	Check with the installation manager to find out why the volume is not CP-owned.
16	Have the correct volid mounted and reissue the command.
20	Make the image smaller or put it into a larger named system.
24	Check the named system to determine that it is defined in DMKSNT and that the cylinder actually exists on the volume. Also verify that it has been previously formatted by CP. Reissue the command. If the problem persists, see your IBM support personnel.

Module: NMT

| 255I

Printer *raddr*, **page buffer destroyed, backup page count** = *nnn*

Explanation: The page buffer has been destroyed on the 3800 printer.

System Action: Printing is suspended.

Operator Response: See message DMKRSE252I.

Module: RSE

256E

INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE

Explanation: The defined virtual storage is insufficient.

System Action: None.

User Response: Define a larger virtual machine, IPL CMS again and reissue the command.

Module: NMT

257E

RESIDUAL BYTE COUNT = *nnnnnnnn* **(HEX)**

Explanation: This message is preceded by message DMKNMT254E and is issued when the return code in message DMKNMT254E equals 20.

System Action: None.

User Response: Either define the named system with a larger byte count or decrease the imagelib byte count.

Module: NMT

| 258I

All 3800 data checks will be reflected

Explanation: The DATCK option of the CP DEFINE command is used to define a virtual 3800.

System Action: None.

User Response: None. This message is used to alert the user that a high overhead simulation of virtual 3800 will be used.

Module: DEF

| 259E

SIZE parameters missing or invalid

Explanation: The SIZE keyword is specified, and the parameters are either not specified or not valid 3800 sizes.

System Action: None.

User Response: Respecify the SIZE parameters correctly.

Module: DEF

| 268E

XMEM feature not available

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a SET S370E ON XMEM command or when XMEM is in a directory entry and Dual Address Space Assist is not available.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Module: CFO, CFS, LOG

| 269E

XMEM feature not active

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a SET 370E ON XMEM command, or when the XMEM option is in a directory entry and the function has not been enabled for the system.

User Response: Notify the class A operator to enter a SET S370E ON XMEM command. Then reissue the SET 370E ON XMEM command.

Module: CFO, CFS, LOG

| 270E
|

Printer *raddr*, too many WCGMs needed for "CHARS", user *userid* spoolid *nnnn* {held|purged}

Explanation: The collection of character arrangement tables specified in the spool file "CHARS" requires more WCGMs to be loaded than are available for the 3800.

System Action: Printing is held or suspended. The file is held or purged.

User Response: If held, specify correct "CHARS" and release the HOLD on the file. If the file is purged, reenter the correct information.

Module: TCT

| 272I

Printer *raddr* **3800 IML occurred**

Explanation: A 3800 equipment check caused an automatic IML (initial microprogram load) or the 3800 Model 3 was manually IMLed. The page buffer contents are destroyed, and the page counters are reset. The backup page count cannot be determined.

System Action: The spool file is requeued.

Operator Response: See message DMKRSE252I.

Module: RSE

| 273E

DETACH rejected; virtual machine tracing I/O

Explanation: A DETACH command was issued while the virtual machine was tracing I/O.

System Action: Tracing continues.

User Response: Issue 'TRACE END' and reissue the DETACH.

Module: VDF

| 274E

raddr **has a mounted volume; MSS ID not available to demount it**

Explanation: There is a 3330V volume mounted on the raddr. The MSS communicator is not active, and the volume cannot be demounted.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Module: DEI

| 275E

raddr **already SYSVIRT**

Explanation: The raddr is already defined as a SYSVIRT 3330V device.

System Action: The status remains unchanged and the processing continues.

User Response: None.

Module: DEI

| 276E

raddr **not a 3330V**

Explanation: The DEFINE command was issued, and the raddr was not a 3330V volume.

System Action: No action is taken, and processing continues.

User Response: None.

Module: DEI

| 277E | **Error demounting volume** *raddr*

Explanation: CP attempted to demount a 3330V volume, but MSS encountered an error.

System Action: The volume is not demounted, and processing continues.

User Response: None.

Module: DEI

| 278E | **Device** *raddr* **not a DASD**

Explanation: The device specified in the DEFINE command is not a valid DASD volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE command with a valid DASD.

Module: DEI

| 279E | **DASD** *raddr* **not a VUA**

Explanation: The DASD volume specified in the DEFINE command was not a valid MSS device.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE command with a valid MSS device.

Module: DEI

| 280E | *raddr* **already virtual**

Explanation: The raddr is already defined as a VIRTUAL feature.

System Action: The status remains unchanged and the processing continues.

User Response: None.

Module: DEI

| 285E | *userid* **logging on, try again later**

Explanation: A DETACH command was issued by a class B user with the "FROM userid" option. The userid specified is currently in logon processing.

System Action: The DETACH is rejected, and processing continues.

User Response: Reissue the command. If the above message is consistently received, inform your system programmer that the user specified is hung in logon processing.

Module: VDF

| 286E | *userid* **logging off, try again later**

Explanation: A DETACH command was issued by a class B user with the "FROM userid" option. The userid specified is currently in logoff or force processing.

System Action: The DETACH is rejected, and processing continues.

User Response: Reissue the command. If the above message is consistently received, inform your system programmer that the user specified is hung in logoff/force processing.

Module: VDF

| 288E | **LOGON from the initial screen was unsuccessful**

Explanation: Data was entered only in the PASSWORD field on the logo screen or the USERID was entered with one or more imbedded blanks.

System Action: The LOGON prompts are redisplayed.

User Response: Log on specifying USERID and PASSWORD.

Module: CFM

| 290E | **PMA guest given control due to code** *cde* **CP disabled wait**

Explanation: While preparing to load a disabled wait state code in the PSW, VM/SP HPO determined that the V = R user is running with preferred machine assist or preferred machine assist with control switch assist. Due to its configuration, the V = R virtual machine can receive control of the hardware in native mode.

System Action: The V = R virtual machine running with preferred machine assist or preferred machine assist with control switch assist receives control in real supervisor state. Once the virtual machine does so, control cannot be passed back to VM.

Operator Response: Shut down MVS and reIPL VM/SP High Performance Option when convenient.

Module: MCH, MCT

| 291E | **Command rejected; (PMA|SPMODE|VECTOR) in use**

Explanation: Consult the appropriate explanation for the message you received:

- If PMA appears in the message text, a V = R user running with preferred machine assist, or preferred machine assist with control switch assist active, issued one of the following commands:

  SET TIMER

  SET ASSIST ON

  SET 370E

  SET AFFINITY

SET STBYPASS

TRACE

ADSTOP.

The system tried to vary offline the processor which has affinity with the virtual machine running with preferred machine assist or preferred machine assist with control switch assist.

- If SPMODE appears in the message text, a V = R user issued one of the following commands while the system was running in single processor mode:

    TRACE BR

    TRACE ALL

    TRACE INSTR.

- If VECTOR appears in the message text, your virtual machine is currently using the Vector Facility of a processor other than the one you specified in the SET AFFINITY command or the one specified in your directory.

System Action: The command is rejected. Its execution would adversely affect the V = R user or the vector processor user.

User Response: Follow the response for the message text you received:

- If PMA appears in the message, the command you entered cannot be issued while running a preferred machine assist guest. If you must issue the command, reIPL the guest without the preferred machine assist option.

- If SPMODE appears in the message, turn off single processor mode by issuing the SPMODE OFF command. Then you can use the ADSTOP, TRACE BR, TRACE ALL, and TRACE INSTR commands.

- If VECTOR appears in the message, issue IPL CLEAR or SYSTEM CLEAR, then reissue the SET AFFINITY COMMAND.

Module: CFD, CFO, CFS, CFY, TRA

292E

PMA feature not available/enabled; rc = rc[-ddd]

Explanation: During a virtual IPL, you specified the PMA (preferred machine assist) option or the PMAV (preferred machine assist with control switch assist) option. A return code (rc) indicates one or more of the following:

rc | Meaning

04 | The preferred machine assist environment could not be established for one of these reasons:

- DMKPMA is not in the CP load list.

- DMKSLC is not in the CP load list.

- The preferred machine assist feature is not installed on the processor.

08 | The virtual machine is running V = V.

rc	Meaning
12	The PMA parameter option is not specified on the OPTION directory control statement.
16	ECMODE is not set on.
20	The virtual machine has a device that violates one of the PMA restrictions. *ddd* in the message text above designates the device. For information on preferred machine assist restrictions, see the *VM/SP HPO Planning Guide*, under "Preferred Machine Assist."
24	The system is running in either AP or MP mode and affinity is not set on.
28	The control switch assist is not installed on the hardware. You IPLed with the PMAV option which is available with preferred machine assist with control switch assist.

System Action: The request is not honored.

User Response: rc = dictates the action required.

rc	Meaning
04	Modify the hardware or rebuild the CP nucleus.
08	Run the virtual machine in the V = R area.
12	Rebuild the directory entry to include the preferred machine assist option.
16	Set ECMODE on for the virtual machine and retry the IPL.
20	Correct the virtual configuration with CP commands (DETACH, DEFINE and so forth).
24	Set affinity and retry the IPL.

Module: CFG

293E

Command rejected; *vaddr* violates PMA restriction

Explanation: Using the LINK, ATTACH, or DEFINE command gives the preferred machine assist user or the preferred machine assist with control switch assist user a device that violates a preferred machine assist restriction. For more information, check the usage notes under ATTACH, DEFINE, or LINK *VM/SP HPO CP Command Reference*. *vaddr* is the virtual address of the DASD or the type of T-disk, for example, T3330.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: None.

Module: DEF, LNK, VDE

298E

userid vdev **not linked; request denied**

Explanation: You are not authorized to link to the virtual device that you specified in the LINK command.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Obtain the appropriate authorization and reissue the LINK command.

Module: LNM

| 300E | **Save request beyond virtual machine size**

Explanation: When the SAVESYS command was issued, one or more designated saved pages were in the SYSPGNM operand of the NAMESYS macro. These pages are beyond the size of the virtual machine used.

User Response: Check the numbers of the pages designated to be saved in the NAMESYS macro. If they are correct, increase the size of the virtual machine before reissuing the SAVESYS command.

Module: CFH

| 301E | **Requested file is not a CPTRAP file**

Explanation: The requested file exists, but it is not a CPTRAP file.

System Action: The command is ignored. TRAPRED has not been started.

User Response: Reissue a correct command.

Module: TRR

| 302E | **I/O error on 00C — {device address invalid | device type invalid | device busy, not ready, or real | paging error on spool}**

Explanation: A condition code 3 was received while a DIAGNOSE X'14' operation was being attempted (input spool file manipulation) against a reader file. This is the result of an I/O error, or the reader changed status since TRAPRED was started.

System Action: RC = 3
TRAPRED is stopped.

User Response: The error is most likely due to manipulating the reader files after the TRAPRED started.

Module: TRR

| 303E | **00C reader file not locatable**

Explanation: A condition code 2 was encountered while a DIAGNOSE X'14' operation was being attempted (input spool file manipulation) against a reader file.

System Action: The TRAPRED CMS reduction program is stopped.

User Response: The error is likely due to manipulating the reader files after the TRAPRED started.

Module: TRR

| 304E | **CPTRAP is stopping, no input allowed**

Explanation: The CPTRAP facility was stopping when a CPTRAP command was received.

System Action: The command line is ignored.

User Response: Wait until CPTRAP has stopped, then begin a new CPTRAP run.

Module: TRP

305I

(CPTRAP/TRAPRED) SELECTIVITY RESET

Explanation: A (CPTRAP/TRAPRED) subcommand redefined some existing selectivity for typenum.

System Action: None. The new selectivity is in force.

User Response: None. This message is for information only.

Module: TRP, TRR

| **306E**

CPTRAP is already active

Explanation: CPTRAP allows only one user at a time. This message is sent to a second user who attempts to start CPTRAP.

System Action: The command line is ignored.

User Response: Wait until CPTRAP is available.

Module: TRP

| **307I**

CPTRAP {CP|virtual} cccc interface ignored

Explanation: The CPTRAP facility received a CP or virtual machine interface request with the data field outside of either the virtual machine's storage for a VIRTUAL interface request, or the real storage for a CP interface request. The identifier will be CP cccc or VIRTUAL cccc; CP indicates that the in-error interface was from CP, and VIRTUAL indicates that the in-error interface was from a virtual machine. The cccc field is the individualizing code from the interface parameter list.

System Action: None. CPTRAP continues without the data.

User Response: The data was not included in the file. Start over with the in-error interface corrected.

Module: TRT

| **308I**

CPTRAP data lost

Explanation: The CPTRAP facility has lost some data (it has not added the data to the output file). This occurred for one of the following reasons:

- The CPTRAP buffers were full when the system tried to write more data to them.

- There was an I/O error during system shutdown.

System Action: A "data lost" X'3C' record is written to the CPTRAP spool file and recording continues.

For message DMKCKP308I, if the I/O error occurs while there is an attempt to write the first and only buffer in the CPTRAP SPOOL file, then the CPTRAP SPOOL file is not saved for a system warm start.

User Response: Results are unreliable; this file may not have the information you want. Start over with greater selectivity of input.

Module: CKP, TRT

| 309E

Operand ignored; select table full

Explanation: The select table can expand to allow 400 entries. This request is the 401st; it is not accepted.

System Action: The preceding operands are accepted, but not the in-error operand or any following operands.

User Response: Either do not add any more selectivity, or delete some and then add more selectivity.

Module: TRP

| 310E

Date *date* **invalid; not changed**

Explanation: The system date in CP low storage contains invalid data and hence cannot be updated for the midnight date change. The invalid date indicates a possible software system failure, since the date is automatically set by the system initialization routine.

System Action: The date in low storage is not changed; however, the day of the week is changed, and the clocks are set to change the date at midnight in 24 hours.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer at once. Careful use of the STCP command can correct the date set in storage. Notify IBM software support personnel of the problem and supply a dump of CP storage if possible.

Module: MID

| 311E

Maximum number of trace elements exceeded

Explanation: The processing of this PER command would cause more than 255 trace elements to exist for this user. This message will be issued if the intermediate processing of the trace elements would require more than 255 trace elements to exist, even if the end result would be less than 255 elements.

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: Turn off some of the existing trace elements and reissue the command.

Module: PEL, PEN

| 312E

More than {8 RANGEs|1 PASS|1 STEP} specified on a command line

Explanation: More RANGE, PASS, or STEP options than are allowed have been specified on a single PER command line.

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: Reenter the command line with a valid number of RANGE, PASS, or STEP options.

CP Messages

Module: PEI

313E

PER failure – code n

Explanation: One or more of the control blocks needed for PER can no longer be found.

System Action: This message is sent to the user. PER TRACE for the user is ended. As many PER control blocks as possible will be released. The values for the PER codes are as follows:

Code	Meaning
1	Invalid PEXBLOK
2	Missing register save area
3	Missing PERBLOK
4	Missing PEXBLOK
5	Missing TRACEBACK table

User Response: No user error is involved. You can reissue PER commands, but all previous tracesets are lost.

Module: PER, PET

314W

PER failure – code n**, userid** *userid*

Explanation: This message is issued to the operator to indicate that some of the storage used for the PER control blocks cannot be returned to the system because the pointers to those control blocks have been lost. This storage is lost to the system until the system is reIPLed.

System Action: The PER trace for the user involved is ended. As many PER control blocks as possible will be released. The values for the PER codes (n) are as follows:

Code	Meaning
1	Invalid PEXBLOK
2	Missing register save area
3	Missing PERBLOK
4	Missing PEXBLOK
5	Missing TRACEBACK table

Operator Response: Contact system support personnel.

Module: PER, PET

316E

Command rejected; LOGMSG/DUMP being processed

Explanation: The LOGMSG function cannot be updated because a previous LOGMSG or DUMP update is in progress.

System Action: The LOGMSG or DUMP is not updated. The SET LOGMSG or DUMP processor will not allow parallel requests.

User Response: Retry the rejected LOGMSG or DUMP request.

Operator Response: None.

Module: CFU

| 317E

CPTRAP terminated due to I/O error

Explanation: An error occurred while the system was either reading in, or writing out, a CPTRAP record.

System Action: CPTRAP terminates, and the existing spool file is closed and checkpointed.

User Response: Reissue the command. If the problem persists, there may be a hardware error. Call your system support personnel for assistance.

Module: TRT

| 318E

Cache not available – already owned

Explanation: You issued a CACHE OWN command for a cache subsystem that was already owned.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: When the cache is free, reissue the command.

Module: CAO

| 319E

Error processing subsystem command

Explanation: An error occurred during a communication with a 3880-13 or 3880-23 device. If the error occurred while a CACHE ON or CACHE OFF command was being processed, the status of the cache is unpredictable.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Reissue the command, *one time only*. Then notify your systems support personnel about the problem.

Module: CAC, CAO

| 320E

Subsystem processing error – fault code = *code – raddr/ss-xx-xx*

Explanation: An internal processing error occurred during a subsystem storage operation, and the microcode is unable to determine the cause of the failure. *code* is the hardware problem description code, and *raddr* is the real address of the device to which an SIO (START I/O instruction) was issued at the time of the error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Record the fault code and the real address. If the error persists, contact system support personnel.

Module: DAD, DAS

CP Messages

| 321E | **Subsystem storage equipment check – fault code** = *code – raddr/ss-xx-xx*

Explanation: The processor received an equipment check from subsystem storage on a subsystem storage operation. *code* is the hardware problem description code, and *raddr* is the real address of the device to which an SIO (START I/O instruction) was issued at the time of the error.

System Action: Processing continues, but an abend may occur in the near future.

Operator Response: Perform a system IPL. This should recover the system and allow you to defer maintenance to a later time. If your attempt to recover the system is not successful, reconfigure the system by moving paging data to another subsystem.

Module: DAD, DAS

| 322E | **Subsystem storage availability threshold crossed** – *raddr/ss-xx-xx*

Explanation: The amount of storage space which is available to the cache has been reduced to one of the reporting boundaries.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Schedule maintenance of the storage subsystem.

Module: DAD, DAS

| 323E | **Subsystem storage is unusable – fault code** = *code – raddr/ss-xx-xx*

Explanation: Subsystem storage is unusable due to previously reported failures of a device or of subsystem storage. *code* is the hardware problem description code, and *raddr* is the real address of the device to which an SIO (START I/O instruction) was issued at the time of the error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Record the fault code and the *raddr* value. If the error persists, contact system support personnel.

Module: DAS

| 324E | **Subsystem must be initialized – fault code** = *code – raddr/ss-xx-xx*

Explanation: For the 3880 Model 21, an error occured during a subsystem storage operation. The data in the cache may be invalid.

For the 3880-13 or 3880-23, a hardware equipment check occurred during a subsystem storage operation. As a result, the host cannot access the page from the cache.

code is the hardware problem description code, and *raddr* is the real address of the device to which an SIO (START I/O instruction) was issued at the time of the error.

System Action: The system terminates I/O processing for this request by taking a DAS001 abend.

Operator Response: Reinitialize subsystem storage. If the problem persists, reconfigure the paging volumes to another cache and notify system support personnel of the problem.

Module: DAD, DAS

| 325E

Storage director communication failure – fault code = *code – raddr/ss-xx-xx*

Explanation: This message is generated when the storage director attempts to initialize or terminate caching but cannot communicate with the other storage director sharing the subsystem storage.

The problem is probably due to a hardware error.

System Action: The system retries the operation.

Operator Response: If the error persists, follow installation procedures to resolve the problem.

Module: DAD, DAS

| 326E

Track format not supported for paging device – fault code =
code – raddr/ss-xx-xx

Explanation: An invalid track format or no record found prevents the successful completion of a cache-to-DASD data transfer for paging mode.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Format the paging packs. If the error persists, follow installation procedures to resolve the problem.

Module: DAS

| 327A

Reset write inhibit switch on paging device – *raddr*

Explanation: A cache-to-DASD data transfer failed because the write inhibit switch was in the read only position.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Place the switch in the read/write position.

Module: DAS, EMD

| 328E

raddr1 raddr2 raddr3 raddr4 **improperly generated; varied offline**

Explanation: You attempted to IPL or VARY ON a device generated as a 3880-11 or 3880-21, but the device does not match the device type returned by the hardware.

System Action: The device is varied offline.

User Response: Examine the value you coded for DEVTYPE in the RDEVICE macro. Make sure this value is 3350P for the 3880 Model 11 or 3351P for the 3880 Model 21. If you coded the macro correctly and the associated device is a 3880-11/3880-21, you probably have a hardware problem. Call system support personnel for assistance.

CP Messages

Module: CPJ, CPZ

| 329E

raddr **improperly generated, device cannot be used as SYSOWN**

Explanation: The device type code generated in the RDEVICE macro of DMKRIO does not match the actual code obtained from the RDC data.

System Action: System operation continues, but the device is rejected for system use.

Operator Response: To use the device as SYSOWN, correct the DEVTYPE operand in the RDEVICE macro of DMKRIO so that it matches the actual device type. Then rebuild the CP nucleus and reIPL.

Module: ALO, CPI, VDE

| 330E

Message; **Mismatched device types at address** *rdev*

Explanation: The device type code generated in the RDEVICE macro of DMKRIO does not match the actual code obtained from the RDC data.

The message issued is one of the following:

- VARY failed
- Device not mounted.

System Action: The device is placed in offline status, and system operation continues.

Operator Response: Correct the device type code in the RDEVICE macro of DMKRIO so that it matches the actual device type. Then rebuild the CP nucleus and reIPL.

Module: CPT

| 330I

Mismatched device types at address *raddr*

Explanation: The device type code generated in the RDEVICE macro of DMKRIO does not match the actual code obtained from the RDC data.

System Action: System operation continues with the device online.

Operator Response: None.

Module: CPI, CPW

| 331E

vaddr not *process* – use a *vcutype* vcu instead

Explanation: The device you requested cannot be created because the virtual control unit (VCU) is already in use with a conflicting subchannel protocol (SHARED or NONSHARED). You can only mix shared and nonshared devices on the same VCU if the VCUNOSHR option is present on the directory option statement. The meanings of the variables are as follows:

Variable Meaning

vaddr   The virtual address intended for the device

process   The process that failed. It could be one of the following:

- ATTACHED

  When this process appears in the message, it indicates that the designated device was not attached when you issued the ATTACH or NETWORK ATTACH command.

- DEFINED

  When this process appears in the message, it indicates that the designated device was not defined when you issued the DEFINE command.

- LINKED

  When this process appears in the message, it indicates that the designated device was not linked when you issued the LINK command.

- CREATED

  When this process appears in the message, it indicates that the designated device was not created when you logged on.

vcutype   The VCU protocol needed for device vaddr. It is one of the following:

- SHARED, where a shared subchannel is required

- NONSHARED, where nonshared subchannels are required

System Action: As indicated in the message, device vaddr is not created. If the device was being moved (DEFINE vaddr1 AS vaddr2), then the device still exists at its original address.

User Response: Your action depends upon the circumstances of the error.

- LOGON PROCESSING – If the message appears during LOGON, the failing command is located in your user directory entry. Inform your system administrator of the problem. Your system administrator should then correct the CP directory entry for your virtual machine.

- COMMAND PROCESSING – If the message appears in response to a CP command (ATTACH, DEFINE, LINK, NETWORK ATTACH) that you entered, you must (1) select another device address for this virtual device, or (2) detach all other devices from the virtual control unit and reissue the failing command.

The virtual control unit (VCU) is available for use in either SHARED or NONSHARED mode until a device is attached. At that time, the VCU is defined as SHARED or NONSHARED to match the attached device. Only those devices using the same protocol may be added to the VCU. If all devices are removed from the VCU, it is available once again for use in either mode. If a particular configuration is needed and your application does not require SHARED subchannel simulation, the VCUNOSHR option can be used to prevent the subchannel protocol conflict.

Refer to Appendix A in the *VM/SP HPO Planning Guide and Reference* for the list of devices and protocol.

Module: DEF, LNK, LOJ, LOM, NEA, VCH, VDE

| 332E   **Invalid control unit type** – *raddr*

Explanation: The address specified by the variable *raddr* is on a control unit that is invalid for the form of the CACHE command you issued.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the message appeared after you varied a 3880-13 or 3880-23 online, you must attach the device before reissuing the command.

Otherwise, review the description of the CACHE command in the *VM/SP HPO CP Command Reference*. Then reissue the command.

Module: CAC, CAO

| 333E   **Soft error logging complete for subsystem storage** – **fault code** = *code* – *raddr*/*ss-xx-xx*

Explanation: The number of errors associated with caching functions exceeds a threshold number. This message is issued when the storage director has recorded the errors.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Notify system support personnel of the problem.

Module: DAD

| 334E   **Soft error logging complete for controller** – **fault code** = *code* – *raddr*/*ss-xx-xx*

Explanation: The number of errors associated with caching functions exceeds a threshold number. This message is issued when the storage director has recorded the errors.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Notify system support personnel of the problem.

Module: DAD

335E
    Soft error logging complete for device – fault code = *code – raddr/ss-xx-xx*

Explanation: The number of errors associated with caching functions has crossed a microcoded threshold. This message is issued when the storage director has recorded the errors.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Notify system support personnel of the problem.

Module: DAD

337E
    Caching terminated – fault code = *code – raddr/ss-xx-xx*

Explanation: You will receive this message when the storage director terminates caching or cannot initialize caching because of an equipment failure.

System Action: Processing continues without use of the cache.

User Response: If the problem persists, notify system support personnel.

Module: DAD

338E
    Caching reinitiated – fault code = *code – raddr/ss-xx-xx*

Explanation: You will receive this message when the storage director reinitiates caching.

System Action: Processing continues with use of the cache.

User Response: None.

Module: DAD

340I
    Area type *type* **truncated for CP owned volume** *volid*

Explanation: The system has truncated or possibly split into multiple areas an allocation area of the specified type for the given CP-owned volume. The *type* can be SWAP, PAGE, SPOOL, or DUMP. This condition can reduce the effectiveness of the system paging allocation and deallocation algorithms.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: No action is immediately required. However, you should ensure that the volume allocation and SYSPAG macro specifications are coded correctly.

Module: VDG

341I
    Area type *type* **defaulted for CP owned volume** *volid*

Explanation: The system has assigned the type allocated by DMKFMT to a DASD area on the indicated CP-owned volume. The *type* can be PAGE, SPOOL, or DUMP.

System Action: Processing continues.

CP Messages

Operator Response: No action is immediately required. However, you should ensure that the allocation specifications on the SYSPAG macro and the CP-owned volume are coded correctly.

Module: VDG

| 342W

Spool file exists in page area for CP owned volume *volid*

Explanation: Spool file or CP dump file pages exist in an area or areas on the specified volume defined for paging only.

System Action: The cylinders containing the spool file pages are marked as allocated and will not be used for paging. This condition can occur when the SYSPAG macros in DMKSYS are defined or redefined and the SYSPAG macros map types SW, PP, PG, or PM to cylinders that DMKFMT allocated as TEMP.

Operator Response: On a subsequent IPL of the system, process enough spool files to free these cylinders for paging use.

Module: VDG

| 343W

SWSIZE too large for CP owned volume *volid*

Explanation: The swap set size (SWSIZE) specified in DMKSYS is larger than the cylinder capacity of the specified volume.

System Action: If this message is issued at system IPL or following an ATTACH of a CP-owned volume, the system will not use the areas specified as swap (TYPE = SW) in DMKSYS as swap areas but will use these areas as the type specified in the DMKFMT allocation. For an explanation of these allocation default values, see the discussion of the SYSPAG macro in the *VM/SP HPO Planning Guide and Reference*.

Operator Response: No action is immediately required. However, you should check the SYSPAG macros in DMKSYS that define swap set areas, as well as SWSIZE, to see if they were specified correctly.

Module: VDG

| 344W

CP owned volume *volid* **invalid type**

Explanation: The system does not recognize the specified volume as a valid DASD type that CP supports as a CP-owned volume.

System Action: Processing continues, but the device is not used for paging, spooling, or as a t-disk.

Operator Response: No action is immediately required. However, you should check the RDEVICE and SYSOWN macros to see if they have been specified correctly. Also, verify that the DMKFMT formatted and allocated the device correctly.

Module: CPJ, VDG

| 345E | No devices sysgenerated/online *raddr* |

Explanation: This message is generated for one of the following two reasons:

- A CACHE command was issued in which the address was specified as ALL, although no cache devices were found.

- The CACHE command contains a range of addresses and the SUBSYS parameter. However, all devices on a cache control unit within the specified range were offline.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: If this message occurred after you varied a 3880-13 of 3880-23 device online, and if you specified the ALL parameter, attach the device and then reissue the command.

If the message occurred in a situation other than the one described above, review the description of the CACHE command in the *VM/SP HPO CP Command Reference.* Then reissue the command.

Module: CAC, CAO

| 350W | DASD *raddr* VOLID NOT *volid* |

Explanation: The volume label on the pack mounted on drive raddr does not agree with the volume label specified during system generation.

System Action: The system enters a wait state (wait state code = 010).

User Response: Check the SYSRES macro in module DMKSYS to ensure that the disk address and volume label specified are valid.

Operator Response: Ensure that the correct volume is mounted on disk drive raddr and present an external interrupt to initiate a retry of the operation.

Module: SAV

| 351W | DASD *raddr* NOT READY |

Explanation: The disk drive specified by raddr is not ready. Disk raddr was specified as the SYSRES device in the SYSRES macro in module DMKSYS.

System Action: The system enters a wait state (wait state code = 010).

Operator Response: Make the device ready and present an external interrupt to initiate a retry of the operation.

Module: SAV

| 352W | FATAL DASD I/O ERROR |

Explanation: The system nucleus cannot be written. Probable causes are:

- The disk pack is not formatted properly.
- The disk pack is defective.
- A disk hardware error has occurred.
- The disk is in read-only mode.

System Action: The system enters a wait state (wait state code = 011).

Operator Response: Use the FORMAT program to reformat the pack. Attempt to do a new system load. If the trouble persists, try another pack on a different drive. If the trouble still persists, call IBM for hardware support. Obtain the contents of general registers 0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 11, 13, 14, and 15.

Module: SAV

353W   **SYSRES DEVICE TYPE INVALID**

Explanation: The device type specified in the SYSRES macro in module DMKSYS is not valid for system residence.

System Action: The system enters a wait state (wait state code = 011).

User Response: Verify that the operands specified in the SYSRES macro in module DMKSYS define valid system residence device characteristics.

Module: SAV

361E   **LOGOFF/FORCE pending for user** *userid*

Explanation: One of the following CP commands was issued for a virtual machine that is in the process of logging off:

    AUTOLOG

    FORCE

    LOGON

    QUERY

    QUERY USER

System Action: The command ends and no further processing takes place.

User Response: If the QUERY or FORCE command was issued, no user action is required. The message indicates that the virtual machine in question is in the process of logging off.

If the LOGON or AUTOLOG command was issued, wait until VM/SP HPO finishes logging off the specified virtual machine, then issue the command again. Logging off can take from a few seconds to a few minutes.

Module: LOG

365E   **Requested language** *langid1* **is unavailable. Language** *langid2* **set. RC** = *rc*

Explanation: You have the language *langid1* specified in your directory entry, but CP cannot get access to the message repository for this language.

System Action: The system sets the installation default language (*langid2*) for the user.

User Response: This is an installation error. Notify the system administrator and specify the return code that was issued with this message. The return code indicates the specific problem that occurred:

X'4'   The DMKSNT entry for the language specified does not exist. The system programmer must specify the appropriate NAMELANG macro in DMKSNT for this language.

X'8'   The volid specified in the DMKSNT entry for the language is not a CP-owned volume. The system programmer must ensure a CP-owned volume is specified in the DMKSNT entry generated by the NAMELANG macro for this language.

X'C'   The volid specified in the DMKSNT entry for the language is not mounted. The system operator must ensure that the appropriate volume is mounted.

X'14'   A paging error occurred during the set operation.

X'1C'   The DMKSNT entry for the language was found, but the langid in this DMKSNT entry does not match the langid in the saved message repository. The system programmer must ensure that the NAMELANG entries do not specify overlapping areas on DASD.

X'20'   The "MSGREP" identifier was not found on the first page of the requested message repository. CP looks for this identifier to determine if a valid message repository is saved. The system programmer must save the appropriate CP message repository.

X'24'   No more virtual page buffers are available.

Module: LOH

366E   **VARY FAILED, DEVICE** *raddr* **BUSY OR RESERVED**

Explanation: The VARY command has failed for the device indicated by *raddr*. The device is busy or reserved by another processor.

System Action: The VARY command is not completed.

User Response: Try the command again later.

Module: CKS, PGT, WRN

400I   **System {temp space|checkpoint area} full**

Explanation: All spooling space (TEMP SPACE) is in use. All checkpoint space (CHECKPOINT AREA) is in use.

System Action: When paging is required, the system will first examine the preferred paging area. If the preferred paging area is full, the system will use TEMP SPACE (spooling space). If TEMP SPACE is full, the system may be unable to continue, and you may have to IPL again. If the request is for spooling space, the system attempts to continue but performance is severely degraded. If the spooling space fills up while the system is putting VMDUMP pages out to temporary space, the dump is purged.

If the checkpoint area is full, the system continues without checkpointing. Users attempting to create spool files will have their virtual spooling device made "not ready."

User Response: If the message resulted from processing a VMDUMP command, purge unwanted dumps on the user reader queue and retry. If still unsuccessful, request the system programmer to free spooling space.

Operator Response: Review spooling and page space allocations. Review system usage and take steps to reduce the system load. Spool files should be reviewed. Additional printers may be started to reduce print spool backlog; if a reader backlog exists, users should be requested to read their files. In addition, you may be able to determine other spool files that can be selectively purged. SPTAPE can be used to dump and restore spool files and thus reduce the system load. Logging off inactive users reduces paging space usage.

Module: CKS, PGT

401I

System {temp space|checkpoint area} 90 percent full

Explanation: Ninety percent of all temporary disk cylinders (TEMP SPACE) are in use. Ninety percent of all checkpoint space (CHECKPOINT AREA) is in use.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Review system usage and take steps to reduce the system load. Spool files should be reviewed. Additional printers may be started to reduce print spool backlog. If a reader backlog exists, users should be requested to read their files. In addition, you may be able to determine other spool files that can be selectively purged. Logging off inactive users reduces space usage.

Module: CKT, CKV, PGT

410W

CP ENTERED; PAGING ERROR

Explanation: An I/O error occurred during paging or swapping. A hardware error is probable.

System Action: System operation continues. The virtual machine enters CP command mode. If the virtual machine was running disconnected, it is logged off the system.

User Response: Reload the virtual system to continue. If the problem persists, notify the system operator.

Module: PTR

411W

CP ENTERED; TRANSLATION EXCEPTION; WHILE IN NON-EC MODE

Explanation: While running a EC mode virtual machine, a translation exception occurred. This is a probable CP error.

System Action: System operation continues. The virtual machine enters CP command mode. If the virtual machine was running disconnected, it is logged off the system.

User Response: Reload the virtual system to continue. If the problem persists, notify IBM support personnel.

Module: PRG

414E

PAGING STORAGE ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ATTEMPTING RECOVERY FROM A SYSSPOOL PAGING ERROR

Explanation: An unrecoverable paging storage error occurred while the system was attempting to recover from a paging error in SYSSPOOL's virtual storage.

System Action: The system enters disabled wait state X'00F'.

Operator Response: ReIPL the system using a CKPT start. If the error continues to occur, reIPL the system using a FORCE start. If the error persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: VSE, VSG

415E

CONTINUOUS PAGING ERRORS FROM DASD xxx

Explanation: Unrecoverable errors are being received from the paging device (xxx). This condition is caused by failure of either the paging volume or the paging device. This condition can occur if the paging volume has not been formatted properly.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code = 00F).

Operator Response: Try to determine whether the errors are being caused by the paging device or by the paging volume. If the device is failing, disable it and reload (using IPL with a CKPT start) the system. If the error persists, reIPL the system using a FORCE start.

Call IBM for hardware support. If the volume is failing, try reformatting it. If the error condition recurs, discontinue using that volume and call your system support personnel.

Module: PAH, VSG, VSE, VSD

420E

No SVCACCL specified in directory

Explanation: You are not authorized to issue the CP SET SVCACCL command.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: You must invoke the SVCACCL support for IX/370 systems running under VM/SP HPO. To do this, include the SVCACCL parameter in the OPTION control statement for the specified virtual machine. Reissue the CP SET SVCACCL command.

Module: CFS, EMD

424E

Reader file spool error; file unchanged

Explanation: A paging I/O error occurred while reading or writing a spool file record on a CP spooling device, for the purpose of querying or updating TAG information associated with that spool file.

System Action: If the error was encountered while reading, no change has resulted from the user's previous TAG command. If the error was encountered while writing, the results are unpredictable.

User Response: Reissue the command. If the problem persists, regenerate the spool file that is in error, or call your system support personnel.

Module: CST, CSU

425E

I/O error on spool device during accounting

Explanation: A spooling I/O error occurred while the system was writing accounting data to the spooling device.

System Action: If the accounting spool file has been previously checkpointed, the file is closed and a new file started. Otherwise, the file is written using a different spool page.

User Response: The closed accounting spool file should be processed. If the I/O error persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: ACO, EMD

426E

{Reader|Tape} *raddr* **spool space full; file purged**

Explanation: System input spooling space for the reader or tape at real device address raddr is full.

System Action: The file just read is purged, and system operation continues.

Operator Response: Review system usage and take steps to reduce the system load. Inactive users should be logged off the system. Spool files should be reviewed. Additional printers may be started to reduce print spool backlog. If a reader backlog exists, request that users read their files. In addition, you may be able to determine other spool files that can be selectively purged. After reducing spool file usage, read the file again.

Module: RST, SPS

427I

{Console|Printer|Punch} *vaddr* **system spool space full; file closed**

Explanation: System spooling space on the device at virtual device address vaddr is full. If the message refers to the console, the console spool file has been closed. If it refers to the printer or punch, the printer or punch output file has been closed.

System Action: If the console spool file is closed, virtual console spooling stops. The virtual machine continues to execute, but without console spooling.

If the printer or punch output file is closed, an intervention-required unit check condition is returned to the virtual machine, the virtual device is made not ready, and the system continues.

User Response: Inform the system operator. An attempt must be made to reduce the paging and spooling load on the system as soon as possible. When spool space is available, issue the SPOOL CONSOLE START command to resume console spooling, or issue the READY command to resume printer or punch spooling.

Module: VSP, VST

428E

{Printer|Punch|Reader|Tape} *raddr* spool error; file {held|purged}

Explanation: A paging I/O error occurred on the device at real address raddr. This message indicates a DASD error if DMKSPS issues this message while dumping or loading spool files to or from tape.

System Action: If the file that was being processed at the time the I/O error occurred is a printer or punch file, the file is put in HOLD status, and system operation continues.

If the file is a reader file, it is purged.

Operator Response: If the file is a printer or punch file, try to print or punch it again when spooling activity on the printer or punch is low. The system operator must first take the file out of HOLD status.

If the file is a reader file, reload the file in the reader and retry.

If the file is a tape file, reposition the tape and reissue the command.

If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: EMD, RSP, RST, SPS

| **429I**

{Console|Printer|Punch|Reader} *vaddr* spool error; file {held|purged|saved}

Explanation: A paging I/O error occurred on the device at virtual address vaddr.

System Action: If it is a console spool file error, virtual console spooling stops. The virtual machine continues to execute, but without console spooling.

If it is a printer or punch spool file error, a unit check condition is sent to the virtual machine to stop the write operation, the file is purged, and the virtual device is made not ready.

If it is a reader file spool error, a unit check condition is sent to the virtual machine to stop the read operation. The file is held. System operation then continues.

User Response: For a console file, issue a SPOOL CONSOLE START command and retry the output operation. After ten unsuccessful retries, the entire opened spool file is purged.

For a printer or punch file, issue the READY command to the virtual device and retry the output operation.

For a reader file, try again to read the file.

In any case, if the problem persists, inform the system operator of the incident. The error is probably due to a hardware malfunction. The system operator may advise you to purge the file or may decide to turn the machine over to your system support personnel, depending on the impact of the problem.

Module: VSP, VST

430A

{Printer|Punch} *raddr* **fatal I/O error; now offline, file held**

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the printer or punch device at real address raddr.

System Action: The failing device is varied offline, the file being processed is put in hold status, and system operation continues.

Operator Response: Vary the device raddr online and restart. To process the file that failed, take the file out of hold status. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: RSP

431A

Reader *raddr* **ID card missing or invalid**

Explanation: The card just read in the reader at real device address raddr was not a valid ID card. Two formats are acceptable:

● ID userid
● USERID userid

Separator or blank cards are accepted before an ID card; any other card preceding the ID card is invalid.

Operator Response: Run out the cards in reader raddr, correct the ID card error, and make the reader ready with the corrected deck in the hopper.

Module: RST

432A

Reader *raddr* **ID card;** *userid* **not in CP directory**

Explanation: The *userid* specified on an ID card in the reader at real device address raddr is not in the directory.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Run out the cards in reader raddr, correct the ID card error, and make the reader ready with the corrected deck in the hopper.

If the ID card appears valid, check with the system programmer to determine why the userid does not exist in the directory.

Module: RSP, RST

433A

Reader *raddr* **ID card; invalid data -** *data*

Explanation: The class specified on the ID card in the reader at real device address *raddr* is incorrect or the name specified is invalid. The *data* is the information in error on the ID card. If a class is specified, it must be one character, A through Z or 0 through 9. If no class is specified, the default is A. If a name is specified, it must be a 1- to 8-character filename and a 1- to 8-character filetype, or a 1- to 24-character data set name. The fields of the ID card are free form as follows:

ID userid.. CLASS n NAME filename filetype

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Run out the cards in reader *raddr*, correct the ID card error, and make the reader ready with the corrected deck in the hopper.

Module: RST

| 434A

Reader *raddr* fatal I/O error; file purged

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error was encountered on the reader at real device address *raddr*. The input file was purged.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Run out the cards in reader *raddr*, make sure the first card is a valid ID card, and make the reader ready.

If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: RST

| 435E

Paging error writing saved system

Explanation: A paging error occurred while the system to be saved or the 3704/3705 control program to be saved was read from or written to a DASD volume. The message is also displayed for Paging Storage if paging in results in a nonzero condition code. This condition code occurs only during VMSAVE processing when a page residing in Paging Storage is paged in before being written to DASD.

System Action: Execution of the command terminates. The system or control program image is not saved.

User Response: Make sure you entered the correct commands. For example, "IPL *xxx*", then "SAVESYS CMS", where *xxx* is the three-digit virtual address of the disk that contains the CMS system you created.

Try the command again; the situation causing the error may have been temporary. If the problem recurs, check the DASD space allocated to receive the saved system or control program image. This space must be formatted with the CP format program DMKFMT and allocated as PERM space.

Note: Do not attach or IPL the DCSS that is being saved. Attempting to SAVESYS while running with a previously saved DCSS will activate this error message.

Module: CFH, CFP, CKN, SNC

436E

INTERRUPT PENDING. TO PROCEED, TYPE YES. TO END, TYPE NO.

Explanation: In processing the SAVESYS command, the system detected that an I/O interrupt is pending.

System Action: If you enter YES, the SAVESYS command continues to save the system but the pending I/O interrupt(s) are lost. If you enter NO, SAVESYS processing terminates.

User Response: Enter YES or NO.

Module: CFH

CP Messages

| 437E | **System paging space not available, IPL terminated**

Explanation: The IPL command attempted to get a DASD page but none was available.

System Action: The command is terminated.

User Response: Verify that the proper volumes required for paging and spooling are mounted. Reissue the command.

Module: CLK

| 438E | **Device is not available for ATTACH**

Explanation: The control program has determined that the device is offline, already dedicated, selected for MSS mount, with minidisk allocated, or with volume already attached to the system.

System Action: The control program command that initiated the MSS request will produce a message to indicate the eventual result of the MSS error.

User Response: Contact the system operator to ensure that action is underway to correct the MSS error. Reissue the command when the error has been corrected.

Module: CKT

| 439I | **User *userid* spool fileid limit exceeded**

Explanation: All the available spool file IDs for this user are assigned. The maximum amount of available spool files for one user is 9900.

System Action: No more spool files can be assigned to this user. This user's spooling devices are made "not ready".

User Response: The spooling device that the system has made "not ready" can be made "ready". Notify your system administrator that an unusual situation exists with that user.

Module: SPS, VSG

| 441E | **Not accepted; previous backspace still being processed**

Explanation: A BACKSPAC command has been entered for a specific unit record output device before the previous BACKSPAC command for the same device has finished.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Wait for a few seconds and reissue the BACKSPAC command.

Module: CSO

| 442I | **Paging storage for [paging|swapping] = xxK pages; yyy% are not usable**

Explanation: This message provides information on the amount of PAGING STORAGE that is available for system use. If the SYSPAG Macro was used to specify Paging Storage, it is issued twice during initialization, regardless of whether or not a Paging Storage device exists.

xx   Is the total number of paging storage increments (in units of 1024 pages) allocated for swapping (SW) or preferred paging (PP).

Note: If there is no Paging Storage attached to your processor, xx will be 0.

yyy   Represents the percentage of unusable pages. This percentage includes any paging-storage pages or increments that are reserved for machine-storage areas.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: If the percentage of unusable pages is larger than an installation-dependent maximum, notify your system support personnel of a possible paging storage hardware problem.

Module: PST

| 443I

Paging storage increment *nnn* is not usable

Explanation: The system has detected an unusable paging storage increment. This is a hardware error.

nnn   Is the increment number of the unusable paging storage increment.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact system support personnel.

Module: PST

| 444E

nn **additional paging storage increments are not usable**

Explanation: The system has detected an unusable paging storage increment. This is a hardware error. Message DMKPST443I is issued four times prior to this message.

nn   Is the number of unusable paging storage increments less four.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact system support personnel immediately.

Module: PST

| 450W

CP entered; disabled wait psw *psw*

Explanation: The virtual machine loaded a disabled wait PSW, identified by *psw*.

System Action: System operation continues. The virtual machine enters console function mode. If the virtual machine was running disconnected, it is logged off the system.

Operator Response: Examine the PSW portion of the message. Ensure that the program running in the virtual machine has a valid LPSW halt. If not, determine why the PSW loaded was not masked for interrupts.

User Response: IPL the virtual system again to continue.

Module: DSP

| 452W

CP entered; external interrupt loop

Explanation: The user's virtual machine external new PSW is enabled for an interrupt condition that will not be cleared upon acceptance. It is possible to receive an interrupt condition from the CPU timer and the TOD clock comparator that produces this loop.

System Action: System operation continues. The virtual machine enters CP command mode. If the virtual machine was running disconnected, it is logged off the system.

Programmer Response: Determine why the external interrupt new PSW is enabled for an interrupt condition that will not be cleared upon acceptance (that is, the timer is not expected to contain a negative value).

User Response: IPL the virtual system again to continue.

Module: DSP

453W

CP ENTERED; PROGRAM INTERRUPT LOOP

Explanation: A program interrupt occurred at the address specified in the virtual program new PSW while the virtual machine was in basic control mode.

System Action: System operation continues. The program interrupt is reflected to the virtual machine, and the virtual machine enters console function mode. If the virtual machine was running disconnected, it is logged off the system.

Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the program interrupt and ensure that the program new PSW is valid.

User Response: Restart the virtual system using the BEGIN command, or reissue the IPL command to continue.

Module: PRG

| 454I

{Line *raddr*|Device *rid*} disabled

Explanation: The line or device has been disabled due to a permanent I/O error, or the operator issued a command that disabled the line.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: If the message was issued due to a permanent I/O error on the line, issue the ENABLE or NETWORK command to reactivate the line. You may have to issue the VARY ONLINE command for some device types before CP will accept the ENABLE command.

Module: CNS, RGA, RNH

| 455I

Line *raddr* not operational; {CC = 3|command reject}

Explanation: Condition code 3 (NOT OPERATIONAL) was received when a START I/O was issued to line *addr*.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: For CC = 3, verify that the terminal control unit or transmission control unit is enabled for use. If the control unit is properly enabled, but trouble persists, call your system support personnel. For command reject, a command was issued to an unassigned subchannel for 3705.

Module: CNS, RGA

| 456W

CP entered; *name* - shared page *hexloc* altered

Explanation: The named system has been altered by the virtual machine. The hexloc is the first changed page detected by the control program. The changed page will be returned to free storage. No other users on the system are affected by this error.

User Response: The user may continue by entering the CP command BEGIN. The virtual machine is now operating in nonshared mode.

Module: VMA

| 457E

Terminal SCRNSAVE unsuccessful

Explanation: TERMINAL CONMODE 3270 SCRNSAVE ON was specified, but the terminal screen could not be completely read into a 40K buffer.

System Action: The screen is not saved. CP mode is entered.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

Module: GRF

458I

A condition was detected that should not occur. Line *xxx* will be disabled.

Explanation: The Control Program received an invalid response for the request it issued, creating a condition that may cause a VM abend. This message is a warning that the line will be disabled. An additional message is issued when the line is disabled.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: EMD, LOG, RGA

| 460E

CTLR *raddr* {load|dump} failed: program check

Explanation: During execution of the loader or dump bootstrap routines in the 3704/3705, a 3704/3705 program check occurred, setting the "IPL Required" sense bit.

User Response: Reissue the command. If the error persists, notify the system programmer of a possible 3704/3705 problem.

CP Messages

Module: NLD, NLE

461R

CTLR raddr IPL NOT REQUIRED; ENTER 'YES' TO CONTINUE:

Explanation: A NETWORK LOAD command or a NETWORK DUMP command was issued for a 3704/3705 that was not in the "IPL Required" state.

User Response: Reply YES to continue the load or dump process. Any other response causes immediate command termination.

Module: NLD, NLE

| 462I

CTLR *raddr* unit check; IPL required

Explanation: The 3704 or 3705 at real address *raddr* has requested a dump or reload by presenting a unit check to the host processor, and the automatic dump and restart facility is currently off.

Operator Response: If the 3704/3705 was active before the failure, issue the NETWORK DUMP command with the IMMED operand to obtain documentation of the failure. Use the NETWORK LOAD command to reload the 3704/3705 with an appropriate 3704/3705 control program. The CMS service program NCPDUMP should be used to print the dump file created by NETWORK DUMP.

Module: RNH

| 463I

CTLR *raddr* unit check; restart in progress

Explanation: The 3704/3705 at real address *raddr* has requested a dump or reload by presenting a unit check to the host processor, and the automatic dump/restart facility has been initiated.

System Action: If the 3704/3705 was active before the failure, a dump is taken automatically. The 3704/3705 is reloaded (or loaded). Any previously enabled lines or resources are automatically reenabled.

Operator Response: Use the CMS service program NCPDUMP to format and print the 3704/3705 dump if one was created.

When a 3704/3705 Emulation Program is automatically reloaded after a 3704/3705 failure, the system may loop after the restart. The reissuance of this message and the two responses:

CTLR raddr DUMP COMPLETE

CTLR raddr ncpname LOAD COMPLETE

Indicate that the 3704/3705 has been reloaded. If the system loops after the second response, you must reset all emulator lines from the 3704/3705 control panel. The *IBM 3704 Control Panel Guide*, Order No. GA27-3086, and the *IBM 3705 Control Panel Guide*, Order No. GA27-3087, describe the procedure for resetting emulator lines from the 3704/3705 control panel.

Module: RNH

| 464I

CTLR *raddr* **CC = 3; press 370x "LOAD" button**

Explanation: The 3704 or 3705 at real address *raddr* has entered the "Hard Stop" condition, indicating a 3704/3705 hardware or software failure.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Press the LOAD button on the 3704/3705 control panel. This permits execution of the normal VM/SP HPO recovery mechanism.

Module: NLE, RNH

465W

CTLR *raddr* **EMULATOR LINES IN USE BY SYSTEM**

Explanation: *raddr* is the real address of the 3704/3705. The operator dedicated the native address of a 3704/3705 running a PEP system, and one or more of the EP lines is in use by VM/SP HPO.

System Action: The ATTACH command is completed; processing continues.

Operator Response: None. This message is a warning that the EP lines in use may be affected by the virtual machine to which the 3704/3705 was dedicated.

Module: VDS

466I

CTLR *raddr* **IN BUFFER SLOWDOWN MODE**

Explanation: This message is issued in addition to the response to a QUERY command if the 3704/3705 control program has entered buffer slowdown mode. Buffer slowdown mode is entered if the 3704/3705 control program has less than 12-1/2 percent of its buffers available, indicating a temporary overload.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None is necessary; however, if this situation occurs frequently, the storage requirements of the 3704/3705 configuration should be reexamined.

Module: CPQ, CQQ

| 468I

CTLR *raddr* **communications scanner failure**

Explanation: During NCP initialization the scanner did not properly enable. The device is left in a nonready state.

System Action: Processing continues.

Module: RNH

| 469E

CTLR *raddr* **{load|dump} failed: temp space not available**

Explanation: There was not enough temporary space available on the CP system packs to satisfy the spool space request for the 3704/3705 dump processor.

User Response: Ensure that enough temporary CP spool space is available and reissue the DUMP command.

Module: NLE

CP Messages

| 470E

CTLR *raddr* {load|dump} **failed: paging I/O error**

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred while reading the page-format image of the 3704/3705 control program (LOAD), or while writing the dump spool file (DUMP) onto a system volume.

User Response: Notify the system programmer of a possible error on CP paging packs or DASD device. Reissue the command.

Module: NLD, NLE

| 471E

CTLR *raddr* {load|dump} **failed: unrecoverable I/O error**

Explanation: During execution of NETWORK LOAD or NETWORK DUMP, an unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the 3704/3705 channel adapter.

User Response: Reissue the command. If the error persists, notify the system programmer of a possible problem with the 3704/3705 control unit.

Module: NLD, NLE

| 472I

PAGING STORAGE ALLOCATED FOR *tttttttt* = *mmmm* **MEGABYTES**

Explanation: This message provides information on the amount of Paging Storage that is available for system use. One message will be issued for each type of SYSXSTOR Macro specified.

Where:

tttttttt   Is the type of area being described (either SWAPPING or PAGING
mmmm   Is the amount of Paging Storage specified for the type in megabytes.

System Programmer Response: If Paging Storage is not correctly allocated or if the default is unsatisfactory, regenerate with the adjusted Paging Storage using the SYSXSTOR or SYSPAG macro.

User Response: None

Module: XST

| 473I

PAGING STORAGE STARTING INCREMENT *xxxx* **FOR TYPE** *tttttttt* **IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM INCREMENT IN THE SYSTEM**

Explanation: The starting increment for the specified type is greater than the maximum increment value in the system. As a result, this specification will be ignored.

Where:

xxxx   Is the starting increment of Paging Storage for type tttttttt
tttttttt   Is the type of area being described (either SWAPPING or PAGING)

System Action: PAGING STORAGE is not allocated correctly.

System Programmer Response: Regenerate with the adjusted paging storage areas specified, using either the SYSXSTOR macro or the SYSPAG macro.

User Response: None.

Module: PST

474I

PAGING STORAGE ENDING INCREMENT *xxxx* **FOR TYPE** *ttttttt* **IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM INCREMENT AND IS DEFAULTED**

Explanation: The ending increment for the specified type is greater than the maximum increment value in the system. The ending specification will default to the maximum value in the system.

Where:

xxxx   Is the ending increment of Paging Storage for type *ttttttt*. This number is a decimal value.

ttttttt   Is the type of area being described (either SWAPPING or PAGING)

System Action: PAGING STORAGE is not allocated correctly.

System Programmer Response: If the default value is not acceptable, regenerate with the adjusted paging storage areas specified. To do this, use either the SYSXSTOR or SYSPAG macro.

User Response: None.

Module: PST

475I

Fatal I/O error trying to read {directory|overrides} from *addr*

Explanation: The current system directory or overrides could not be read because of an unrecoverable input/output error.

System Action: The system tries to continue. Overrides are not installed.

Operator Response: If the failure occurs during normal operation, use the CMS DIRECT command from any class A, B, or C user with write access to the directory volume to swap the currently active directory. If the problem persists, or if it occurs at IPL time, try to rewrite the directory as soon as possible using the Directory program (DMKDIR). If the failure still exists after rewriting the directory, the area may have to be reformatted using the Format/Allocate program (DMKFMT).

If you are attempting to install overrides, this error occurs at IPL time. ReIPL the system. If the problem persists, the allocation of the disk containing the overrides may have been changed by a system programmer or system administrator. If that is the case, reformat the disk containing the overrides. Then reIPL.

The error recording area on SYSRES will contain information on the unrecoverable read errors.

Module: UDR

5001

type raddr devname **CMD REJECT CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid* [{**BBCCHH** = *bbcchh*|**BLOCK** = *nnnnnn*}]

Explanation: An error recovery routine found an unrecoverable command reject
I/O error. The *type* in the message indicates which error recovery routine it was:

Type	Error Recovery Routine
LINE	Line
CONS,GRAF	Terminal
DASD	Disk
PRT,PUN,RDR	Spooling
TAPE	Tape

The other variables in the message are:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the Channel Command Word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW), in hexadecimal
bbcchh	The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal, where the error occurred
nnnnnn	The block number where the error occurred

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: For all device types except DASD, there is no response.

For DASD — if this message occurs during IPL from a 3330, 3350, or 3380, make
sure the read/write switch on the drive is in the write position. If the message
occurs after IPL, no action can be taken.

Module: BSC, CNS, DAD, DAS, GRF, RSE, TAP, TPE

501A

type raddr devname **INT REQ** [**CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid* {**BBCCHH** = *bbcchh*|**BLOCK** = *nnnnnn*}]

Explanation: An error recovery routine encountered an intervention-required
condition on the device specified.

The *type* in the message indicates which error recovery routine it was:

Type	Error Recovery Routine
LINE	Line
DASD	Disk
PRT,PUN,RDR	Spooling
TAPE	Tape

The other variables in the message are:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the Channel Command Word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW), in hexadecimal

bbcchh	The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal, where the error occurred
nnnnnn	The block number where the error occurred

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: For a line error condition, no action can be taken. For all other devices, take appropriate action to make the device ready.

If the printer or punch cannot be made ready, to retrieve the active file on the device do the following:

1. Use the FLUSH command to flush the device. (The FLUSH command will not issue a response.)

2. Use the DRAIN command to drain the device. The system varies the device offline and requeues the file on the system printer or punch queue. The file has a system hold status if the HOLD operand was used on the FLUSH command.

Module: BSC, CNS, DAD, DAS, RSE, TAP, TPE

501I *type raddr devname* **INT REQ [CMD = cm SNS = sense CSW = csw USERID = userid]**

Explanation: The terminal error recovery routine (CONS), or the spooling error recovery routine (PRT, PUN, or RDR) found an unrecoverable intervention-required I/O error.

Type	**Error Recovery Routine**
CONS	Terminal
PRT,RDR	Spooling

The other variables in the message are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: If the device specified is a console, there is no operator response. If the device specified is a reader, printer, or punch, take appropriate action to make the device ready.

Module: CNS, GRF, RSE

502I *type raddr devname* **BUSOUT CK CMD =** *cm* **SNS =** *sense* **CSW =** *csw* **USERID =** *userid* **[{BBCCHH =** *bbcchh***|BLOCK =** *nnnnnn***}]**

Explanation: An error recovery routine found an unrecoverable bus-out check I/O error. It could also mean that module DMKUCS, DMKUCB, or DMKUCC has exceeded a page boundary (4K).

The *type* in the message indicates which error recovery routine it was.

Type	Error Recovery Routine
DASD	Disk
CONS,GRAF	Terminal
LINE	Line
PRT,PUN,RDR	Spooling
TAPE	Tape

The other variables in the message are:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW), in hexadecimal
bbcchh	The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal, where the error occurred
nnnnnn	The block number where the error occurred
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: For CONS, DASD, GRAF, LINE, and TAPE, there is none. For RDR, purge the file and try to read it again. For printer or punch, take appropriate action to correct the problem. If the printer or punch is to be made ready, do the following to retrieve the active file on the device:

1. Use the FLUSH command to flush the device. (The FLUSH command will not issue a response.)

2. Use the DRAIN command to drain the device. The system varies the device offline and requeues the file on the system printer or punch queue. The file has a system hold status if the HOLD operand was used on the FLUSH command.

If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: BSC, CNS, DAD, DAS, GRF, RSE, TAP, TPE

503A

type raddr devname **EQUIP CK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The spooling error recovery routine found an equipment check I/O error requiring operator action for recovery.

Type	Error Recovery Routine
PRT,PUN,RDR	Spooling

The other variables in the message are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Take the appropriate action to correct the problem. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: RSE

503I

type raddr devname **EQUIP CK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid* **[{BBCCHH** = *bbcchh*|**BLOCK** = *nnnnnn*}]

Explanation: An error recovery routine found an unrecoverable equipment check I/O error. The *type* in the message indicates which error recovery routine it was:

Type	Error Recovery Routine
CONS,GRAF	Terminal
LINE	Line
DASD	Disk
PRT,PUN,RDR	Spooling
TAPE	Tape

The other variables in the message are:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
bbcchh	The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal, where the error occurred
nnnnnn	The block number where the error occurred

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: See note.

Note: Because of the buffering of lines in the 3262 printer, lines of data may be lost. You can use the BACKSPAC command to recover the missing lines of data.

Module: BSC, CNS, DAD, DAS, GRF, RSE, TAP, TPE

CP Messages

504A

type raddr devname **DATA CK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The spooling error recovery routine found an unrecoverable data check I/O error.

Type	Error Recovery Routine
PRT,RDR	Spooling

The other variables in the message are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Make sure the block data check is set ON if the device specified is a printer with Universal Character Set (UCS).

Two procedures are available to do this:

- If you wish to continue:

  - Make the printer not-ready, then ready.

- If you want to automatically set the block data check:

  - Reload the UCS Buffer using the LOADBUF command;

  - Use the FLUSH command to flush the printer;

  - Make the printer not-ready, then ready;

  - Vary the printer online; and

  - Load the buffer.

  Note: On the 3211, make the printer not ready, press the cancel key, and make the printer ready. A 3211 data check could be caused by FCB.

Module: RSE

504I

type raddr devname **DATA CK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = **CSW**
USERID = *userid* [{**BBCCHH** = *bbcchh*|**BLOCK** = *nnnnnn*}]

Explanation: An error recovery routine found an unrecoverable data check I/O
error. It could also mean that module DMKUCS, DMKUCB, or DMKUCC has
exceeded a page boundary (4K). The *type* in the message indicates which error
recovery routine it was:

Type	Error Recovery Routine
CONS,GRAF	Terminal
LINE	Line
DASD	Disk
PRT,PUN,RDR	Spooling
TAPE	Tape

The other variables in the message are:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
bbcchh	The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal, where the error occurred
nnnnnn	The block number where the error occurred
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None, or take appropriate action to correct the problem. If
the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

Module: BSC, CNS, DAD, DAS, GRF, RSE, TAP, TAQ, TPE

505A

RDR *raddr devname* **OVERRUN CK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The spooling error recovery routine found an unrecoverable
overrun check I/O error. The variables in the message are:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Take the appropriate action to correct the problem. If
theproblem persists, contact your system support personnel.

Module: RSE

505I   *type raddr devname* **OVERRUN CK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid* [{**BBCCHH** = *bbcchh*|**BLOCK** = *nnnnnn*}]

Explanation: The disk error recovery routine found an unrecoverable overrun
check I/O error. The *type* in the message indicates which error recovery routine it
was.

Type	Error Recovery Routine
CONS	Terminal
DASD	Disk
LINE	Line
TAPE	Tape

The other variables in the message are:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
bbcchh	The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal, where the error occurred
nnnnnn	The block number where the error occurred
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: BSC, CNS, DAD, DAS, TAP, TPE

506I   **DASD** *raddr devname* **TRKCOND CK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid* **BBCCHH** = *bbcchh*

Explanation: The disk error recovery routine found an unrecoverable track
condition check I/O error. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
bbcchh	The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal, where the error occurred
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: DAD

507I   DASD *raddr devname* **SEEK CK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid* **BBCCHH** = *bbcchh*

Explanation: The disk error recovery routine found an unrecoverable seek check error. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
bbcchh	The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal, where the error occurred
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Enter "Retry" or "Cancel".

Module: DAS

508I   *type raddr devname* **PERM ERROR CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid* [**BBCCHH** = *bbcchh*]

Explanation: The disk error recovery routine (DASD) or the spooling error recovery routine (PRT, PUN, or RDR) found an unrecoverable permanent error condition.

Type	**Error Recovery Routine**
DASD	Disk
PRT,PUN,RDR	Spooling

The other variables in the message are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: DAD, RSE

509I   DASD *raddr devname* **TRKOVERUN CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid* **BBCCHH** = *bbcchh*

Explanation: The disk error recovery routine found an unrecoverable track overrun check I/O error. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition

cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
bbcchh	The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal, where the error occurred
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: DAS

510I TAPE *raddr devname* CONVERT CK CMD = *cm* SNS = *sense* CSW = *csw* USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The tape error recovery routine found an unrecoverable data convert check I/O error. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TAP, TAQ

511I TAPE *raddr devname* COMPAT CK CMD = *cm* SNS = *sense* CSW = *csw* USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The tape error recovery routine found an unrecoverable compatibility check I/O error. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TAP

512I

TAPE *raddr devname* **LOAD POINT CMD** = *cm* SNS = *sense* CSW = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The tape error recovery routine found an unrecoverable load point
I/O error. The variables are as follows:

raddr   The real address of the failing device
devname   The device name
sense   The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm   The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word
            (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw   The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid   The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TAP

513I

type raddr devname **FILE PROT CMD** = *cm* SNS = *sense* CSW = *csw*
USERID = *userid* {[BBCCHH = *bbcchh*|BLOCK = *nnnnnn*}]

Explanation: The disk error recovery routine (for DASD) or the tape error
recovery routine (for TAPE) found an unrecoverable file protect I/O error.

Type   **Error Recovery Routine**

DASD   Disk
TAPE   Tape

The other variables in the message are as follows:

raddr   The real address of the failing device
devname   The device name
sense   The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm   The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word
            (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw   The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid   The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: DAD, TAQ, TPE

514I

type raddr devname **ADDMRK CK CMD** = *cm* SNS = *sense* CSW = *csw*
USERID = *userid* BBCCHH = *bbcchh*

Explanation: The disk error recovery routine found an unrecoverable missing
address marker I/O error.

Type   **Error Recovery Routine**

DASD   Disk

The other variables in the message are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
bbcchh	The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal.
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Enter "Retry" or "Cancel".

Module: DAS

516I

type raddr devname **BAD SENSE CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid* [**BBCCHH** = *bbcchh*|**BLOCK** = *nnnnnn*]

Explanation: An error recovery routine encountered an error on a sense operation. The *type* in the message indicates which error recovery routine it was:

Type	Error Recovery Routine
DASD	Disk
LINE	Line
TAPE	Tape

The other variables in the message are:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
bbcchh	The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal, where the error occurred
nnnnnn	The block number where the error occurred
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: BSC, DAD, TAP, TAQ

517E

DASD *raddr devname* **NOT/KNOWN CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid* [**BBCCHH** = *bbcchh*|**BLOCK** = *nnnnnn*]

Explanation: The disk error recovery routine encountered an error that is considered an impossible condition and must be reported as such. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition

cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
bbcchh	The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal, where the error occurred
nnnnnn	The block number where the error occurred
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: BSC, DAD, TAP, TAQ

517I   *type raddr devname* **NOT/KNOWN CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The line error recovery routine (for LINE) or the tape error recovery routine (for TAPE) encountered an error that is considered an impossible condition and must be reported as such.

Type	Error Recovery Routine
LINE	Line
TAPE	Tape

The other variables in the message are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: BSC, DAD, TAP, TAQ

518I   *type raddr devname* **RECV ERROR CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid* **[BBCCHH** = *bbcchh*]

Explanation: While attempting recovery, the disk error recovery routine (for DASD) or the tape error recovery routine (for TAPE) encountered an error not associated with the original error. Error recovery cannot be continued.

Type	Error Recovery Routine
DASD	Disk
TAPE	Tape

The other variables in the message are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition

cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: DAD, TAP, TAQ

519I

TAPE *raddr devname* **PE BURST CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The tape error recovery routine found an unrecoverable phase encode burst I/O error. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TAP, TAQ

520A

type raddr devname **PERM ERROR CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The spooling error recovery routine found an unrecoverable error condition.

Type	Error Recovery Routine
PRT,PUN,RDR	Spooling

The other variables in the message are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Take the appropriate action to correct the problem. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

Module: RSE

520I

type raddr devname **CHAN ERROR CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid* [**BBCCHH** = *bbcchh*|**BLOCK** = *nnnnnn*]

Explanation: An error recovery routine encountered an unrecoverable channel
I/O error. The *type* in the message indicates which error recovery routine it was:

Type	Error Recovery Routine
LINE	Line
DASD	Disk
PRT,PUN,RDR	Spooling
TAPE	Tape

The other variables in the message are:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
bbcchh	The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal, where the error occurred
nnnnnn	The block number where the error occurred
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: BSC, DAD, DAS, RSE, TAP, TAQ, TPE

521I

type raddr devname **NO DEVICE CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: An error recovery routine received a reported error from a device
that is not in the system configuration. The *type* in the message indicates which
error recovery routine it was:

Type	Error Recovery Routine
GRAF	Terminal
PRT,PUN,RDR	Spooling
TAPE	Tape

The other variables in the message are:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: GRF, RSE, TAP

522I

TAPE *raddr devname* **ERASE CK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The tape error recovery routine found an unrecoverable erase
check I/O error. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TAP

523I

TAPE *raddr devname* **CONTROL CK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The tape error recovery routine found an unrecoverable control
check on a tape. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TAP

524I

type raddr devname **LOAD CHECK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: An attempt was made to load an invalid buffer to the printer.
CMD = FB or F3 indicates an invalid UCS buffer. CMD = 63 indicates an invalid
FCB was transmitted to the printer.

Type	Error Recovery Routine
PRT,PUN,RDR	Spooling

The other variables in the message are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred

csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Retry the operation.

Module: RSE

525I

type raddr devname **FORMAT CK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The terminal error recovery routine (for GRAF) or the spooling error recovery routine (for RDR, PRT, or PUN) encountered a format error on a write RCE (Read Column Eliminate) command.

Type	Error Recovery Routine
GRAF	Terminal
PRT,PUN,RDR	Spooling

The other variables in the message are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Retry the operation.

Module: GRF, RSE

526I

TAPE *raddr devname* **DSE FAILED CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: A data security erase operation has failed to complete successfully, causing a timeout condition to exist on communication lines. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Activate the reset and load-rewind buttons on the failing device and restart the job.

Module: TAP, TPE

527I

type raddr devname **LOST DATA CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The line error recovery routine (for LINE) or the terminal error recovery routine (for CONS) found an unrecoverable lost data I/O error.

Type	Error Recovery Routine
LINE	Line
CONS	Terminal

The other variables in the message are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: BSC, CNS

528I

type raddr devname **TIMEOUT CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The line error recovery routine (for LINE) or the terminal error recovery routine (for CONS) determined that problems causing a timeout condition exist on communication lines.

Type	Error Recovery Routine
CONS	Terminal
LINE	Line

The other variables in the message are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: BSC, CNS

529I

type raddr devname **PARITY CK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The terminal error recovery routine (for GRAF) or the spooling
error recovery routine (for RDR, PRT, or PUN) found an unrecoverable parity
check I/O error.

Type	Error Recovery Routine
GRAF	Terminal
PRT,PUN,RDR	Spooling

The other variables in the message are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: GRF, RSE

530I

GRAF *raddr devname* **UNIT SPEC CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = **cs**
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The terminal error recovery routine found an unrecoverable
device-detected error. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: GRF

531I

GRAF *raddr devname* **CNTRL CHECK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The terminal error recovery routine found an unrecoverable error.
The addressed device failed to perform a specified operation or respond to the
control unit within a specified period of time. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred

csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: GRF

532I

GRAF *raddr devname* **OP CHECK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The terminal error recovery routine found an unrecoverable error. The control unit has received a valid command or order that it cannot execute. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: GRF

533I

DASD *raddr devname* **CHECK DATA CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid* **BLOCK** = *nnnnnn*

Explanation: The FB-512 error recovery routine encountered an unrecoverable check data error. The variables are as follows:

devname	The device name
raddr	The real address of the failing device
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
nnnnnn	The block number where the error occurred
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: DAU

534I

DASD *raddr devname* **BKSIZE EX CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid* **BLOCK** = *nnnnnn*

Explanation: The FB-512 error recovery routine encountered an unrecoverable error. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name

sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
nnnnnn	The block number where the error occurred
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operations continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: DAU

535I   DASD *raddr devname* **WRT INHIBT CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw* **USERID** = *userid* **BLOCK** = *nnnnnn*

Explanation: The FB-512 error recovery routine encountered an unrecoverable error. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
nnnnnn	The block number where the error occurred
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operations continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: DAU

| **536I**   *raddr devname* **reports disabled interface; fault code** = *cccc*; **notify CE**

Explanation: Unit check has occurred on an FB-512 or count-key-data I/O request to a Director Module indicating that a permanent error has occurred on the companion Director Module. The sense data indicates Alternate Interface Disabled. (Sense byte 1, bit 3.) The substitutions in the message are as follows:

raddr	The real device address on which the error was reported
devname	The real device name
cccc	The fault symptoms code obtained from the sense data that will be used by the CE to locate the failing component

System Action: The system logs the error and retries the I/O request. This retry should succeed since it is another control unit that failed.

User Response: Notify your service personnel.

Module: CKH, CKN, CKP, CPI, CPJ, DAD, DAS, DAU, DDR, DIR, DMP, FMT, SAV, SSP

538I

type raddr devname **PROG ERROR CMD** = *cmd* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: An error recovery routine encountered an unrecoverable
programming error on a request for control program I/O. The variables are as
follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of an error in a channel
program in the control program.

Module: DAD

539I

TAPE *raddr devname* **BOT FAIL CMD** = *cmd* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The tape error recovery routine found an unrecoverable beginning
of tape fail I/O error. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TAP, TAQ

540I

PRT raddr devname MAINT REQ CMD = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: Maintenance of the printer is required. Performance of the printer
may be degraded. The message is intended to warn the operator before the
problem becomes critical. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal
userid	The user's identification

System Action: Printing operations on the device continue.

Operator Response: Schedule maintenance as soon as possible.

Module: RES

| 546I | Interruption {cleared|pending} {device|control unit} *raddr*, CSW *csw*, userid *userid* |

Explanation: If PENDING appears in the message text, the missing interrupt handler has found device end pending for the device *raddr* for more than the specified time period. The condition cannot be corrected. If CLEARED appears in the message text, the missing interrupt handler has corrected the missing interrupt condition. The device remains operational. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real device address or control unit (path used by IOS)
csw	The last half of the csw of the last I/O operation
userid	The user's identification

System Action: This message is issued to alert the operator of a possible error condition. If the missing interrupt handler is able to correct the condition the device remains operational. If the missing interrupt handler is unable to correct the condition, manual intervention is required.

The time interval for each device class is specified in the SYSMIH macro. If the device is still inoperative after the initial message is issued, another message will be issued every two time intervals.

Operator Response: If PENDING appears in the message text, manual action may be required to free the device. Examine device *cuu* for hardware malfunctions such as the SELECT light on for a tape, or the SELECT LOCK light on for disk devices. Check control or switching units for proper connection. If the userid is available issue a warning message to the user making him aware of the problem. If no apparent hardware problem is found, issue the HALT command to free the device.

Module: DID

| 547E | **Missing interrupt monitoring not available** |

Explanation: The SET MITIME command was issued, and the missing interrupt handler module, DMKDID, was not in the system.

System Action: None.

User Response: Add the missing interrupt module DMKDID to the load list. Then regenerate the CP nucleus, reload and reIPL the system.

Module: CFU

| 550E | **Error recording area 90 percent full; run CPEREP** |

Explanation: The error recording area specified in the message is 90% full. This message is a warning to prevent loss of error records.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Run the CPEREP program to print the records on the affected area, and then clear the area. Save the printed output for your system support personnel.

Module: IOF

CP Messages

| 551E

Error recording area full; run CPEREP

Explanation: The error recording area specified in the message is full. Further errors of that type cannot be recorded.

System Action: System operation continues, but no I/O errors, or machine check and channel check errors, are recorded.

Operator Response: Run the CPEREP program to print the error records that are on the error recording area that is full, and then clear the area. Save the printed output for your system support personnel.

Module: IOG

| 552I

Formatting error recording area

Explanation: The recording area specified in the message is not in the proper format. The area is rewritten in the correct CP format at this time. This should only occur at the first IPL of a new system with a new error recording area. If this message appears at other times, it is probably due to a hardware error.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: If you did not expect this formatting to take place, ensure that the allocation of the system volume does not overlap cylinders or disk space and then call your system support personnel.

Module: IOG

| 553I

Error recording area cleared; user *userid*

Explanation: DMKIOG has been invoked by user *userid* to clear the error recording area specified in the message. Error recording in that area is reenabled.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: IOG

| 558I

Unrecoverable I/O error; error recording disabled

Explanation: Unrecoverable input/output errors were encountered while trying to read or write in the error recording area at system initialization time. Error recording has been disabled. Probable hardware error.

System Action: System operation continues, but error recording is not being done.

Operator Response: System operation without error recording is not recommended. Whenever possible, try to restart the system, with the system disk on another drive. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: IOG

| 559W

SRF *vaddr* **not accessible; frames not on error cylinders**

Explanation: One of the following conditions has occurred on a 303X processor:

1. SRF is not included in DMKRIO.

2. The service support console is configured for diagnostics, remote hook-up, or program frame. The console is not in SRF mode. (The VM/SP HPO control program can access only one of the two SRF devices of a 3036 console. If both SRF devices of a 3036 are specified on the RIOGEN macro at system generation, then during initialization of the error recording cylinders, message DMKIOH559W will be issued for *one* of these SRF devices. Since both SRF devices of a 3036 console contain identical frame data, only one SRF per 3036 need be successfully accessed during error recording area initialization. If message DMSIOH559W is received for only one of the SRF devices of a 3036 console, and both were specified on the RIOGEN macro, no user action is necessary.)

3. The system is running in degraded mode (only one console station is operational).

System Action: When CPEREP reports are generated they will be unformatted if no SRF device was successfully accessed.

User Response:

1. Reassemble DMKRIO with the proper address for the 7443 devices and include "SRF=" on the RIOGEN macro. For more information, refer to the *VM/SP HPO Planning Guide and Reference.*

2. Wait until the service support console is available. Enable the I/O interface. Select SRF mode from the C1 frame by activating the SRF (A2). (On the 3032, the SRF appears disabled until it is accessed.) VARY ON the SRF. Attach the SRF. Rerun CPEREP CLEARF. Refer to the *3033 Processor Complex Operating Procedures*, GC38-0031, for more information.

3. Rerun CPEREP when both console stations are operational, generate reports then run CPEREP CLEARF to clear and obtain the frame records.

Module: IOH

| 560W

Errors on SRF *vaddr*: **frames not on error cylinders**

Explanation: A permanent I/O error was encountered during an I/O operation with SRF *vaddr*. The SRF *vaddr* frames are not placed on the error recording cylinders or in the error recording area.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: After the cause of the error has been corrected, run CPEREP with the CLEARF parameter specified to clear the area. This will cause the frames to be placed in the error recording area.

Module: IOH

| 561W

More than 50 MCH or CCH frames were read from SRF *vaddr*

Explanation: The maximum number of frames of one type has been exceeded.

- There is an error in the Service Processor when responding to I/O requests to the SRF, or

- The last engineering change has provided a set of frames larger than the maximum number expected.

System Action: The first 50 frames read will be accepted as valid and will be written to the error recording area.

Operator Response: Processing of MCH or CCH records by 50 frames may result in an incomplete or erroneous edit of logout information. Call IBM Field Engineering for support.

Module: IOH

575I

I/O ERROR ADDR = *raddr*, **USERID** = *userid*

Explanation: The VM/SP HPO error recording interface has determined that a permanent or temporary I/O error has occurred on a virtual machine. This message also appears when VM/SP HPO error routines are invoked for recording counter and buffer overflow statistics for various devices, for recording demounts, and for recording general statistical data.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Run CPEREP to document the error. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: VER

580I

TAPE *rdev devname* **NO ERR SNS CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: A sense command was issued with no outstanding unit check. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

581I

TAPE *rdev devname* DISPLAY CK CMD = *cm* SNS = *sense* CSW = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: A LOAD DISPLAY command was issued to a drive while the
cartridge was being loaded. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

582I

TAPE *rdev devname* WRITEID CK CMD = *cm* SNS = *sense* CSW = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The format identification mark could not be successfully written at
the beginning of the tape. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

583I

TAPE *rdev devname* BUFF ERROR CMD = *cm* SNS = *sense* CSW = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: A control unit buffer memory error has been detected, and part of
the buffer has been unusable. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

584I

TAPE *rdev devname* NOT CAPABL CMD = *cm* SNS = *sense* CSW = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The format identification burst at beginning of tape could not be read. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev   The unit address of the failing device
devname   The device name
sense   The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm   The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw   The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

585I

TAPE *rdev devname* TAPE VOID CMD = *cm* SNS = *sense* CSW = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: A read-type operation was in progress, and no data blocks were found on the tape. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev   The unit address of the failing device
devname   The device name
sense   The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm   The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw   The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

586I

TAPE *rdev devname* TENSION CMD = *cm* SNS = *sense* CSW = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The drive encountered an error that caused a loss of tension on the tape. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev   The unit address of the failing device
devname   The device name
sense   The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm   The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw   The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: The drive may have to be unloaded manually.

Module: TPE

587I

TAPE *raddr devname* LENGTH CK CMD = *cm* SNS = *sense* CSW = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The tape inside the cartridge is an incorrect length. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

raddr	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

588I

TAPE *rdev devname* PHYS EOT CMD = *cm* SNS = *sense* CSW = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: A command was executing when physical end-of-tape was encountered. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None

Module: TPE

589I

TAPE *rdev devname* BKW AT BOT CMD = *cm* SNS = *sense* CSW = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: Beginning-of-tape was encountered while executing a backward-type command. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

590I

TAPE *rdev devname* **UNLOAD ERR CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: A cartridge was manually unloaded. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

591I

TAPE *rdev devname* **NO RECORD CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The tape could not be positioned in front of the block/tape mark requested by the LOCATE BLOCK command. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

592I

TAPE *rdev devname* **DRIV ASGND CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The drive is assigned, but not to the channel path issuing the failing command. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: The drive may be assigned to another system. The cartridge should be removed to prevent unauthorized access to data on the tape.

Module: TPE

593I

TAPE *rdev devname* **DRIV OFFLN CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: A command for drive activity has been issued to a drive that is not online. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

594I

TAPE *rdev devname* **CU CK1 ERR CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The control unit, or one of the control units in a dual control unit configuration, developed a severe error condition. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

The control unit was able to reinitialize itself sufficiently to continue processing.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

595I

TAPE *rdev devname* **CU ERP ERR CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: While attempting error recovery, the control unit encountered an error that was not associated with the original error. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

The drive may not be positioned next to the block in error.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

596I

TAPE *rdev devname* **CU INCOMPA CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The drive requires updates (patches) unknown to the control unit, or the drive model is incompatible with the control unit. In either case, the drive and control unit are incompatible. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

597I

TAPE *rdev devname* **RD OPP CK CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: A READ command failed and the control unit was able to read the data on the tape in the opposite direction. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

The data is located in the control unit's buffer in reverse order.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

598I

TAPE *rdev devname* **BLK ID SEQ CMD** = *cm* **SNS** = *sense* **CSW** = *csw*
USERID = *userid*

Explanation: The block ID of a data block shows that the block is out of sequence. The substitutions in the message are as follows:

rdev	The unit address of the failing device
devname	The device name
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, for the error condition
cm	The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred
csw	The failing channel status word (CSW) in hexadecimal

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: TPE

| 601E

Channel control check device *raddr*

Explanation: A channel control check occurred on the channel specified by device *raddr*, where:

raddr   The real device address of the failing unit.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: This is a probable hardware error. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: CCH, CPT

601I

CHANNEL CONTROL CHECK DEVICE *raddr*; **USER** *userid*

Explanation: A channel control check occurred on the channel specified by device *raddr*, where:

raddr   The real device address of the failing unit.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: CCH

| 602E

Interface control check device *raddr*

Explanation: An interface control check occurred on channel specified in device *raddr*, where:

raddr   The real device address of the failing unit.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: CCH, CPT

602I

INTERFACE CONTROL CHECK DEVICE *raddr*; **USER** *userid*

Explanation: An interface control check occurred on channel specified in device *raddr*, where:

raddr   The real device address of the failing unit.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: CCH

603W **CHANNEL ERROR**

Explanation: A channel check condition occurred from which the channel check handler could not recover.

System Action: The system enters a wait state (wait state code = 002) and logs error recording information.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Restart the system. Contact system support personnel for assistance in data analysis.

To restart, clear storage and IPL the system, specifying CKPT start.

Module: ACR, CCH

605I **CHANNEL CHECK RECORDING FAILURE**

Explanation: This message appears:

- When an unrecoverable I/O error is encountered while recording on the error recording cylinder, or

- When the channel check recording cylinder is full.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Run the CPEREP program to write out the error records and clear the channel recording cylinder. If the error recurs, contact your system support personnel.

Module: CCH

609W **MACHINE CHECK; PROCESSOR CONTROLLER DAMAGE** *cpuid*

Explanation: The machine check handler has encountered an error in the Processor Controller.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code = 001).

Operator Response: Contact your system support personnel.

Module: MCH

610W **MACHINE CHECK; SUPERVISOR DAMAGE** *cpuid*

Explanation: The machine check handler has encountered an unrecoverable error within CP. This message is also issued if a malfunction alert occurs on the attached processor and CP was in control.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code = 001 or 013).

Operator Response: This is a probable hardware error. Run the SEREP program to document the error. Do a checkpoint start. If the problem recurs, contact your system support personnel. Invoke CPEREP if you are running a 308x, 4341, 4381, or 3090 processor and contact your hardware support personnel.

Module: MCH, MCT

611W

MACHINE CHECK; SYSTEM INTEGRITY LOST *cpuid*

Explanation: The machine check handler has encountered an error that cannot be diagnosed because of an invalid machine check old PSW or invalid machine check interrupt code (MCIC). The integrity of the system at this point is not reliable.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code = 001).

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Run the SEREP program and save the output for your system support personnel. Restart the system. If you are using a 308x, 4341, 4381, 9083, or 3090 processor, invoke CPEREP and contact your hardware support personnel. You may also refer to pages 1 and 2 of the *Problem Analysis Guide.* Complete Option #1-**Start Problem Analysis**- and follow directions as prompted by the screen.

Module: MCH, MCT

612W

MACHINE CHECK TIMING FACILITIES DAMAGE

Explanation: An error has occurred in the timing facilities. Probable hardware error.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code = 001).

Operator Response: Run the SEREP program to document the error. Restart the system. If the problem recurs, contact your system support personnel. Do not use the SEREP program on 308x, 4341, 4381, and 3090 processors, as you will get invalid results.

Module: MCH, MCT

613I

SOFT MACHINE CHECK RECORDING DISABLED *cpuid*

Explanation: The error reporting interrupt mechanism for soft machine checks has been disabled.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: MCH

614I

MACHINE CHECK; DAMAGED PAGE NOW DELETED *cpuid*

Explanation: The machine check handler has deleted a page of storage as a result of storage data failures. Probable hardware error.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: The system operator should note that the system is operating with 4K bytes less storage each time this message appears.

If the problem recurs, run the CPEREP program to document the error, then contact your system support personnel.

Module: MCH

615I

MACHINE CHECK RECORDING FAILURE *cpuid*

Explanation: This message appears:

- If an unrecoverable I/O error is encountered while recording on the error recording cylinder, or

- When the machine check recording cylinder is full.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Run the CPEREP program to print the error records and clear the MCH recording cylinder. If the problem recurs, contact your system support personnel.

Module: MCH

616I

MACHINE CHECK; USER *userid* **TERMINATED (***cpuid***|VF** *cpuid* **(OFFLINE|ERROR** *n***))**

Explanation: The user identified by *userid* has encountered a machine check error and the user's virtual machine has been reset. There is probably a hardware error.

If the vector machine check occurs when the Vector Facility is not in use, the message text will change from "USER *userid*" to "NO USER". The meanings of the optional portions of the message are:

cpuid	The processor experiencing the machine check.
VF cpuid	The Vector Facility was the source of the error. *cpuid* indicates the processor that the Vector Facility is configured.
OFFLINE	The facility is now offline.
ERROR n	The n'th error (The threshold to varying the facility offline is 12).

System Action: System operation continues.

User Response: Run the CPEREP program to document the error. If the problem recurs, contact your system support personnel.

Module: MCH, MCT

617I

MACHINE CHECK; BUFFER OR DLAT DAMAGE *cpuid*

Explanation: The machine check handler has encountered a buffer storage or DLAT partially disabled.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Run the CPEREP program to document the error. If the problem recurs, contact your system support personnel.

Module: MCH

618I

{INSTRUCTION RETRY|MAIN STORAGE} NOW IN {RECORD|QUIET} MODE *cpuid*

Explanation: The SET MODE command has placed the processor in the mode that is specified.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: MCI

619I

MACHINE CHECK; OPERATION TERMINATED (*cpuid*|VF *cpuid*) MACHINE CHECK; OPERATION TERMINATED *cpuid*

Explanation: The user has encountered a machine check error and the user's virtual machine had been reset or terminated. If the virtual machine was reset, the user must reinitialize the system to commence operation. If the virtual machine was terminated, he must log on again to commence operation. The meanings of the optional portions of the message are:

cpuid   The processor experiencing the machine check.
VF cpuid   The Vector Facility was the source of the error. *cpuid* indicates the processor that the Vector Facility is configured to.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: MCH, MCT

620I

MACHINE CHECK; ATTACHED PROCESSOR NOT BEING USED

Explanation: The attached processor is no longer being used by the system because:

● A malfunction alert was received from the attached processor,

● The machine check handler received an unrecoverable error on the attached processor while in problem state,

● An instruction processing error was detected for the attached processor.

System Action: System operates in uniprocessor mode.

Operator Response: Run the CPEREP program to document the error and save the output for your system support personnel.

Module: MCT

621I

MACHINE CHECK: AFFINITY SET OFF

Explanation: The attached processor is no longer being used by the system because of a malfunction alert, an unrecoverable machine check, or a VARY command. Affinity for the attached processor is no longer valid.

System Action: The system operates in uniprocessor mode. The user is put in console function mode (if user was not disconnected) with affinity turned off.

If a preferred machine assist user receives this message, the virtual machine is reset and is no longer in preferred machine assist mode.

User Response: Resume processing. Continue to operate without attached processor affinity, if possible.

Module: MCT

622W　　**MACHINE CHECK; MULTIPLE CHANNEL ERRORS**

Explanation: During a machine check interruption, a group of channels is unavailable. The channels will not be available until the system is reset.

System Action: The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait PSW. The wait code in the PSW is X'00000001'. The hardware logs error error recording information.

Operator Response: Restart the system, then contact your system support personnel.

To restart, clear storage and IPL the system, specifying CKPT start.

Module: ACR, MCH

623I　　**CHANNEL SET CONNECTED TO PROCESSOR** *nn*

Explanation: A processor failure occurred on the main processor, and automatic processor recovery succeeded in connecting the channel set to the attached processor; or the operator issued a VARY OFFLINE CPU command for the I/O processor, and the offline process succeeded in connecting the channel set to the attached processor.

System Action: Processing continues on the attached processor in uniprocessor mode.

Operator Response: When a processor failure occurred, call IBM Field Engineering for support. When the problem is resolved, issue the VARY ONLINE command.

Module: CPP, MCT

624I　　**MACHINE CHECK; EXTERNAL DAMAGE**

Explanation: The machine check handler has encountered external damage. Damage has occurred to a channel, channel controller, switching unit or another unit external to the central processing unit.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Run the CPEREP program to document the error and save output for your support personnel.

Module: MCH

625I

ALTERNATE PROCESSOR RECOVERY SUCCESSFUL; PROCESSOR *nn* OFFLINE

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred on processor *nn* which has resulted in the system's varying of processor *nn* (and its channels if an MP configuration) offline. The remaining online processor has recovered from the failure, and the system will continue operation in uniprocessor mode.

System Action: Processing continues in uniprocessor mode.

Operator Response: Run the CPEREP program to document the error and save the output for system support personnel.

Module: MCT

626E

CONSOLE FUNCTION MODE ENTERED; REQUIRED PROCESSOR NOW OFFLINE

Explanation: A VARY command was issued that took the required processor offline. Either the user has affinity set to the processor, or the virtual machine executed a processor-related instruction (STAP or SIGP for example) that implies affinity to the processor.

System Action: The system executes in uniprocessor mode.

User Response: If you require affinity to the processor that was erroneously varied offline, have the operator issue the VARY command to bring it back online. You can then continue operation.

If uniprocessor mode was entered in preparation for single processor mode, the wrong processor was varied offline. Use the VARY command to take the correct processor offline.

If the correct processor was varied offline, issue a SYSTEM RESET and reIPL the virtual machine.

Module: MCT

627I

MACHINE CHECK; STORAGE DEGRADATION FOR *userid*

Explanation: The processor has reported 12 successful corrections of double-bit errors in storage belonging to either the control program or the virtual = real user. The storage belongs to the program or user identified as *userid*.

System Action: The error reporting interrupt mechanism for soft machine checks is disabled. System operation continues.

Operator Response: The system operator should note that performance may be degraded. Run the CPEREP program to document the error and contact your system support personnel.

Module: MCH

CP Messages

628I

DEGRADATION; CP WILL TRY RECOVERY IN 1 MINUTE

Explanation: The processor has reported 12 successful corrections of double-bit errors in storage belonging to the dynamic paging area. In each instance, CP was unable to mark the page frame offline because it was locked in storage.

System Action: The error-reporting mechanism for soft machine checks will be disabled for approximately one minute. System operation continues. If the error occurs again when soft machine checks are enabled, CP may be able to discontinue use of the affected page frame.

Operator Response: If the problem recurs, run the CPEREP program to document the error and contact your system support personnel.

Module: MCH

629I

SOFT MACHINE CHECK REPORTING NOW ENABLED

Explanation: CP has enabled the error-reporting interrupt mechanism for soft machine checks.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: None.

Module: MCH

633W

MACHINE CHECK; SYSTEM DAMAGE IMMINENT

Explanation: During machine check processing, the warning bit in the machine check interrupt code was on. This bit indicates that damage is imminent in some part of the system. A high temperature reading is one example of this type of machine check.

System Action: The system logs the machine check as a soft error and continues processing.

Operator Response: Immediately notify your system administrator of the problem. You may also wish to inform the users.

Module: MCH

634I

MACHINE CHECK; DELAYED ACCESS EXCEPTION *nn*

Explanation: During machine check processing, the delayed access exception bit of the machine check interrupt code was on. This indicates that there was an attempt to alter storage using a translation lookaside buffer entry. That entry should have been invalidated before the execution of the current instruction. Since it was not invalidated, dynamic address translation is using an out-of-date translation lookaside buffer. Results of the execution of this instruction are unpredictable.

nn indicates which processor detected the machine check.

System Action: The system logs the machine check as a soft error and continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Module: MCH

635I

MACHINE CHECK; PAGING STORAGE CONTROL FAILURE *nn*

Explanation: This message is issued when an external damage machine check occurs, indicating a control failure in Paging Storage.

nn indicates which processor detected the machine check.

System Action: The system logs the machine check and continues to run.

This type of error may represent severe damage in storage.

Operator Response: Immediately notify the system programmer.

Use the QUERY PSTOR command to monitor the number of unusable pages. If this number has increased dramatically, the user may experience performance degradation.

Module: MCH

645E

VECTOR FACILITY NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: A Vector Facility function could not be executed. The Vector Facility is not available.

System Action: System operation continues.

User Response: None.

Module: VFD, VFE

700E

INPUT UNIT IS NOT A CPVOL

Explanation: The CPVOL operand was specified for a DUMP or COPY statement, but the last INPUT control statement did not describe a device that had been initialized with the Format/Allocate program.

System Action: If the input is from cards or a CMS file, the program terminates after the system checks the remaining statements for syntax errors. Otherwise, you are prompted to enter the correct statements from your console.

User Response: Describe the proper DASD device with the INPUT control statement. If the proper input device is defined, use the ALL operand or the explicit cylinder operand for the DUMP or COPY function.

Module: DDR

701E

INVALID OPERAND - *operand*

Explanation: The specified operand is invalid. If DMKDDR issues this message, the invalid operand was specified on an input parameter during the parsing of an INPUT control statement or a TYPE or PRINT function statement.

System Action: If the input is from cards or a CMS file, the program terminates after the system checks the remaining statements for syntax errors. Otherwise, you are prompted to enter the correct statements from your console.

User Response: Correct the operand and resubmit the job.

Module: DDR

702E **CONTROL STATEMENT SEQUENCE ERROR**

Explanation: The control statement is not in the proper sequence.

System Action: If the input is from cards or a CMS file, the program terminates after the system checks the remaining statements for syntax errors. Otherwise, you are prompted to enter the correct statements from your console. Note that all DUMP, RESTORE, or COPY statements must be delimited by an INPUT or an OUTPUT control statement. When multiple explicit cylinder extents are defined, the DUMP, COPY, and RESTORE statements must not be intermixed.

User Response: Place the control statements in the proper sequence, or correct the error, and resubmit the job.

Module: DDR

703E **OPERAND MISSING**

Explanation: The above control statement contains insufficient information. When DMKDDR issues this message, the INPUT control statement or a TYPE or PRINT function statement is incompletely specified.

System Action: If the input is from cards or a CMS file, the card image is displayed before the message. The program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax. Otherwise, the correct statement is solicited from the console.

User Response: Provide the missing operand and resubmit the job.

Module: DDR

704E **DEV** *raddr* **NOT OPERATIONAL**

Explanation: *raddr* is the real device address of the unit that is not operational.

System Action: If the input is from cards or a CMS file, the program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax. Otherwise, the next statement is solicited from the console.

User Response: Either attach the proper device to your system or redefine the device in error. In either case, the function control statement must be reentered.

Module: DDR

705E **I/O error** *addr* **CSW** = *csw* **sense** = *sense* **input** = *bbcchh* **output** = *bbcchh|nnnnnn}* **CCW** = *ccw*

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error has been detected on the input or the output device, where:

addr	The unit address of the device in error
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, describing the error
csw	Channel status word from the error
bbcchh	The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal, where the error occurred on the input or output cylinder

nnnnnn	The beginning block number of the group of blocks being read or written when the error occurred. Reference the sense bytes to determine the block in error.
ccw	The channel command word from the error

System Action: The job step is terminated. If the output device is tape, an attempt is made to write a trailer label closing the output device. A cylinder map is printed describing all valid data that was dumped, restored, or copied to the point of error.

Note: This may be a valid condition if a virtual user attempts to dump, restore, or copy past the cylinder extents of the minidisk with which he is working.

User Response: Determine whether or not the error was valid. If it was not valid, resubmit the job. If the error persists, call IBM for hardware support.

Module: DDR

| 705I

I/O error RESID = *resid* **SENSE** = *sense* **LINE** = *addr*

Explanation: For DMKRGA, an unrecoverable I/O error has been detected on the remote display station or the remote printer. The variables are as follows:

resid	Three bytes, in hexadecimal, of the real resource identifier
sense	Two bytes, in hexadecimal, of sense data describing the error
addr	The unit address of the line to which the remote station is attached

System Action: System operation continues. The system operator is notified. The user receives "NOT ACCEPTED" at the display terminal.

User Response: None.

Module: RGA

| 706E

LINE *addr* **NOT ENABLED**

Explanation: The command could not be executed because the line address specified was not enabled.

System Action: None.

User Response: Enable the line address and reissue the command.

Module: NES

707A

DIAL FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The DIAL command cannot be issued from this station or terminal.

System Action: System operation continues.

User Response: None.

Module: DIA

CP Messages

707E

MACHINE CHECK

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred while running in standalone mode.

System Action: The program loads a disabled wait state PSW after attempting to print the message.

User Response: Run the standalone SEREP program provided by the customer engineer to document the hardware error for further analysis of the problem. Attempt to rerun the job. If the error persists, call IBM for hardware support. In either case, all output should be saved to show to the service representative. Do not use the SEREP program on 4341, 4381, 308x processor complex and 3090 processors as you will get invalid results.

Module: DDR

708E

INVALID INPUT OR OUTPUT DEFINITION

Explanation: One or more of the following reasons caused this message to appear:

- The INPUT and/or OUTPUT statement is not defined.

- The INPUT and/or OUTPUT statement is defined as the wrong device type.

  For example, the DUMP statement must define the input unit as a DASD device and the output unit as a tape device.

- An input statement specifies an invalid parameter for defining paging storage.

- A DUMP, COPY, or RESTORE statement is specified while an INPUT PSTOR is still active.

- The INPUT PSTOR command was issued in a virtual machine.

System Action: If the input is from cards or a CMS file, the program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax. Otherwise, the correct statement is solicited from the console.

User Response: Redefine the input or output definition. Or use the proper function control statement.

Module: DDR

709E

WRONG INPUT TAPE MOUNTED

Explanation: The tape is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- There is no volume header record on the tape.

- The volume header record cylinder identifier is higher than the cylinder being searched for. If the tape was produced from FB-512 data, the volume header blockid is higher than the block being searched for.

- The volume header record time stamp is different from the preceding volume trailer label time stamp.

System Action: The system rewinds and unloads the tape; then it attempts to read the next tape's volume header record. If the wrong input tape is mounted,

the system rewinds and unloads the tape, regardless of whether the REWIND, UNLOAD, or LEAVE option was specified in the INPUT control statement of the DASD Dump Restore program.

User Response: Mount the proper tape.

Module: DDR

710A

DEV *raddr* **INTERVENTION REQUIRED**

Explanation: *raddr* is the real unit address of the device that has become not-ready.

System Action: The program waits for the specified device to become ready.

User Response: Make the specified device ready.

Module: DDR

711R

VOLID READ IS *volid2* **[NOT** *volid1*] **DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? RESPOND YES, NO, OR REREAD:**

Explanation:

volid1   The volume serial number from the input or output control statement; *volid1* is displayed only if it was entered.
volid2   The volume serial number from the VOL1 label on the DASD device specified by the control statement.

System Action: Waits for response.

If you respond "yes", the operation continues.

If you respond "no", and the input is from cards or a CMS file, the program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax. Otherwise, the next statement is solicited from the console.

If you respond "reread", the volume specified is read again.

Note: A new volume may have been mounted in the interim.

User Response: Respond "yes", "no", or "reread".

Module: DDR

712E

NUMBER OF EXTENTS EXCEEDS 20

Explanation: The DUMP or COPY control statement has explicitly defined more than 20 extents, or if CPVOL was specified, the input unit has more than 20 physical extents defined.

System Action: If the input is from cards or a CMS file, the program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax. Otherwise, the next control statement is solicited from the console.

User Response: Use the DUMP ALL or COPY ALL statement, or perform the job specifying no more than 20 extents, and repeat DUMP or COPY if necessary to complete the task.

CP Messages

Module: DDR

713E

OVERLAPPING OR INVALID EXTENTS

Explanation: The DUMP, RESTORE, TYPE, PRINT, or COPY statement contains invalid or overlapping explicit cylinder or block extents.

System Action: If the input is from cards or a CMS file, the program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax. Otherwise, the correct statement is solicited from the console.

User Response: Enter the proper cylinder or block extent information.

Module: DDR

714E

RECORD {bbcchh|nnnnnn} NOT FOUND ON TAPE

Explanation: The given record was not found on the tape. The variables are as follows:

bbcchh   The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal, of the missing track header record

nnnnnn   The decimal block number of the missing block

System Action: The job step is terminated. All data restored or copied to that point is valid. If the input is from cards or a CMS file, the program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax. Otherwise, the next control statement is solicited from the console.

User Response: Use the COPY ALL or RESTORE ALL statement, or use the correct explicit cylinder operand.

Module: DDR

715E

LOCATION *bbcchh* IS A FLAGGED TRACK

Explanation: The DASD device has a flagged track. The message variable is as follows:

bbcchh   The address (bin, cylinder, and head), in hexadecimal, of the flagged track

System Action: RC = 3
For the IBM 2305, the job step continues; for the IBM 3330 and 3350, the job is terminated. All data dumped or copied to that point is valid. The input and output devices are closed, and a cylinder map of the data dumped or copied is printed.

For the IBM 2305 and 3340, flagged tracks are treated as any other track; that is, no attempt is made to substitute the alternate track data when a defective primary track is read; tracks are not inspected to determine if they were previously flagged when written. It is therefore recommended that volumes dumped containing flagged tracks be restored to the same volume. DMKDDR715E is displayed each time a defective track is dumped, copied, or restored, and the operation continues.

For the IBM 3330 and 3350, flagged tracks are automatically handled by the control unit and should never be detected by the program. However, if a flagged track is detected, DMKDDR715E is displayed and the job step is terminated.

User Response: Use the DUMP or COPY statements with the explicit cylinder operand to dump or copy around the flagged track.

Module: DDR

716R

NO VOL1 LABEL FOUND FOR *volid* **DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? RESPOND YES, NO, OR REREAD:**

Explanation: For count-key-data, the program was unable to find a record with the key of VOL1 on cylinder 0 track 0 and was not able to read record 3 on cylinder 0 track 0 for the specified volume serial number (*volid*).

The volume serial number is displayed only if specified in the INPUT or OUTPUT control statement.

For FB-512 devices, block 1 on the device could not be read.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

If you respond "yes", the system continues with the job steps.

If you respond "no" and the input is from cards or a CMS file, the program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax. Otherwise, the next statement is solicited from the console.

If you respond "reread", the program attempts to reread the specified device.

User Response: Respond to the message as indicated.

Module: DDR

717R

DATA DUMPED FROM *volid1* **TO BE RESTORED TO** *volid2*. **DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? RESPOND YES, NO, OR REREAD:**

Explanation:

volid0   The volume serial number of the input tape
volid2   The volume serial number of the output DASD device that is to receive the data from *volid1* If an incorrect volume label is entered when retrieving VOLID1 and VOLID2 from a DASD device, it will appear as such in the 717R message. To complete the transfer, reenter the correct volume label statement.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

If you respond "yes", the restore function continues.

If you respond "no" and the input is from cards or a CMS file, the program is terminated after scanning the remaining statement for syntax. Otherwise, the correct statement is solicited from the console.

If you respond "reread", the input tape is backspaced to the start of the file, and the volume header label is reread.

User Response: If the wrong input tape is mounted, replace the tape and respond REREAD. Otherwise, respond in the appropriate manner.

Module: DDR

CP Messages

718E　　　　　　　　OUTPUT UNIT IS FILE PROTECTED

Explanation: The output tape cannot be written on.

System Action: RC = 1

The program terminates. The tape device is rewound and unloaded; the system waits for the device to become ready. When the unit is ready, the system writes a volume header record on the tape, and the operation continues.

User Response: Replace the file security ring in the tape reel, or mount the proper tape.

Module: DDR

719E　　　　　　　　INVALID FILE NAME OR FILE NOT FOUND

Explanation: This message can appear only if DMKDDR is running under CMS. A filetype was not entered from the CMS command line, or the filename and filetype entered could not be found on the CMS files currently accessed.

User Response: Either omit all operands on the CMS command line defaulting to console input, or enter the proper filename, filetype, and/or filemode for the CMS file containing the input control statements.

Module: DDR

| **720E**　　　　　　　ERROR IN {*routine*|*nnnnnn*}

Explanation: The variables in this message represent the following:

- *routine* is the name of the CMS routine in error. It is derived from the first eight characters of the CMS parameter list. The CMS return code generated depends on this routine:

    - If PRINTR is the routine in error, 100 is added to the CMS return code.

    - If WAITRD is the routine in error, 200 is added to the CMS return code.

    - If RDBUF is the routine in error, 300 is added to the CMS return code.

    - If TYPE or TYPLIN is the routine in error, 400 is added to the CMS return code.

- *nnnnnn* is a block number of PAGING STORAGE. A condition code of one was returned from the page-in instruction.

System Action: If the input is from cards or a CMS file, the program terminates after scanning the remaining statements for syntax. Otherwise, the program is immediately terminated.

User Response: Correct the error as indicated by the return code, and resubmit the job.

Module: DDR

721E

RECORD {*cchhr*|*nnnnnn*} NOT FOUND

Explanation: The record indicated by *cchhr* was not found. The variables are as follows:

cchhr   The address (cylinder, head, and record) of the record explicitly described by the PRINT or TYPE function

nnnnnn   The FB-512 block number or the PAGING STORAGE block number of the block described by the PRINT or TYPE function

System Action: The system terminates the PRINT or TYPE function in process and continues with the remaining job steps unaffected.

User Response: For COUNT-KEY-DATA, if the explicit record identifier is not known, print or type on a cylinder or track basis.

For FB-512, or PAGING STORAGE, correct the number and retry.

Module: DDR

722E

OUTPUT UNIT NOT PROPERLY FORMATTED FOR THE CP NUCLEUS

Explanation: The CP nucleus cannot be restored or copied for one of the following reasons:

- The output volume was not formatted using the Format/Allocate program.

- The *volid* of the original nucleus volume is different from the *volid* of the new nucleus volume.

- The cylinders or pages on which the nucleus will reside are not allocated as permanent space in the allocation record on the input device.

System Action: If the input is from cards or a CMS file, the program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax. Otherwise, the next control statement is solicited from the console.

User Response: Use the Format/Allocate program to prepare the output disk as indicated above, and resubmit the job.

Module: DDR

723E

NO VALID CP NUCLEUS ON THE INPUT UNIT

Explanation: If the input unit is tape, then the tape does not contain a DDR nucleus dump. If the input unit is disk, then a CP nucleus was never loaded onto that disk.

System Action: If the input is from cards or a CMS file, the program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax. Otherwise, the correct statement is solicited from the console.

User Response: Mount the proper input unit and resubmit the job.

Module: DDR

724E

INPUT TAPE CONTAINS A CP NUCLEUS DUMP

Explanation: The user is attempting to restore a tape dump using the NUCLEUS parameter by specifying ALL or explicit extent parameters.

System Action: If the input is from cards or a CMS file, the program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax. Otherwise, the next control statement is solicited from the console.

User Response: Use the RESTORE NUCLEUS statement or mount the proper tape.

Module: DDR, IOB

725R

ORIGINAL INPUT DEVICE WAS (IS) LARGER THAN OUTPUT DEVICE. DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? RESPOND YES NO OR REREAD:

Explanation:

RESTORE FUNCTION—The number of cylinders or blocks on the original DASD input unit is compared with the number on the output device.

COPY FUNCTION—The input device contains more cylinders or blocks than the output device.

Operator Response: Determine if the copy or restore function is to continue; respond either "yes" or "no".

Module: DDR

726E

MOVING DATA INTO ALTERNATE TRACK CYLINDER(S) IS PROHIBITED

Explanation: An extent statement was encountered that attempted to either RESTORE or COPY a cylinder of data into the alternate track cylinder. This is not permitted. The alternate track cylinders of disks are to be used only for alternate tracks and not as a primary data area.

System Action: The program attempts to read another control statement, or to read another extent statement.

User Response: If the extent statement contains a typographical error, correct it. Otherwise, find some other cylinder(s) to RESTORE or COPY the data to. The REORDER operand of the extent statement can be used to move an entire minidisk to different cylinders.

Module: DDR

727E

FLAGGED TRK *xxxxxxxxxxxx* HAS NO PROPER ALTERNATE; SKIPPING THIS TRK

Explanation: An attempt was made to read from or write to a track that is flagged as defective, but it has no alternate track assigned; or it has an alternate assigned improperly. (Alternate does not point back to defective track, alternate has defective flag set.)

System Action: In the case of DUMP, RESTORE, or COPY the defective track is skipped, and processing continues with the next track. In the case of PRINT or

TYPE, the home address and the record zero from the defective track are displayed.

User Response: To restore the disk to a usable condition, perform a disk initialization using the Device Support Facility program.

Module: DDR

728E

DECODE ERROR ENCOUNTERED: *nn*

Explanation: DDR is unable to expand data from compact format when restoring to DASD from tape. *nn* is the return code from the decoding routine.

Return Codes:

2 First byte of input is 0 or is greater than 5. This should not occur. It may be caused by using a set of encoding tables that do match the decoding tables which are supplied.

8 There is more data to be decoded, but the output buffer is not big enough to hold it. Decoding stopped when the output buffer became full.

4 The decoding tables are malformed or the compacted data was incorrectly transmitted. The program tried to decode a codeword which could not be decoded within its first 21 bits.

System Action: The program ends.

User Response: Recreate the input. If this is not possible, call your system support personnel.

Module: DDR

729I

FULL TRACK READ FEATURE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The FTR keyword has been requested on the DASD Dump/Restore DUMP control statement, but the FTR hardware feature is not available. The output dump tape is created in the old format.

System Action: The output dump tape is created in the old format.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

Module: DDR

730E

DEV *raddr* **NOT OPERATIONAL OR NOT READY**

Explanation: The device at address *raddr* is not operational (SIO gave cc = 3) or not ready (intervention required indicated in sense data).

System Action: If the input is from cards, the card in error is printed and the job step is terminated. If the input is from the console, the system requests the proper real address for the device.

User Response: Ready the device, attach the proper device to the system, or specify the proper device in the control statement.

Module: FMT

CP Messages

731E

COMPACT OPTION IS IGNORED

Explanation: The COMPACT option was specified on the INPUT control statement or on the OUTPUT control statement for the copy function of DDR.

System Action: The copy function continues processing, and the output tape is in the same format as the input tape.

User Response: None.

Module: DDR

732E

MACHINE CHECK

Explanation: A machine check hardware error has occurred.

System Action: The program loads a disabled wait state PSW after attempting to print the message.

User Response: Run the standalone SEREP program to document the hardware error, so that further analysis can be done. Then attempt to rerun the job. If the error persists, save all output and notify your system support personnel. Do not use the SEREP program on 308x, 4341, 4361, 4381, 9083, and 3090 processors, as you will get invalid results.

Module: FMT

733E

VOLID READ IS *volid1* **NOT** *volid2*

Explanation: The wrong volume is mounted on the device described by the ALLOCATE control statement. The variables are as follows:

volid1   The volume serial number as read from the DASD device
volid2   The volume serial number from the ALLOCATE control statement

Note: If volid1 = *"none", no record 3 was found on cylinder 0, track 0.*

System Action: If the input is from cards, the card in error is printed and the job step is terminated. If it is console input, the proper volume serial number is requested from the user.

User Response: Correct the ALLOCATE control statement or mount the proper volume on the device described by the ALLOCATE control statement. If "none" was given for *volid1*, the pack must be formatted.

Module: FMT

734E

TYPE OR CYL INVALID

Explanation: While an allocation on cylinders or extents was being attempted, an invalid control statement was encountered or an invalid extent was specified. For count-key-data devices, an invalid cylinder or extent is any extent with a starting location greater than the ending location or greater than the maximum number of cylinders for that device type.

For FB-512 devices, the extents are specified by page numbers. An invalid extent is one in which the starting number exceeds the highest page on the volume. The valid control statements are TEMP, PERM, TDSK, DRCT, or END.

System Action: If the input is from cards, the card in error is printed and the job step terminated. If it is console input, the proper control statement is requested from the user.

User Response: Correct the control statement or extent information and resubmit the statement. It should be noted that the allocation data overlays the existing data within the allocation record. Therefore, overlapping extents are valid, and any errors may be corrected by resubmitting the proper extents. If the END control statement immediately follows the ALLOCATE statement, the allocation table is printed without any alterations.

Module: FMT

| 735E

FATAL DASD I/O ERROR. CSW = *csw*

Explanation: An unrecoverable error was encountered on the DASD being formatted.

System Action: The job step is terminated immediately, and the next control statement is read.

User Response: Check message DMKFMT736E, displayed just prior to this message, to determine the extent and type of failure.

Module: FMT

736E

I/O ERROR *raddr* {**CCHHR** = *cchhr*|**BLOCK** = *nnnnnn*} **SENSE** = *sense*

Explanation: An I/O error has been detected. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real unit address of the device in error
cchhr	The cylinder, head, and record identification of the record in error
sense	The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, describing the error condition
nnnnnn	The block number of the block error

System Action: The job step is terminated, and the next control statement is read.

User Response: Resubmit the job. If the error persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: FMT

737E

INVALID OPERAND

Explanation: An operand is in error; it can be seen in the card image displayed following the message.

System Action: A card image containing the error is printed following the message, and the job step is terminated.

User Response: Correct the invalid operand in the control statement and resubmit the job.

Module: FMT

CP Messages

738A

DEV *raddr* INTERVENTION REQUIRED

Explanation: Intervention is required on the device at address *raddr*.

System Action: The system waits for an interrupt from the card reader or console. When an interrupt is received from either the card reader or the console, that unit is solicited for the next control statement.

User Response: Correct the error as indicated on the card reader and make the device ready, or switch to console input by signaling attention.

Module: FMT

739E

FLAGGED PRIMARY TRACK HAS NO ALTERNATE ASSIGNED; IO ERROR FOLLOWS

Explanation: An I/O operation was attempted on a track that is flagged defective, but has no alternate track assigned to it. Or an improper alternate assignment exits as follows:

> The CCHH pointer in record zero of either the defective or the alternate does not point to the other track of the pair. Or one of the two tracks has bits 6 and 7 of the home address flag byte improperly set.

System Action: Error messages DMKFMT736E and DMKFMT735E follow immediately. The CCHHR address given in message DMKFMT736E identifies the defective track.

User Response: To restore the disk to a usable condition, perform a disk initialization using IBDASDI.

Module: FMT

740E

PACK MOUNTED IS 3340-35, NOT 3340-70. MOUNT ANOTHER OR RESPECIFY

Explanation: The user indicated that the device is a 3340-70, but the sense data indicates that a 3340-35 disk pack is actually mounted. A 3340-35 pack has fewer cylinders than a 3340-70 and cannot be formatted as a 3340-70. However, a 3340-70 can be formatted as a 3340-35.

System Action: If the input is being entered from a console, the user is prompted to reenter the device address and device type. If the input is from cards, the card in error is printed, and the job step is terminated.

User Response: Correct the unit address or device type. Or mount a 3340-70 disk pack in place of the 3340-35.

Module: FMT

741E

DEVICE *raddr* IS *zzzz* NOT *xxxx-nn* AS SPECIFIED. RESPECIFY OR NOTIFY SYSTEM SUPPORT.

Explanation: The incorrect device type was entered. The variables are as follows:

raddr	The real unit address of the device type in error
zzzz	The device type that should have been specified
xxxx-nn	The device type and model that was specified

System Action: The following prompt is displayed to allow the user to reenter the device address:

ENTER DEVICE ADDRESS (CCUU):

User Response: Check the previously-entered device address. If it is correct, reenter the address. The following prompt is then displayed:

ENTER DEVICE TYPE:

Enter the device type indicated by zzzz in the message text.

If the previously entered device address is incorrect, enter the correct device address, and enter the correct device type in response to the "ENTER DEVICE TYPE:" prompt.

If the error persists, check that the read device matches the device type entered. If it does, call system support personnel.

Module: FMT

742E   **ALLOCATION FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED—FORMAT OF VOLUME IS A PREREQUISITE**

Explanation: The label found on the specified volume does not contain the keyword "CP370".

System Action: If input is from a console, you are prompted to reenter FORMAT or ALLOCATE. If input is from cards, the card in error is printed and the job is terminated.

User Response: Format the volume using FORMAT function, then allocate the volume using the ALLOCATE function.

Module: FMT

743A   **DIAL function not available**

Explanation: The DIAL command cannot be issued from this station or terminal.

System Action: System operation continues.

User Response: None.

Module: DIA

747A   *message*, **please reenter this command**

Explanation: The various messages that can appear as the *message* variable are explained below:

- Device *raddr* VARY in progress

   If a VARY OFF/ON is in progress for this device, this message is sent to the Class-B user, and no SIO is issued.

- CSW = (*csw*)[,SNS = (*sense*)]

  For some unknown temporary error, the channel-end/device-end status is not presented. Nothing else indicates the status of this SIO. If the sense data is not available, only the CSW data is displayed.

- An error was encountered, and no IOERBLOK can be found.

  A disk error occurred, but no IOERBLOK can be found.

- Device unit check; no sense data is found.

  This message appears when a unit check occurs for the device, but no sense data is presented, that is, IOERLEN = 0.

User Response: In each case, reissue the QUERY STATUS command.

Module: CQT

| 750E

RESTRICTED PASSWORD FILE [, ERROR DURING READ | HAS BAD RECORD FORMAT | HAS BAD RECORD LENGTH]

Explanation: Depending on the text of the message, the error is:

1. ERROR DURING READ

   An error occurred in reading the file.

2. HAS BAD RECORD FORMAT

   The RPWLIST DATA file is in variable format. Only fixed format is allowed.

3. HAS BAD RECORD LENGTH

   The RPWLIST DATA file has a record length less than 8.

System Action: The directory is not updated.

User Response: Take the appropriate action for the message you received:

1. Contact your system programmer.
2. Change the record format of RPWLIST DATA and reissue the command.
3. Change the record length of RPWLIST DATA to eight and reissue the command.

Module: DIR

| 750W

RESTRICTED PASSWORD FILE NOT FOUND

Explanation: The restricted password file (RPWLIST DATA) is missing.

System Action: Directory processing continues without checking for restricted passwords. The directory is updated.

User Response: Determine if an RPWLIST DATA file is needed. If restricted password checking is desired and the file is not found, refer to the *VM/SP HPO Planning Guide and Reference* to create one.

Module: DIR

751E

INVALID OPERAND - *operand*

Explanation:

Consult the appropriate explanation and system action for the control statement you entered.

> For a DIRECT or OVERRIDE control statement, the operand you specified is invalid.

> For a PROFILE or INCLUDE statement, one of the following occurred:

- The PROFILE name you specified in the PROFILE or INCLUDE statement exceeds eight characters.

- In the INCLUDE statement, you specified a PROFILE name that does not have a corresponding PROFILE statement.

- You specified more than one PROFILE name in a PROFILE or INCLUDE statement.

- You specified SYSSPOOL as the userid on a USER statement. SYSSPOOL is reserved for system use.

System Action: The system displays the invalid statement above the message.

- For the Directory or Override program, the system continues processing the control statements but does not write any data to disk or install any overrides.

- For the USER, PROFILE or INCLUDE statement, the program is terminated after the remaining statements are scanned for syntax.

User Response: Provide the missing operand, or replace the incorrect operand, in the control statement and resubmit the job.

Module: DIR, OVE

752E

STATEMENT SEQUENCE ERROR FOLLOWING PROFILE / USER *name*

Explanation: A sequence error was detected in a USER or PROFILE definition control statement in the virtual machine directory description. This may have occurred for any one of the following reasons:

- An ACCOUNT, ACIGROUP, CLASS, IPL, OPTION, or SCREEN statement was found with an incorrect sequence. These statements must appear between the USER or PROFILE statement and the first statement describing a device.

- A PROFILE statement was found immediately following a USER statement or another PROFILE statement.

- A PROFILE statement preceded the DIRECTORY statement.

- An MDISK or INCLUDE statement was found in a PROFILE directory description.

- An INCLUDE statement was found that did not immediately follow the USER statement in a virtual machine directory description.

- A duplicate ACIGROUP or INCLUDE statement was found in a PROFILE or USER virtual machine directory description.

- A duplicate operand on one or more OPTION statements was found in a PROFILE or USER virtual machine directory description.

- A CLASS statement was specified after the USER statement, but the CLASS definitions are already defined in the USER statement.

System Action: Displays the statement that was out of sequence following the message. Terminates directory processing and scans the remaining statements for syntax.

User Response: Correct the sequence error and resubmit the job.

If a CLASS statement is specified, an asterisk (*) must be in the CLASS field of the USER statement.

Module: DIR

753E   **OPERAND MISSING**

Explanation:

1. Insufficient information is contained in a DIRECT or OVERRIDE control statement.

2. No number appears after the MAXCONN keyword on the OPTION statement.

3. The USERID is missing on the IUCV directory statement.

4. A number is not included after the MAX keyword on the IUCV directory statement.

5. There is no account number after the account control statement.

6. The profile name is missing from a PROFILE or INCLUDE statement.

System Action: The card image is displayed above the error message. The program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax.

User Response: Provide the missing operand in the control statement and resubmit the job.

Module: DIR, OVR

754E   **DEV** *raddr* **NOT OPERATIONAL**

Explanation: The device at address *raddr* is not operational.

System Action: The program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax.

User Response: Either attach the proper device to the system, or specify the proper device in the DIRECTORY control statement (for the DIRECT command) or the DESTINATION control statement (for the OVERRIDE command).

Module: DIR, OVR

755E

I/O ERROR *raddr* **CSW** *csw* **SENSE** *sense*

Explanation: An I/O error has been detected. The variables are as follows:

raddr The real unit address of the device in error
csw The channel status word from the error
sense The sense bytes, in hexadecimal, describing the error condition

System Action: If the error is from the card reader, the program waits for the reader to become ready again. If the error is from the directory volume, the program no longer attempts to write on that volume. (Make sure the program has write access to the directory volume.) In either case, the program attempts to scan the remaining cards for syntax and then is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job. If the error persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: DIR, OVR

756E

PROGRAM CHECK PSW = *psw*

Explanation: A program check has occurred in the program, where *psw* is the program check old PSW.

System Action: The program goes into a disabled wait state after attempting to display the message.

User Response: Take a standalone dump, and call your system support personnel.

Module: DDR, DIR, FMT

757E

MACHINE CHECK

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred while the machine is running in standalone mode.

System Action: The program loads a disabled wait state PSW after attempting to print the message.

User Response: Run the standalone SEREP program to document the hardware error, so that further analysis can be done. Then attempt to rerun the job. If the error persists, save all output and call your system support personnel. Do not use the SEREP program on 308x, 4341, 4361, 4381, and 9083 processors, as you will get invalid results.

Module: DIR

758E

DUPLICATE UNIT DEFINITION

Explanation: The control statement is defining a device with a device address that was previously defined for the same user.

System Action: The card image is displayed above the message. The program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax. Note that checking for duplicate devices may be suspended for an individual user after the first 90 device control statements.

User Response: Remove or correct the duplicate definition, and resubmit the job.

Module: DIR

760E

NOT ENOUGH SPACE ALLOCATED FOR {DIRECTORY|OVERRIDES}

Explanation: There is insufficient space on the directory volume to continue building the directory.

System Action: The program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax. Writing is suspended on the directory device. The message is reissued for each additional cylinder of count-key-data space needed by the directory program. It is not reissued for FB-512 devices.

User Response: Using the Format/Allocate program, allocate more DRCT space for a directory file, or OVRD space for an override file. Note that the Directory program always starts building a new directory on a fresh cylinder or separate extent and does not overlay an existing directory written on the directory volume. After the directory is successfully updated, the space used by the old directory is marked as available for use by the next directory to be created. The override file normally requires only one cylinder on a CKD device.

Module: DIR, OVR

761E

VOLID READ IS *volid1* **NOT** *volid2* **(ON** *raddr***)**

Explanation: The wrong volume is mounted on the device described by the DIRECTORY or DESTINATION control statement.

volid1	The volume serial number from the directory volume
volid2	The volume serial number described by the DIRECTORY statement
raddr	The address of the device on which the device is mounted

System Action: The program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax.

User Response: Correct the DIRECTORY or DESTINATION control statement, or mount the proper volume on the device described by the DIRECTORY or DESTINATION control statement.

Module: DIR, OVR

762E

{DESTINATION|DIRECTORY} STATEMENT MISSING

Explanation: The first control statement detected by the program was not a DESTINATION (for OVERRIDE program) or DIRECTORY (for DIRECT program) control statement.

System Action: The program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax.

User Response: For the DIRECT program, place the DIRECTORY statements in front of the other control statements, and resubmit the job. For the OVERRIDE program, place the DESTINATION statements in front of the other control statements, and resubmit the job.

Module: DIR, OVR

763E   INVALID FILENAME OR FILE NOT FOUND

Explanation: This message appears only if running under CMS. It appears for one of these reasons:

- The filename and/or filetype and/or filemode specified on the CMS command line could not be found on the CMS files currently logged in. The default filename, filetype, and/or filemode is USER DIRECT * .
- An error occurred while reading the restricted password file (RPWLIST DATA).

System Action: RC = 1
Execution is terminated.

User Response:

- If the problem is an invalid filename, reenter the CMS command with the proper name for the CMS file that contains the DIRECTORY control statements.
- If the problem is a read error in the RPWLIST DATA file, reaccess the disk and rerun the DIRECT program. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

Module: DIR, OVR

764E   **ERROR IN** *routine*

Explanation: *routine* is the name of the CMS routine in error from the first eight characters of the CMS parameter list. The CMS return code generated by the error is returned in the following manner:

RDBUF   The CMS return code plus 100
TYPLIN   The CMS return code plus 200

For a description of the return codes associated with RDBUF, see CMS message 901T. The following are TYPLIN return codes and their meanings:

Code	Meaning
20	An illegal character appears in the fileid.
24	A parameter is invalid, the fileid is incomplete, the line number is invalid, no option was specified, or the column specified exceeds the record length.
28	The file was not found.
32	The file is not a library, or there are no entries in the library.
100	An error occurred while reading the file.

System Action: The program is terminated after scanning the remaining statements for syntax.

User Response: Correct the error as indicated by the CMS return code, and resubmit the job.

Module: DIR, OVR, TRR

| 765E

INVALID CLASS DEFINITION

Explanation: The class value is not in the range A through Z or 1 through 6, or is not "*". This class value is specified in the CLASS field of the USER control statement, the CLASS control statement, or, for the OVERRIDE program, an override control card.

System Action: The system displays the statement in error immediately preceding this message. The program is terminated after the system scans the remaining statements for syntax. The system processes the control statements but does not write any directory data to disk or install any overrides.

User Response: Correct the control statement containing the incorrect class value and reissue the command.

Module: DIR, OVR

| 766E

DUPLICATE CLASS DEFINITION

Explanation: A class was specified more than once when the IBM-defined classes were defined. Examples of when this error occurs are:

- A class was specified twice on a USER control statement.
- A class was specified twice on a CLASS control statement.
- A class was specified twice on an OVERRIDE control statement.

System Action: The system displays the statement in error immediately preceding the message. The program is terminated after the system scans the remaining statements for syntax. The system processes the control statements but does not write any data to disk or install any overrides.

User Response: Correct the control statement that duplicates the class value. After you have ensured that the class was specified only once, resubmit the job.

Module: DIR, OVR

| 767W

PASSWORD CHANGED TO NOLOG FOR *userid*

Explanation: The password for *userid* was found on the list of restricted passwords. It has been changed to NOLOG.

System Action: Directory processing continues.

User Response: Notify the directory administrator or the user that the password must be changed before the user will be allowed access to the system.

Module: DIR

768E

FOR *userid* **- MOVE** *vaddr* **TO A** *vcutype* **VCU**

Explanation: The failing directory control statement (displayed above this message) would have caused a mixture of SHARED and NONSHARED devices on the same Virtual Control Unit (VCU). A previous directory control statement has already reserved the virtual control unit for use with a conflicting subchannel protocol. The variables are as follows:

userid   The userid from the last USER control statement
vdev   The virtual device address where the device would be defined

vcutype   The VCU protocol needed for device *vdev*. It is one of the following:

1.   SHARED, where a shared subchannel is required.
2.   NONSHARED, where a nonshared subchannel is required.

System Action: Directory processing continues, but no update is performed.

User Response: Examine all of the devices for this userid that use the same virtual control unit. Move conflicting devices to separate virtual control units.

The virtual control unit (VCU) is available for use in either mode (SHARED or NONSHARED) until a device is attached. At this point, the VCU is defined as SHARED or NONSHARED (to match the attached device), and only those devices that use the same protocol may be added to the VCU. If all devices are removed from the VCU, it is once again available for use in either mode.

Refer to Appendix A in the *VM/SP HPO Planning Guide and Reference* for the list of devices and protocol.

Module: DIR

| 769W

Incomplete machine - tell your system administrator

Explanation: During LOGON, some of the devices specified in your CP Directory Entry could not be created. These devices may be important to the operation of your virtual machine (for example, 00E is the CMS printer).

System Action: Previous messages specify the action that has been taken (that is, at least one device was not created). At this point, the system only prints a warning that the virtual machine is not complete.

User Response: Tell your local system administrator or system support department about this problem, and describe each message that appeared between your LOGON command and this warning message.

Module: LOJ

| 770E

OVERRIDE INVALID FOR *command*

Explanation: During system initialization, the system was unable to implement an override request for the CP command or diagnose indicated by *command*.

System Action: Processing continues with the next OVERRIDE control statement record.

User Response: Correct the invalid control statement in your class override source file and reissue the OVERRIDE command. New overrides do not take effect until the next IPL.

Module: UDE

| 771E

RESTRICTED PASSWORD AND NOLOG INVALID FOR *userid*

Explanation: A restricted password was found on the USER statement for the user issuing the DIRECT command. If this user's password is changed to NOLOG, and if there are no other users who can issue the DIRECT command, nobody will be able to log on to modify the directory.

System Action: Directory checking continues, but the directory is not updated.

| User Response: Change the password to a nonrestricted password.

| Module: DIR

| **780E**   **Maximum password attempts exceeded, try again later.**

| **Explanation:** You attempted to logon (using LOGON or AUTOLOG) with an incorrect password more times than the system permits. For security reasons, the system will not allow you to logon until a waiting period has passed.

System Action: When the number of unsuccessful logon attempts exceeds the limit of ten (or the limit defined by the system administrator), the system will issue this message and deny further logon attempts for 60 minutes (or a period of time defined by the system administrator).

User Response: Try to logon again later with the correct password. If you do not know your password, contact your system administrator for assistance.

Module: LOG

| **782E**   **ERROR ATTEMPTING TO GET FREE STORAGE**

| **Explanation:** The DMSFREE routine could not find the space necessary to hold the restricted password list.

| **System Action:** Directory updating is terminated.

| **User Response:** Reissue the command. If it fails again, contact your system support personnel.

| **Module:** DIR

| **782I**   **ERROR ATTEMPTING TO RETURN FREE STORAGE**

| **Explanation:** The DMSFREE routine did not return the space correctly during exit processing.

| **System Action:** Exit processing continues.

| **User Response:** None.

| **Module:** DIR

| **785E**   **INVALID ELEMENT -** *element*

Explanation: You specified an invalid element when you issued the DISPLAY or the STORE command.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid element.

Module: VFD, VFE

| 786E

STORE EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ELEMENT

Explanation: When you issued the STORE Vector Register command, you attempted to store past the last (maximum) element of the vector register. The maximum element is one less than the section size.

System Action: The data specified for valid elements is used. The data specified for invalid elements is ignored.

For example, suppose the last (maximum) Vector element is 127, but you try to store data at Vector elements 126, 127, 128, and 129. You might have issued:

```
ST VR0.126 20 30 40 50
```

You planned for data 20 to be entered in element 126, data 30 to be entered in element 127, data 40 to be entered in element 128, and data 50 to be entered in element 129. However, since 127 is the maximum element in this example, data 20 and 30 would be entered in elements 126 and 127 respectively, and data 40 and 50 would be ignored.

User Response: Reissue the STORE command using valid elements if you want to store data in elements other than the ones assigned.

Module: VFE

| 800E

Command rejected, other virtual machines logged on

Explanation: Virtual machines, other than the V = R machine and the system operator's, were logged on.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Reissue the command after establishing that only the two valid machines are logged on the system.

Module: QVM

| 801E

Free storage page is not available

Explanation: Free storage cannot be obtained for saving the CP PSA, therefore, the transition was not made.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Reissue the command when more free storage is available.

Module: QVM

| 802E

Command rejected, devices not dedicated

Explanation: All devices (except the console and virtual spooling devices) must be dedicated devices.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Reissue the command after verifying that all devices are dedicated.

CP Messages

Module: QVM

| 803E

Command rejected, spool devices not drained

Explanation: All CP spool devices have not been drained.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Reissue the command after all CP spool devices have been drained.

Module: QVM

| 804E

Single processor mode ON rejected, *error condition*

Explanation: Single processor mode was not established because of one of the following error conditions:

- The system is not in uniprocessor mode.
- The V = R area does not exist.
- The MP hardware feature is not available.
- The V = R area is not locked.
- Tracing is active.
- ADSTOP is in effect.
- The required processor is offline.

If TRACING ACTIVE appears in the message text, the V = R user is tracing branches (BR), instructions (INSTR) or ALL. If REQUIRED PROCESSOR OFFLINE appears in the message text, the V = R virtual machine was IPLed on the processor that is now offline.

System Action: If REQUIRED PROCESSOR OFFLINE appears in the message text, the V = R virtual machine was placed in console function mode and issued message DMKMCT 626E. Otherwise, there is no system action.

Operator Response: If REQUIRED PROCESSOR OFFLINE appears in the message text, VARY the required processor online and the other offline. Reissue the SPMODE ON command. Use the SPMODE ON command only when the proper conditions are satisfied.

Module: QVM

| 805E

Single processor mode OFF rejected

Explanation: Single processor mode has not been reset because the V = R virtual machine has a nonzero value.

System Action: None.

User Response: Use the SPMODE OFF command only if the proper conditions are met.

Module: EME

| 806E

Command rejected, virtual address not equal to real address

Explanation: The virtual device address was not the same as the real device address.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Reissue the command after this condition is corrected for the V = R virtual machine.

Module: QVM

| 807E

Command rejected, VM/SP HPO attached processor mode

Explanation: VM/SP HPO was not in uniprocessor mode.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Issue the QVM command when the system is in uniprocessor mode.

Module: SPM, VRR

|

808I

SINGLE PROCESSOR MODE ACTIVE

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- Single processor mode has been turned on.
- SPMODE environment has been successfully reestablished (through V = R recovery) following an ABEND.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Module: SPM, VRR

| 809E

command rejected, TRACE/ADSTOP/CCW transition in effect

Explanation: The transition cannot be made for the V = R virtual machine if tracing or ADSTOP is being used.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Turn off tracing or adstop for the V = R virtual machine and reissue the QVM command.

Module: QVM

812E

[SCLP | MSSF] RESPONSE CODE TO VARY [CP | VECTOR] {ON|OFF} IS *nnnn*

Explanation: An error code of *nnnn* was returned in response to a VARY VECTOR ON|OFF or VARY PROCESSOR ON|OFF command. For VARY VECTOR, the error code was returned from the SCLP. For VARY PROCESSOR, the error code was returned from the MSSF.

Error codes are as follows:

nnnn   Is the SCLP or MSSF return code to the command.

Code	Meaning
0000	Invalid data block address
0040	MSSF is unable to vary on the control program (CP).
0100	The data block address is not on a 2k boundary.
01F0	Invalid command or identification byte
0200	The data block length is not in 8-byte increments.
02F0	MSSF is busy with another task.
0300	The data field is not adequate for the amount of requested storage information.
03F0	Invalid CP identifier
04F0	CP assigned to another partition
05F0	CP assigned to a S/MR configuration
08F0	For VARY CP ON code only. The number of CPs in the configuration equals the maximum number supported.

System Action:

- For a VARY OFFLINE command, processing continues. The processor is logically offline to VM/SP HPO.

- For a VARY ONLINE command, the system continues to run in UP mode.

- For a VARY VECTOR command, the vector facility is logically offline to the control program.

Operator Response: None.

Note: If this message is received for a VARY processor online, the VARY command fails and the system continues to operate in UP mode.

Module: CPU, VFC

847I

Maximum system spool file limit exceeded

Explanation: All available spool file IDs for the system are assigned. The maximum number of available spool files is determined by:

- The number of checkpoint cylinders specified on the SYSRES Macro, OR

- The 16Mb limit on the size of the SYSSPOOL virtual storage, OR

- The SYSSPL operand of the SYSRES macro

whichever allows the smallest number of spool files. For example, if one cylinder has been assigned on a 3330 type device, the maximum number of spool files that can be specified is approximately 2000.

System Action: Checkpointing continues, but no spool files are created. Users attempting to create spool files will have their spooling device made "not ready".

Operator Response: Purge or process existing spool files and warn users to process their spool files.

System Programmer Response: It may be necessary to increase the current spool file capacity. This capacity is increased by enlarging the checkpoint area or by increasing the value of the SYSSPL operand of the SYSRES macro. Refer to the SYSRES macro section of the *VM/SP HPO Planning Guide and Reference* for more details.

Module: CKT, SPS

848E   **SYSTEM parameter is invalid with the SPOOLID option**

Explanation: The SYSTEM parameter was specified with the SPOOLID option. The system no longer has any external system-unique spool IDs.

System Action: The command is rejected, and error message is sent to command issuer.

Operator Response: Determine the userid of the file to be selected and reenter the command with that userid.

Module: CSU, CSV, CSX, SPT

849E   **A userid must be specified with the spoolid**

Explanation: The command issued contained a spoolid and no userid. Since different users may have spool files with the same spoolid, the spool file on which the command should work must be specified with both a spoolid and a userid in order to indicate a unique file.

System Action: The command is rejected and error message is sent to command issuer.

Operator Response: Determine the userid of the file to be selected and reenter the command with that userid.

Module: CQH, CSX

850I   **UNABLE TO READ DUMP FROM READER**

Explanation: The VMFDUMP command was unable to read the 3704/3705 dump or the system abend dump from the CP spool file through the CMS card reader. One of the following conditions may have caused this error:

- The reader is not at address 00C.

- The reader at 00C is already in open status from a previous operation.

- The virtual device at address 00C is not a CP card reader.

User Response: Verify that the virtual machine configuration is correct for performing a VMFDUMP operation and that the card reader at 00C is a spool card reader in closed status.

Module: RND

CP Messages

851I   TEN DUMP FILES ALREADY EXIST

Explanation: The command has not been executed because ten dump files with names DUMP00 through DMP09 already exist on the CMS disk being accessed.

System Action: The command is terminated.

User Response: Purge one or more of the unwanted dump files or rename any of the existing dump file using the CMS RENAME command. Reissue the command so that a dump file can be automatically created.

Module: RND

852I   FATAL I/O ERROR WRITING DUMP

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred during the writing of the 3704/3705 dump or the system abend dump on the CMS disk being accessed. The message is preceded by CMS error messages for the disk function.

User Response: Reissue the command after taking action to bypass the I/O errors on the CMS disk being accessed.

Module: RND

853I   NO DUMP FILES EXIST

Explanation: The VMFDUMP command was specified, and the return from the CP interface indicates that no dump files exist for this user.

User Response: Verify that the dump files produced by the CP system have the userid and the class required, and that this user's userid and class on the card reader match that of the dump, so that a dump file can be read. If no dump files exist, VMFDUMP does not have to be issued. If the dump file exists under a different userid, have the operator transfer that file to the required userid, so that it can be accessed. Also, verify that the input class of the spool card reader at 00C is class D, so that it can read the dump file.

Module: RND

861E   DUMP FILE *filename* NOT FOUND

Explanation: The command was specified requesting a printout of a specific dump file, and that file could not be found on the CMS disks that were currently accessed.

User Response: Verify that the correct dump file was specified and that the correct disks are accessed by CMS. Then reissue the command, requesting the specified dump file.

Module: RND

863E

INVALID PARAMETER - *parameter*

Explanation: The command was specified with a list of options, one of which is not recognized by the command.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Reissue the command; specify only valid options as defined in the command syntax.

Module: RND

864I

PAGE REFERENCED NOT AVAILABLE WHILE EDITING *xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: During the format dump phase of the VMFDUMP command, a page was referenced in one of the CP control blocks (identified by *xxxxxxxx*), and that page is not available because it is beyond the range of the CP nucleus.

System Action: VMFDUMP attempts to continue formatting at the next valid control block.

User Response: No action can be taken on the part of the user to circumvent this problem, since it usually indicates CP system software failures that caused the addressing of unreferenced pages.

Module: RND

899I

REWIND NOT PERFORMED

Explanation: You tried to rewind a tape that is currently busy.

System Action: The tape is not rewound.

Operator Response: Wait until the tape drive is not busy, then reissue the command.

Module: CPB

900W

SYSTEM RECOVERY FAILURE; PROGRAM CHECK

Explanation: The system checkpoint routine encountered a program check while trying to checkpoint or warm start the system.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code 007).

Note: The program old PSW and the program interrupt code are restored to the values at the time of the program check. The general register values are also saved in TEMPSAVE before the system enters the wait state.

Operator Response: This message usually indicates severe system problems with the spooling files, system accounting data, or other system data needed for warm start. It is usually impossible to continue system operation without clearing storage and performing a checkpoint start. If a system dump to printer or tape preceded this message, the system programmer has enough information to determine the cause of the failure and the resultant program check during system recovery. The first 55,296 bytes (X'D800') of storage contain the checkpoint modules and buffers used by the checkpoint. This area should be dumped using a

standalone dump. If a system dump to printer or tape did not precede this message, do a complete storage dump.

Module: CKP

901W

SYSTEM RECOVERY FAILURE; MACHINE CHECK

Explanation: During the system recovery checkpoint or warm start phase, a machine check occurred.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code 007).

Operator Response: IPL the system to retry the checkpoint function. If the failure persists, it usually indicates hardware problems. Keep the SEREP output and call your local representative for assistance. Do not use the SEREP program on 308x, 4341, 4381, 9083, and 3090 processors, as you will get invalid results.

Notes:

1. *If the failure occurred during the checkpoint phase (system shutdown, system crash or an IPL with an active system in storage), a CKPT start is required if storage is cleared or overlaid.*

2. *If the failure occurred during an attempt to warm start, CKPT start, or force start, the warm start data or the warm start cylinder(s) remains intact.*

Module: CKP

902W

SYSTEM RECOVERY FAILURE; FATAL I/O ERROR {NUCLEUS|WARM } AREA

Explanation: During the system checkpoint or warm start phase, an unrecoverable input/output error occurred on the system residence volume. The optional pads of the message are as follows:

NUCLEUS AREA	The warm start phase had an I/O error on the system residence device trying to read module DMKSAV from the nucleus area.
WARM AREA	The checkpoint phase had an I/O error on the system residence device trying to read from or write to the warm start area.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code 007).

Operator Response: IPL the system to retry the checkpoint or warm start function. If this is unsuccessful, move the IPL volume, if possible, to another drive and retry the IPL. If the problem persists, dump the first 55,296 bytes (hexadecimal D800)of storage using a standalone dump.

For FB-512 devices, dump the first 55,296 bytes (hexadecimal D800) of storage using a standalone dump.

Notify your system programmer to determine the proper nucleus or warm start area specified in module DMKSYS (SYSRES statement) at system generation time.

The nucleus or warm start area can be dumped to tape or printed to the system printer by using DDR (DASD Dump Restore program) with the DUMP or PRINT option. The output should be available before calling for hardware or program assistance.

The following storage locations contain information related to wait state 007 for the non-V = R system.

Hexadecimal
Location	**Contents**
10	Sense data up to 24 bytes
40	Channel status word (8 bytes)
48	Channel address word (4 bytes)
FF8	Length of error message (4 bytes)
FFC	Pointer to error message (4 bytes)
1016	Cylinder address of the first nucleus cylinder (2 bytes) (CKD only)
1018	Cylinder address of the last nucleus cylinder(2 bytes) (CKD only)
1000-6FFF	Checkpoint program
7000-D800	Checkpoint work area

If the SYSRES device is FB-512 (RDEVTYPC = CLASFBA), the contents of the following hexadecimal locations are changed:

1016	Block address of the first page of the CP nucleus (4 bytes)
1022	Block address of the last page of the CP nucleus (4 bytes)

Notes:

1. *It may be necessary to format the area in error using the Format service program.*

2. *If the nucleus area is reformatted, the CP nucleus must be restored to the system volume.*

3. *The status of the console can prevent the display of message DMKCKP960I and DMKCKP961W.*

Module: CKH, CKP

903W

System recovery failure; volid *volid* allocation error {cylinder *cylinder*|page *page*}

Explanation: During a system warm start or CKPT or FORCE start phase, one of the warm start or CKPT start data records indicates allocation on a cylinder (count-key-data) or page (FB-512) on a system-owned volume that either:

- Is not specified in the allocation table as belonging to the system temporary spool space allocation, or

- Is already marked as allocated.

The possible causes are:

- A change in the system-owned list. (New volumes must be added to the end of the SYSOWN list when you define the SYSOWN MACRO.)

- A change in the allocation specifications on the SYSPAG MACRO.

- A change to the allocation record on a spooling volume from TEMP to PERM, DUMP to PERM, TDSK or DRCT (Format/Allocate program).

- Duplicate labeled volume.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code 009 or 00E).

Operator Response: IPL the system again to attempt another warmstart or CKPT start. The start cannot complete if the allocation error is due to a software failure. This message, however, could be issued if the volume identified as being a spooling volume is invalid. Verify that all system spooling volumes are correctly allocated and mounted before attempting another warmstart or CKPT start.

Module: CKT, WRM

904W

System recovery failure; invalid warm start data

Explanation: During a system warm-start procedure, the warm start module encountered invalid warm start data from the warm start area on the system residence volume.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code 009).

Operator Response: This message indicates that severe problems have been encountered with the warm start information in the warm start area on the system residence volume. You may IPL the system again to retry operation. It is likely that a software failure has occurred and that retrying the operation will result in the same error. When this happens, the only alternative is to IPL the system and specify a CKPT start. If the problem persists, do the following:

● Force a CP abend dump to the printer by pressing the RESTART key.

● Print the contents of the warm start area located on the system residence volume using the DASD Dump Restore program with the PRINT option.

Save this output and give it to the IBM program support representative to analyze.

Module: WRM

905W

SYSTEM DUMP FAILURE; PROGRAM CHECK

Explanation: During the system abend process, the dump routine encountered a program check.

System Action: The system enters a wait state.

Operator Response: The dump has failed, and you must IPL the system again after the abend dump and go through normal system initialization and warm start procedures.

Module: DMP

906W

SYSTEM DUMP FAILURE; MACHINE CHECK

Explanation: During the system ABEND dump procedure, a machine check occurred.

System Action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator Response: Run the SEREP program and keep the output before calling IBM for hardware support; reload the system and go through normal initialization and warm start procedures. Do not use the SEREP program on 308x, 4341, 9083, and 3090 processors, as you will get invalid results.

Module: DMP

907W   SYSTEM DUMP FAILURE; FATAL I/O ERROR

Explanation: During the system abend dump procedure, an unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the system residence volume that is holding the disk dump. The system dump is unable to continue.

System Action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator Response: No action can be taken at this point to recover the system dump data. You should reload the system, go through the normal initialization procedures, and perform a system warm start.

Module: DMP

908I   SYSTEM FAILURE; CODE - *code*; PROCESSOR *nn*

Explanation: The CP system has encountered a severe software failure, which caused a system dump. *nn* represents the processor address in decimal format. (See "CP Abend Codes" for a description of why a system dump has been caused.)

Note: The message will not print if the console is busy or has been detached, but the system abend dump will still complete.

System Action: This message is immediately followed by a system abend dump to the dump device, and then automatic or normal restart procedures are initiated.

Operator Response: On 4341 processors, verify that you did not IML a VSE microcode load. Otherwise, save the failure code printed at the console, including the documentation of activity prior to the problems with system operation, and call IBM for software support.

Module: DMP

909W   SYSTEM DUMP DEVICE; NOT-READY

Explanation: It is not possible to write on the system dump device because it is not in a ready state.

System Action: The system enters a wait state.

Operator Response: Make the system dump device ready; the dump operation then continues.

Module: DMP

910W   SYSTEM RECOVERY FAILURE: INVALID WARM START AREA

Explanation: During a system checkpoint phase, the checkpoint module reads record 1 of the first warm start area and compares the tight-byte clock value written by the previous successful cold or warm start against the in-storage value saved in DMKRSPCV. If the values do not agree:

*   The IPL volume is not the correct volume to checkpoint the in-storage system, or
*   The warm start area has been altered since the last cold or warm start, or
*   The value located at DMKRSPCV in storage has been altered since the last cold or warm start, or
*   The warm start area address at DMKSYSWM has been altered since the last cold or warm start.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code 007).

Operator Response: If more than one VM/SP HPO system residence volume is mounted, make sure the correct volume is loaded (using IPL) to checkpoint the in-storage system. If the problem persists, the following should be done:

- A dump of storage using a standalone dump

- A printout of record one of the warm start cylinder of all VM/SP HPO system residence volumes mounted (use the DDR PRINT function)

- For a restart, storage cleared and IPL the VM/SP HPO system IPLed, specifying checkpoint start.

Module: CKH, CKP

911W
SYSTEM RECOVERY FAILURE: WARM START AREA FULL

Explanation: During a system checkpoint phase, the warm start area could not contain all the warm start data.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code 007).

Operator Response: This message usually indicates either:

1. A system problem with the spooling files, system accounting data, allocation records, and other system data needed for the warm start area, or

2. An insufficient number of cylinders assigned for warm start (specified in the DMKWRM option of the SYSRES macro).

It is usually impossible to continue system operation without clearing storage and performing a system checkpoint start. If a system dump to printer or tape preceded this message, it should give the system programmer enough information to determine the cause of the failure and the resultant checkpoint failure. The first 55,296 bytes (hexadecimal D800) of storage contain the checkpoint module, work area, and a 4096-byte buffer used by checkpoint (DMKCKP).

For FB-512 devices, the first 55,296 bytes (hexadecimal D800) of storage contain the checkpoint modules, work areas, and I/O buffers.

If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

Module: CKH, CKP

912W
System recovery failure; volid *volid* not mounted

Explanation: During the system warm start or checkpoint start procedures, the warm start or checkpoint start data indicates that spool files are allocated on a system volume and that the requested volume is not mounted.

The possible causes are:

- Volume not mounted
- Allocation record (record 4) missing or invalid.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code 009).

Operator Response: Mount the specified volume required for CP warm start or checkpoint start procedures and IPL the system again. If this is unsuccessful, you

may IPL the system again and specify a cold start. If the problem persists, do the following:

- Force a CP abend dump to the printer by pressing the RESTART key.

- Print the contents of the warm start or checkpoint start cylinder(s) or area located on the system residence volume, using the DDR (DASD Dump Restore) program with the PRINT option. The address of the warm start cylinder(s) or area can be located by the system programmer in the SYSWRM operand of the SYSRES macro; the address of the checkpoint start cylinder(s) or area is in the SYSCKP operand.

Save this output and call IBM for software support.

Module: CKT, CKV, WRM

| 913I

CP owned volid *xxxxxx* **invalid for 3330v**

Explanation: 3850 support makes no provision for using 3330V volumes for CP-owned volumes. 3330V volumes cannot be used for paging or spooling.

System Action: After a 3330V volume label has been read and determined to be CP-owned, an informational message is issued. The RDEVBLOK/RCUBLOK/RCHBLOK is marked available and processing continues with the next device. The message notifies the user that DMKCPI does not chain the 3330V RDEVBLOK into the preferred list for paging or spooling.

User Response: None.

Module: ALO, CPI, CPJ, DMP

| 914I

Trace table is smaller than requested

Explanation: Failing storage frames were detected during CP initialization. This is a hardware error. This condition made it impossible to allocate the requested number of contiguous trace table pages. Message 923I, and probably message 924I, were received prior to this message.

System Action: The system has allocated a smaller trace table. The system will continue to operate normally.

Operator Response: Notify your system support personnel of this problem.

Module: CPI, OPE

| 915E

Permanent I/O error on checkpoint area

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred while reading or writing the checkpoint area was being attempted.

System Action:

1. If this occurs during a warm or CKPT start, the system issues message DMKCKS919E and enters a wait state with wait state code X'00E'.

2. If it occurs while the system is operating normally, dynamic checkpointing is terminated.

3. If it occurs while the system is attempting to recover from a paging error for SYSSPOOL's virtual storage, the system enters disabled wait state X'00E'.

Operator Response:

1. If this is the first time you have initialized this system, check the DMKRIO deck to make sure you have specified the proper device type for the system residence volume.

2. If this is not the first IPL of this system, try to IPL the system again. If this fails, move the VM/SP HPO SYSRES volume to another device, if possible, and reload (using IPL). If this IPL fails, perform a cold start.

3. At this point, checkpointing has been terminated, so the system is running without a dynamic checkpoint capability. Quiesce the system and issue a normal SHUTDOWN command, then attempt a warm start. If the error persists, reformat the checkpoint cylinders or area with the FORMAT service program and try again to warm start. If this fails, a cold start is required.

4. If this error message was issued by the spool recovery module (DMKVSF), and if the system is in wait state X'00E', attempt a checkpoint start. If the error persists, attempt a FORCE start. If this fails, reformat the checkpoint cylinders and do a cold start.

Module: CKR, CKS, CKV, WRN, VSE

917E

Checkpoint area invalid; clear storage and cold start

Explanation: The CKPT cylinder or area contains no valid information for recovery.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code 00E).

User Response: There is no valid checkpoint data. Attempt a warm start. If the warm start fails, clear storage and do a cold start.

Module: CKV

918I

SYSTEM DUMP FAILURE; STATUS NOT STORED FOR ABENDING PROCESSOR

Explanation: A STOP-STORE status operation could not be successfully completed. The status from the nonabending processor will be zeros or invalid. The dump will continue to process.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

Module: DMP

919E

Checkpoint area invalid; checkpointing terminated

Explanation: The CKPT area has been invalidated, and checkpointing will no longer be performed. The reason should have appeared in a previous message.

System Action: Checkpointing cannot resume until the system is reloaded (using IPL).

Operator Response: With knowledge that a subsequent CKPT start will fail, the operator should follow installation procedure in this matter. Probably, the safest procedure is to quiesce the system and perform a normal shutdown. Then a subsequent warm start will reinitialize the CKPT cylinder or area so that checkpointing can resume. Note that continued system operation and a subsequent failure to shut down normally makes a cold start mandatory.

Module: CKR, CKS, CKV, WRN

920I

No warm start data; checkpoint start for retry

Explanation: The operator has specified a warm start, and the warm start cylinder of the system residence volume has no warm start data. This message is usually issued when an IPL is performed on a new CP system for the first time, or when the last shutdown was not successful.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code 009).

Operator Response: Try to reinitialize the system with the CKPT start option.

Module: CPJ, WRM

921W

System recovery failure; unrecoverable I/O error

Explanation: During the system warm start phase, an unrecoverable input/output error occurred on the system residence device while the system was either trying to write record 1 of the first warm start cylinder or area or trying to read warm start information from the warm start area.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code 009).

Operator Response: IPL the system again to retry the warm start function. If this is unsuccessful, the IPL volume, if movable, could be moved to another drive and the IPL retried.

Warning: A volume should never be moved if it is visibly damaged; discontinue use of this volume and device and call IBM for hardware support.

If this second IPL is unsuccessful, you may IPL the system again and try a CKPT, FORCE or COLD start, in that order. The DMKDAS5xxI error message preceding this message gives the command opcode, device address, sense data and channel status word associated with this error. If the problem persists, force a CP dump to the printer by pressing the system console RESTART key. Save the output and call your system support personnel to determine whether the problem is hardware or software. Then call IBM for the appropriate support.

Note: The warm start cylinder(s) or area(s) may have to be reformatted using the FORMAT service program to prevent unrecoverable I/O errors during the next system checkpoint.

Module: WRM

922W   **System recovery failure; invalid spooling data**

Explanation: One of the following conditions has occurred:

- During the system checkpoint phase, the checkpoint module encountered an invalid spool allocation record in storage.

- A spool file block chain has been corrupted.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code 007).

Operator Response: This message usually indicates severe system problems with the system spooling allocation records. It is usually impossible to continue system operation without clearing storage and performing a checkpoint start or force start to recover all of the spool files. If a system dump to printer or tape preceded this message, it should give the system programmer enough information to determine the cause of the failure and the resultant checkpoint failure. The first 55,296 bytes (hexadecimal D800) of storage contain the checkpoint module, work areas, and a 4096-byte buffer area, and I/O buffers used by checkpoint (DMKCKP). This area should be dumped using standalone dump procedures.

If a system dump to printer or tape did not precede the message, the complete storage should be dumped.

Module: CKF, CKP

923I   **Failing storage frame at location** *rstor*

Explanation: The system has detected a failing storage frame. This is a hardware error, where:

rstor   Is the real address of the failing storage frame.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Notify your system support personnel of this problem.

Module: CDB, CPI, CPV, LDO

924I   *xxxx* **additional failing storage frames exist**

Explanation: The system has detected unusable page frames. This is a hardware error. Message 923I has been issued four times prior to this message.

xxxx represents the number, in hexadecimal, of failing storage frames less four.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Notify your system support personnel of this problem, immediately.

Module: CPI, CPV, LDO, OPE

925I

System auto dump reallocated to dasd *raddr*

Explanation: The system dump has been reallocated on the DASD raddr. This condition occurred due to either the operator processing or purging an existing dump file, or issuing the command 'SET DUMP AUTO'.

System Action: The system continues normal operation.

Operator Response: None. However, the operator has an option to SET the dump to the printer or tape.

Module: CFU, DRD

927W

Storage allocation has been altered. FREE or TRACE was too large.

Explanation: The FREE or TRACE parameter specified on the SYSCOR macro is too large, and the minimum dynamic paging area (DPA) size requirement was not met.

System Action: The FREE, TRACE, and PRIME areas of storage are all decreased by the same percentage in an attempt to meet the DPA requirement. If the new TRACE size is smaller than the default size, the default size is used and FREE is again decreased enough to compensate for the change in TRACE.

Operator Response: No action is required. If your installation does not desire the new FREE, TRACE, or PRIME sizes, have your system programmer change the appropriate parameters on the SYSCOR macro and then regenerate the system.

Module: CPI

928W

Permanent I/O error on warm start data area

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error has occurred while the system tried to write the warm start data area.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state 028).

Operator Response: Clear the first record of the warm start data. ReIPL the system to attempt a CKPT (checkpoint), FORCE, or COLD start.

Module: OPE

929E

Checkpoint area is not large enough for migration

Explanation: When migrating from HPO 4.2 to HPO Release 5, the CKPT area was not large enough to contain all of the spool files. This can only happen after a CKPT or FORCE start.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state 00E).

Operator Response: The HPO 4.2 system will have to be CKPT started. After the CKPT completes, the following can be done to enlarge the CKPT area:

1. SPTAPE DUMP all spool files.

2. In the HPO 4.2 DMKSYS, increase the number of CKPT cylinders, since HPO Release 5 uses more CKPT slots and the slots themselves are larger. The HPO Release 5 DMKSYS must also be changed so that it is consistent with the

HPO 4.2 DMKSYS. Refer to the *HPO Release 5 Planning Guide and Reference* for guidelines on the number of CKPT cylinders needed.

3. Rebuild the HPO 4.2 system.

4. COLD START and SPTAPE LOAD the spool files. Now the CKPT area is large enough for migration to HPO Release 5. SHUTDOWN the HPO 4.2 system.

5. Rebuild the HPO Release 5 system and IPL with a CKPT start.

Note: *This method of migration does not preserve APSS-converted print file information when migrating back to HPO 4.2. Installations should be aware of this restriction.*

944E

Error allocating {CONSOLE|READER|PRINTER|PUNCH} file user *userid* **spoolid** *nnnn savedate savetime*

Explanation: The specified file could not be reconstructed during a checkpoint operation.

System Action:

- If CKPT was specified, the system enters disabled wait state X'00E'.

- If FORCE was specified, the file on which the error occurred is deleted, and the system continues to recover from the checkpoint cylinder or area.

Operator Response:

- If the system enters disabled wait state X'00E', attempt an IPL with the FORCE option.

- If FORCE was specified, do not allow any users to log on to the system. Devote the system to reclaiming and processing as many spool files as possible. Note that at least one spool file was not recovered. When you have finished processing the spool files, reinitialize the system with the COLD start option.

Module: CKV

950A

Operator not logged on; explicit LOGON required

Explanation: The operator has not been automatically logged on. There is no directory entry corresponding to the userid of the operator as coded in the SYSOPR macro. (After macro expansion, the userid of the operator that was coded in the SYSOPR macro is found in the field DMKSYSOP.) One of the logon failure messages that preceded this message may give more information.

System Action: The system enters a normal wait state while waiting for the operator to reply to the console and perform a normal logon.

Operator Response: Perform a normal logon as specified in the *VM/SP HPO Operator's Guide*, entering the required password. The system can then resume normal operation.

Module: CPI, OPE

951I

CP volid *volid* not mounted

Explanation: One of the volumes specified in the system-owned list is not mounted at system initialization time.

System Action: System processing continues.

Operator Response: No operator action is explicitly required at this time; however, you may have to mount and make ready specified system volumes later during system operation and attach them to the system for normal CP usage. This message usually indicates that a normally required volume for paging or spooling either is not formatted or is not available at IPL time. Make sure that all volumes are mounted and ready before loading the CP system. It may be necessary to bring the system to an orderly shutdown, remedy the situation, and IPL the system again, using normal initialization and warm start procedures.

Module: CPI, CPJ

952I

***nnnnn*K system storage**

Explanation: During the system IPL procedure, the system determined that the amount of real storage available is not the same as the amount of storage specified for the system at system generation time. If the processor is a 4331, 4341, or a 4381, control storage may have overflowed into main storage.

System Action: The system continues normal operation.

Operator Response: Determine that no unusual hardware reconfiguration has taken place, and bring the message to the attention of your system programmer so that he can verify that normal system operation is in effect. He should also verify that the RMSIZE operand, specified in the SYSCOR macro of the DMKSYS module during system generation, is correct. If it is not, regenerate the system with the correct storage size, so that this message will not be issued during normal operation of the system. If the RMSIZE operand is correct, real storage may have been damaged due to a hardware problem; call IBM for hardware support.

Module: CPI, CPJ
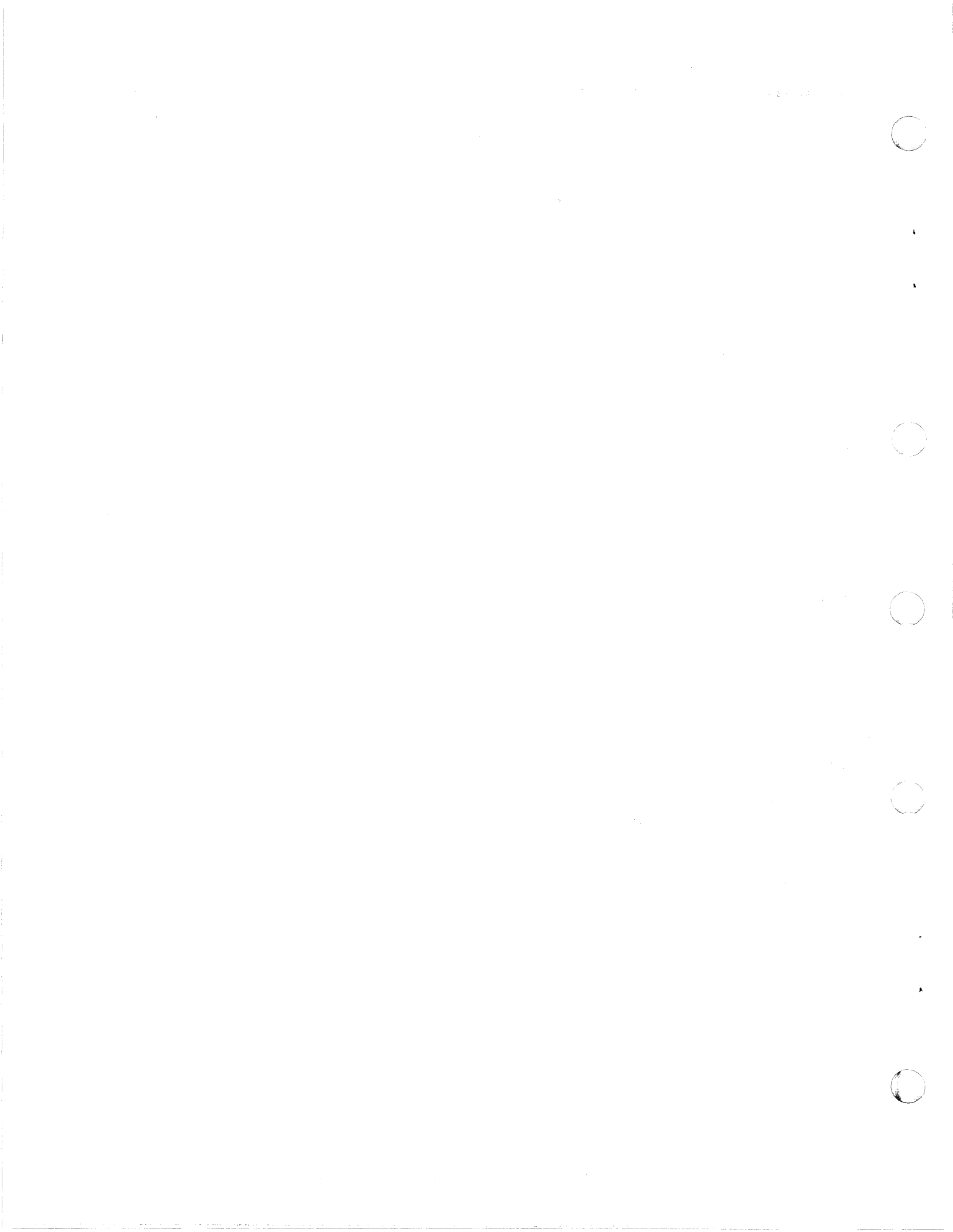
953I

Unable to allocate system auto dump

Explanation: During the system IPL procedure, the CP system was unable to find enough contiguous disk space to hold a possible CP abend dump.

System Action: The system continues normal operation.

Operator Response: No action on the part of the operator is necessary. The system dump has been set to the default of the system printer. The operator may change the dump to another printer or tape drive but may not specify AUTO, since it has not been allocated.

Module: CFU, CPI, IDU

954E

DASD *raddr* **volid** *volid* **not mounted; duplicate of DASD** *raddr*

Explanation: During the system IPL procedure, duplicate volume IDs were identified on two disk volumes. The message indicates that it was a duplicate of a previous volume label read on an earlier device.

System Action: The system continues normal operation.

Operator Response: Immediately verify that the correct volume is mounted as the one accepted on the specified device. If it is not, severe system errors could occur, since CP may perform incorrect allocation on the volume specified. Immediately stop the system, bring it to an orderly shutdown, and remove the incorrect duplicate volume from the system. This message and the duplicate volumes usually occur after a system restart when users have attached and mounted on the system volumes with labels similar to those of other users or similar to the CP system volumes. This should be avoided wherever possible.

Module: CPI, CPJ

955W

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR VM/SP HPO

Explanation: The generated system is larger than the real machine size, or a hardware malfunction has occurred that inhibits the system from using the necessary storage.

System Action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator Response: Take a standalone dump and notify the system programmer.

Module: CPI

956A

DASD *raddr* **VOLID** *volid* **NOT MOUNTED; NOW OFFLINE**

Explanation: A DASD volume was swapped while in use by the system (CP owned or attached to the system), and the volid on the new volume is different from the volid of the previously mounted volume, or the volid could not be read.

System Action: The DASD is made unavailable offline. Any I/O activity to the device results in a condition code of 3 being reflected to the caller.

Operator Response: Mount the desired volume and issue the CP command VARY with the ONLINE operand (with the exception of a system-owned or dedicated device).

Module: DAD, DAS, DSB

957I

STORAGE SIZE = *xxxxx* K, NUCLEUS SIZE = *xxx* k
DYNAMIC PAGING SIZE = *xxxxx* K, TRACE TABLE SIZE = *xxx* K
FREE STORAGE SIZE = *xxxx* K, VIRTUAL = REAL SIZE = *xxxxx* K

Explanation: This message is issued at system initialization time by DMKCPJ and provides a general map of VM/SP HPO system storage. This map is accurate to within one page (4K) and is rounded to page boundaries. The various elements of this message have the following meanings:

STORAGE SIZE	The amount of storage being used
NUCLEUS SIZE	The amount of storage being used by the VM/SP HPO nucleus including real page 0
DYNAMIC PAGING SIZE	The size of the VM dynamic paging area
TRACE TABLE SIZE	The size of the trace table
FREE STORAGE SIZE	The size of the fixed free storage area
VIRTUAL = REAL SIZE	The size of the virtual = real area

System Action: The system continues normal operation.

Operator Response: None. This message is for information purposes only.

Module: CPI, CPJ

958I

ATTACHED PROCESSOR NOW OPERATIONAL

Explanation: The real machine initialization routines, DMKCPI and DMKAPI, have completed the necessary processing to support the attached processor. This message will only be received when the installation has requested attached processor support using system generation.

System Action: The system begins utilization of the attached processor.

Operator Response: None.

Note: *If this message is received, the 8K required for system prefixing will not appear in the storage map of message 957I.*

Module: CPI

| 959W

Attached processor not online

Explanation: The installation requested attached processor support during system generation. DMKCPI determined during IPL that the unit was not online.

System Action: Processing continues without the attached processor.

Operator Response: Reinitialize CP if the attached processor is required.

Note: *Since the intent of this message is to provide a warning to the attached processor user, it will only be issued when the multiprocessing feature is installed.*

If the system is generated with attached processor support and this feature is not installed, no message is issued.

Module: CPI

960I

SYSTEM WARM START DATA SAVED

Explanation: For DMKCKP, this message indicates that the warm start data has been successfully saved on the system residence volume and is ready for a system warm start.

This message is immediately followed by message DMKCKP961W.

System Action: The system enters the wait state after issuing message DMKCKP961W.

Operator Response: None. This message is for information purposes only.

Module: CKP

961W

System shutdown complete

Explanation: The system has been brought to a successful orderly shutdown.

System Action: The system enters the wait state. The wait state code is 8. See "CP Wait State Codes" for an explanation.

Operator Response: You do not have to take any immediate action. Either now or later you may reIPL your CP system and restore the saved warm start data.

Module: CKP, CPJ

Note: When this message is issued by module DMKCKP, the text will be in upper case.

962I

CP-owned DASD *raddr* **volid;** *volid* **invalid allocation record**

Explanation: No valid allocation was found on the CP-owned volume indicated. If DMKVDE issued the message, an ATTACH TO SYSTEM as a system-owned device cannot be fulfilled because of errors or inconsistencies detected in the allocation extent map. The device can be used as a DASD containing minidisks.

System Action: The volume is not mounted as a system-owned volume. Operation continues. If the DASD is the system resident device, the message is not issued at the operator's console, but is pointed to by register 1. The system enters a disabled wait with a wait state code of X'01B'.

Operator Response: If the volume is to be used by VM/SP HPO, a valid allocation record must be written with the Format/Allocate Service Program. See the note and follow the instructions described in the explanation of wait state code X'01B'.

Module: ACO, CPI, CPJ, VDE

963W

Second processor not online

Explanation: The installation requested multiprocessor support during system generation. DMKCPI determined during IPL that only one processor was available.

System Action: Processing continues without the second processor.

Operator Response: Reinitialize CP if the second processor (in an MP configuration) is required.

CP Messages

Note: Since the intent of this message is to provide a warning to the multiprocessor user, it will only be issued when the multiprocessor feature is installed. If the system is generated with multiprocessor support and this feature is not installed, no message is issued.

Module: CPI

| 964I

Processor *xx* ipled; processor *yy* initialized

Explanation: The real machine initialization routines, DMKCPI and DMKAPI, have completed the necessary processing to support the second processor of an AP (attached processor) or MP (multiprocessor) system. This message will be received only when the installation has requested AP or MP support using system generation. The variables in this message are as follows:

xx   Is the ID of the IPLed processor.
yy   Is the ID of the nonIPLed processor.

System Action: The system begins use of both processors.

Operator Response: None.

Note: If this message is received, the 8K required for system prefixing will not appear in the storage map of message 957I.

Module: CPI

| 966I

Initialization complete

Explanation: The real machine initialization routine(s), DMKCPI (and others), have completed the system initialization necessary to support the running of virtual machines and the execution of operator commands.

System Action: DMKCPI passes control to the dispatcher to start fielding interrupts and LOGON requests.

Operator Response: None.

Module: CPI, CPJ

| 967I

Disconnect *userid* - system restarted (*mmmnnn*|SHUTDOWN) and system console not VM operator console

Explanation: The message appears at system restart after a CP system failure or SHUTDOWN REIPL command. This occurs only if the system operator was not logged on to the primary system console at the time the system failure or SHUTDOWN REIPL occurred. The variables in this message are as follows:

userid   Is the userid of the system operator.
mmm   Is the module issuing the abend.
nnn   Is the abend number.
SHUTDOWN   Is inserted if the restart resulted from a SHUTDOWN REIPL.

System Action: The operator virtual machine is disconnected. The system console displays the VM logo and awaits a LOGON command. Console spooling is automatically initiated for the operator virtual machine.

Operator Response: No action is required. You may wish to reconnect to the operator virtual machine by entering a LOGON command specifying the operator's

userid and password. The LOGON command may be entered from any enabled terminal (including the system console).

Module: CPI, CPJ

| **968I**

System shutdown requested

Explanation: A shutdown start was requested during initialization.

System Action: The system enters the wait state after issuing message DMKCPJ961W. Since a warm start has not been performed, the warm start cylinder from a previous shutdown is still valid.

User Response: None. This message is for information purposes only.

Module: CPI, CPJ

970W

TOD CLOCK SYNC CHECK RECEIVED

Explanation: The TOD clocks are out of synchronization.

System Action: The system resynchronizes the clocks and continues processing.

Operator Response: Press the TOD Enable Set key when instructed by the system.

Module: CLK

| **971I**

System is {uniprocessor|attached processor|multiprocessor} generated

Explanation: This message is issued at system initialization time of DMKCPI. It identifies the system generation mode specified within module DMKSYS.

System Action: Having identified the hardware configuration that this system is generated to run on, DMKCPI continues initialization.

Operator Response: None.

Note: *This message does not always reflect the way the system will be initialized. Uniprocessor-generated systems will always be initialized in UP mode. Attached processor and multiprocessor AP- and MP-generated systems will be initialized in uniprocessor mode when:*

- *The hardware does not have the multiprocessor feature*

- *The configurations have the second processor offline.*

Module: CPI

| **972E**

NUCLEUS AREA IS TOO SMALL; IT IS NOT UPDATED. THIS NUCLEUS REQUIRES nnnnnn {CYLINDERS|PAGES}

Explanation: This message is issued during the install process if the CP nucleus is too big to fit into its defined area on disk storage. *nnnnnn* indicates the number of cylinders (for CKD storage devices) or pages (for FB-512 storage devices) that are needed to hold the nucleus.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state (wait state code 01F).

Programmer Response: Review the SYSRES macro in the DMKSYS
ASSEMBLE file. Make sure the values used for SYSVOL, SYSRES, and
SYSTYPE correctly describe the target disk. If these values are correct, then
review the space allocation on the target disk to find a contiguous area as large as
this message specifies. If necessary, change the values used for SYSNUC. After
you correct the problem, reIPL and continue with the install process.

Module: SAV

973I   No directory file on IPL volume *volume*

Explanation: This message is issued at system initialization time if the IPL
volume (also called the SYSRES volume) does not contain an active directory file.
volume is the label of the IPL volume.

System Action: System operation continues. The directory will be loaded from
the first SYSOWN volume with a directory file.

Operator Response: None, unless you normally load the directory from the IPL
volume. In this case, notify your system programmer or system administrator.
Directory maintenance may be required.

Module: CPI

974I   No valid override file; using system defaults

Explanation: This message is issued at system initialization time if the directory
volume does not contain a command override file.

System Action: System operation continues. The IBM default classes are used
for commands and diagnose codes.

Operator Response: None, unless you normally load the override file. In this
case, notify your system programmer or system administrator. Override file
maintenance may be required.

Module: CPI

Conversational Monitor System (CMS) Messages

001E   **No {filename|*name* names} specified**

Explanation: The command requires that you specify at least one filename.

For the EXEC command, specify the name of the EXEC file.

For the EXPAND command, specify the name of the input text file.

For the MACLIB command, specify at least one filename in addition to the library name.

For the OSRUN command, no LOADLIB member name was specified.

For the PRELOAD command, specify the name of the loadlist EXEC file.

For the VMFTXT command, you did not specify the filename of the TXTLIB you want to build.

For the ZAP command, if you specify a LOADLIB or TXTLIB file you must specify one to three library names.

For the ZAPTEXT command, specify the name of the text file.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command and specify the filename(s), library name(s), or member name.

002E   **[Input|Overlay] {File[(s)]|Dataset|Note} [*fn* [*ft* [*fm*]]] not found**

Explanation: The specified file was not found on the accessed disk(s). Either the file does not reside on this disk, the file identification was misspelled, or incomplete identification was provided to cause the appropriate disk to be searched, or system disk was not accessed as a read-only extension of the A-disk.

For the PRELOAD command, either the loadlist EXEC, the CNTRL file, or one of the input text files could not be found.

For SETPRT command, the module represented by "fn ft" does not exist in the current CMS Disk Search Order.

For the STATEW command, the file may exist, but it is not on any of the user's read/write disks.

For the ZAP command, either none of the libraries specified for a TXTLIB or LOADLIB could be found, or the INPUT filename could not be located using the STATE macro.

For the ZAPTEXT and EXPAND commands, the input text file or INPUT filename could not be located using the ESTATE command.

For the VMFLKED command, either you specified a file that cannot be found on a minidisk in the CMS search hierarchy, or you specified a filename on a %CONTROL statement as the name of a CNTRL file and that file was not found.

For the CONVERT command, the input DLCS file you specified was not found.

See the *VM/SP CMS Command Reference* for a description of the file identification required by each command and the search procedure used. For the ASM3705, ZAP, ZAPTEXT, and EXPAND commands, see the *VM/SP HPO Installation Guide*.

System Action: RC = 28.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSSPR, nothing has been sent to the virtual 3800.

For DMSLIO, some loader information fields have been initialized, but they should not interfere with a subsequent LOAD command.

For the CONVERT command, conversion stops.

RC = 44.
For the VMFPLC2 command, the STOP option has been specified with the LOAD function, and the file was not found in alphabetic sequence. The tape is positioned immediately before the next file.

For the VMFLKED and VMFZAP commands, processing ends.

For the VMFMERGE command, other required files are checked, and then processing ends.

User Response: Find or create the desired file. To make sure that the file exists, issue STATE fn ft * or LISTFILE fn ft *. Correct and reissue the command.

For DMSSPR, access the disk having the required module or respecify a different module in the calling sequence and then reissue the SETPRT command.

For a DMSROS TEXT file, ensure that the file is accessible and reissue the command.

For the VMFLKED command, make certain that the proper disks are accessed and check the name of the specified file. If the name was specified incorrectly, reissue the command with the correct name

For VMFTXT:

● If the filetype is EXEC, make sure that a memberlist EXEC file exists and that the filename of the memberlist and the libname parameter are spelled the same. Correct the error and reissue the command.

- If the filetype is CNTRL, make sure that the specified CNTRL file exists and is correctly spelled. Correct the error and reissue the command.

- If the filename and filetype pair is one of the following:

      VMFMSGS EXEC
      VMFDATE MODULE
      VMFTXT DATA

Contact your system programmer and arrange to have these files installed again on the CMS system disk as filemode 2 files.

For the VMFZAP, VMFMERGE, and VMFREMOV commands, see if the proper disks are specified in the VMFPARM file and then reissue the command.

For the CONVERT command, correct the file name or access a disk where the file can be found.

0021

File *fn* **[TXTLIB|LOADLIB] not found**

Explanation: The specified TXTLIB or LOADLIB file was not found on the accessed disk(s). Either the file does not reside on this disk, the file identification was misspelled, or insufficient identification was provided to cause the proper disk to be searched.

This message will also occur in the following situations:

- A user issues a GLOBAL command for a TXTLIB or LOADLIB and then 1) erases or renames the TXTLIB or LOADLIB, or 2) releases the disk on which it resides,

- If the CMS segment is not available when the user accesses an OS disk or DMSSVT.

System Action: RC = 0
TXTLIB file could not be found. Execution of the command continues.
RC = 28
LOADLIB file could not be found. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If "fn TXTLIB" or "fn LOADLIB" is required for command execution, make sure that it exists and is on a disk that is accessed. Otherwise, ignore the message.

002W

File *fn ft [fm]* **not found**

Explanation: The specified file was not found on the accessed disk(s). The file does not reside on this disk, the file identification was misspelled, or incomplete identification was provided to cause the appropriate disk to be searched. (See the *VM/SP CMS Command Reference* for a description of the file identification required by each command and the search procedure used.)

Also, a program may have modified the fileid in the FST. See "CMS Routines Used to Access the File System" in the *VM/SP System Logic and Problem Determination Guide Volume 2 (CMS)* for a description of the SET HASH command.

For the VMFLKED command, the input control file indicated that filename filetype (filemode) was to be included in the link edit. The file was not found and the %IGNORE option was not in effect.

System Action: DMSGLB issues RC = 28; all other modules issue RC = 4. Execution of the command continues.

For DMSGLB, the old MACLIB or TXTLIB list is cleared, and the new list contains all specified libraries except those that are not found.

For DMSGND, there will be no entry in the directory for the file not found.

For DMSLBM, the file not found will not be in the MACLIB. Processing continues with the next filename if one exists.

For DMSLBT, processing continues with the next filename if one exists.

For DMSZAP, if a library name was specified, the next library name (if one is present) is used. If a MODULE file was specified, all control records encountered until the next NAME, DUMP, or END control record are ignored.

For the VMFLKED command, the current module is not link edited, but processing continues with the next module in the input control file.

For the VMFREMOV command, if no Service Control File was found, then processing of the PTF being removed ends. Processing continues for the next PTF to be removed.

User Response: To make sure the file exists, issue STATE fn ft * or LISTFILE fn ft *. Make sure that the disk on which the file resides is accessed.

For DMSGND, if you must have the file not found in the directory, take steps to supply the file. Correct and reenter the command.

For DMSLBM, if the MACLIB exists after execution of the command, use the MACLIB ADD command to add the file to the library.

For DMSLBT, supply the necessary file using the TXTLIB ADD command.

For the VMFLKED command, make sure that the proper minidisks are accessed. Reissue the command. (If appropriate, use the MODULE option, so that only the module in error is link edited.)

003E

Invalid option: *option*

Explanation: The specified option is invalid. It may have been misspelled or, if the option is truncatable, it may have been truncated improperly, or it may conflict with another option in the command line.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSLIO, some option processing may have caused user storage to be cleared or the location counter set, etc. This should not interfere with a subsequent LOAD command.

For the VMFLKED command, processing ends.

User Response: Correct and reenter the command.

004E

{Book|Module|Phase|Procedure} *name* **not found**

Explanation: The specified book, module, phase, or procedure was not found on the accessed disk(s) as a result of a FETCH (SVC 1 or SVC 2).

System Action: RC = 28.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: To make sure the file exists, issue the command DOSLIB MAP against all DOSLIB files. If the file resides on a DOS-formatted disk, a DSERV will help locate it.

004W

Warning messages issued

Explanation: The language processor returned completion code 4.

System Action: RC = 4.
The system status remains the same.

User Response: Look for additional messages that may have been issued by the compiler.

005E

{**No** *option* **[parameter] specified|No application id specified**}

Explanation: The indicated option or the application ID was entered in an incomplete form.

For the VMFLKED command, the format you issued is invalid. Either you issued the command without the filename of an input control file, or you specified the MODULE option without a module name.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying the required data for the option.

006E

No read/write {**disk|***diskmode* **disk**} **accessed** {**for** *fn ft*}

Explanation: The user does not have access to a read/write disk on which the command can write its output or utility files. If the message displayed is NO READ/WRITE 'A' DISK ACCESSED, the command, in order to be executed, requires that the A-disk be accessed in read/write mode. For RECEIVE, SENDFILE, or DISCARD (which is equivalent to RECEIVE issued with the PURGE option) the LOG option was in effect, and no read/write disk was accessed.

For the CONVERT command, the program tried to find a read/write disk for the table, but was unsuccessful.

System Action: RC = 36.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For the CONVERT command, conversion stops.

User Response: Access a read/write disk and reissue the command, or issue the CP LINK command to reset the A-disk to read/write mode, access the A-disk again, and reissue the command.

CMS Messages

For the CONVERT command, access a disk where the table can be built in read/write mode and reissue the command.

007E

File *fn ft fm* **is not fixed, 80-character records**

Explanation: The specified file must have fixed-length, 80-character records in order for the command to be executed.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For the UPDATE command, the following may have occurred:

- If a file with the fileid "$fname ftype" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.

- If the DISK option was in effect and a file with the fileid "fname UPDLOG" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.

- If the CTL option was in effect and a file with the fileid "fname UPDATES" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.

- If UPDATE processing began before the error was detected, any or all of the following files may have been created on the output disk:

  UPDATE CMSUT1
  $fname ftype
  fname UPDLOG (if the DISK option was in effect)
  fname UPDATES (if the CTL option was in effect)

User Response: It is possible that an incorrect fileid was specified in the command line. In this case, reissue the command. If, however, the fileid was correct but the file is in the wrong format or does not contain 80-character records, change the file's format and/or record length with the COPYFILE or EDIT command.

008E

Device *vdev* **{invalid or nonexistent|is an unsupported device type}**

Explanation: The virtual machine does not have a virtual 1403 or 3211 printer, punch, or reader.

For the VMFZAP, VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV commands, the disk address you specified in the VMFPARM file does not have any disk linked.

System Action: RC = 36.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV, the status of all disks specified in the VMFPARM file is checked, and then processing ends.

User Response: Use the CP DEFINE command to provide a suitable virtual device and reissue the command.

For VMFZAP, check that the disk address on the specified record is correct. If so, make sure that the proper disk is linked at that address. Reissue the command.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOVE, make sure you have the correct disks linked. Reissue the command.

008W   **Error messages issued**

Explanation: The language processor returned completion code 8.

System Action: RC = 8.
The system status remains the same.

User Response: Look for additional messages that may have been issued by the compiler.

009E   **Column *col* exceeds record length [(*nn*)]**

Explanation: The column specified lies outside the logical record length of the file.

System Action: RC = 24 for COMPARE, SORT, TYPE and XEDIT SORT.
                       RC = 5 for SET TRUNC and SET VERIFY.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the correct column.

010E   **Premature EOF on file {*fn ft [fm]*|number *nn*}**

Explanation: For DMSCMP, an end-of-file occurred on one of the files being compared before the end of file was received on the other.

For DMSTPJ, a tape mark was encountered on the file before the file was completely loaded. Since the FST is the last record of the file, the fn and ft of the file in error are not available so that the number of the file being read is given. This number represents how many files have been read since the last tape command was issued.

For the VMFLKED command, the end of the input control file was reached while reading Linkage Editor control records before a NAME record was found.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSTPE, a temporary file called "TAPE CMSUT1" containing the data has been created on the A-disk or on the disk specified by the user. "TAPE CMSUT1" contains fixed-length, 800-byte records.

User Response: For DMSCMP, this normally indicates that the files being compared had an unequal number of records. If the command was properly specified, no action is necessary.

For DMSTPE, the file may have to be dumped to tape again.

For VMFLKED, correct the input control file and reissue the command.

010W

Premature EOF on file *fn ft fm* **[--sequence number** *seqno* **not found]**

Explanation: The update file contained an error. A control card specified a search for a sequence number that exceeded the value of any sequence number in the file being updated. As a result, a premature end of file occurred on the input file being updated, before the sequence number specified in the control card could be found.

System Action: RC = 12.
Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code when the UPDATE command has finished processing is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages. The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the fileid "$fname ftype".

See the explanation of message DMS177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User Response: Correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reenter the UPDATE command.

011E

Conflicting file formats

Explanation: The filetypes specified do not have the same record format; that is, one is fixed-length and one is variable-length, or the record lengths differ.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the record format with the COPYFILE command.

012W

Severe error messages issued

Explanation: The language processor returned completion code 12.

System Action: RC = 12.
The system status remains the same.

User Response: Look for additional messages that may have been issued by the compiler.

013E

Member *membername* **not found [in library** *libname*|**in file** *fn ft*]

Explanation: The specified member was not found in the library.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system remains in the same status as before the command was entered.

User Response: Use the MACLIB MAP, TXTLIB MAP, or LOADLIB LIST command to display the names of library members.

013W

{Member|Phase} *name* **not found in library** *libname*

Explanation: The member or phase specified was not found in the specified library. If REPLACE was specified, the new member is added.

System Action: RC = 4.
Processing continues with the next filename.

User Response: None.

014E

Invalid {function *function*|**keyword** *keyword*}

Explanation: The function *function* specified is misspelled or invalid. For the DEFAULTS command, a function other than SET or LIST was specified.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- For DMSOVR, SVCTRACE is turned off if it was previously on.

- For DMSTPI, if the DEN, TRTCH, 7TRACK, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid function.

015E

{Unknown {CP/CMS|CMS|CP} |Invalid {CMS|subset}} command

Explanation:

UNKNOWN CP COMMAND
indicates that IMPCP (implied CP) was on so that the command was passed to CP, but no CP command could be found with the name entered.

UNKNOWN CMS COMMAND
indicates that no CMS command, CMS or user EXEC file, or user MODULE file exists by the name entered.

UNKNOWN CP/CMS COMMAND
indicates that no CP or CMS command could be found with the name entered.

INVALID CMS COMMAND
indicates that an error has occurred in LOADMOD.

INVALID SUBSET COMMAND
indicates that the loader has tried to load a routine at an address equal to or higher than X'20000'. The command you issued may be a valid CMS command, but not a valid subset command.

System Action: A positive return code is passed if an error occurs in CP processing. A negative return code is passed if the command entered is considered an invalid CMS command. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter a command.

016E   No private CORE IMAGE LIBRARY found

Explanation: The private core image library called does not exist on the accessed disk, or the DLBL was incorrect.

System Action: RC = 28.
Execution is terminated. System status remains the same.

User Response: Access the proper disk or alter the invalid DLBL.

016W   Terminal error messages issued

Explanation: The language processor returned completion code 16.

System Action: RC = 16.
The system status remains the same.

User Response: Look for additional messages that may have been issued by the compiler.

017E   Invalid device address *vdev*

Explanation: The device address was not specified correctly, or the device was not accessed.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For the VMFMERGE, and VMFREMOV command, the remaining records in the VMFPARM file are checked, and then processing ends.

User Response: Check the specified device address and reissue the command.

For the VMFZAP command, determine which disks are really needed to apply ZAPs to this product. Make the necessary corrections to the BASE, MERGE, and ZAP records of the *prodid* VMFPARM file, correcting the entry in error. Reissue the command.

Note: For a virtual machine with ECMODE on, a valid vdev is within the range X'001' through X'FFF'. Otherwise, a valid vdev is within the range X'001' through X'5FF'.

018E   No load map available

Explanation: The module file was created with the NOMAP option of GENMOD or is a transient area routine.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Regenerate the module file with the MAP option and reissue the command.

019E

Identical fileids

Explanation: The fileids specified in the command line are identical.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying two different fileids.

020W

Invalid {PDUMP|IDUMP} address *vstor*; **no DUMP operation performed**

Explanation: The address specified in the PDUMP or IDUMP macro is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- addr2 must be greater than addr1.

- addr1 cannot be negative.

- addr1 cannot be greater than ppend (the end of the virtual partition).

- addr2 cannot be negative.

System Action: The macro results in no operation. No dump is provided; processing continues. If you have requested a return code on an IDUMP, the return code is passed in register 15.

User Response: None.

021E

Entry point *name* **not found**

Explanation: For DMSGND, the specified directory name was not found in the loader tables.

For DMSLIO and DMSNCP, an entry point name specified either with the START command, or on an LDT card could not be located in the loaded TEXT files.

For DMSMOD, the name used with the FROM or TO option of the GENMOD command does not occur in the currently loaded files.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSLIO and DMSNCP, no execution takes place for LDT. Loading stops. Loader cleanup has been processed for the loaded files. A subsequent START command should not be affected.

For DMSMOD, the module is not created.

User Response: For DMSGND, reload the auxiliary directory and reissue the command.

For DMSLIO and DMSNCP, reissue the START command with the proper entry point or control section name, or asterisk (*). Correct the LDT card with the CMS Editor.

For DMSMOD, correct the GENMOD command line or add the requested name as an external name in the files being generated.

021W   **No transient directory**

Explanation: A request was made to display a transient directory, but neither a private core image library nor a system residence library was assigned.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: Ensure that the proper libraries are assigned and reissue the command.

022E   **No directory name specified**

Explanation: A directory name was not entered with the command.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with a directory name.

022W   **No core image directory**

Explanation: A request was made to display a core image directory, but neither a private core image library nor a system residence library was available.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: Ensure that the proper library is assigned and reissue the command.

023E   **No filetype specified**

Explanation: The command requires that you specify both filename and filetype.

For the DLBL command, both are required if you specify the CMS operand.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSTPI, if the DEN, TRTCH, 7TRACK, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the filename and filetype.

023W   **No relocatable directory**

Explanation: A request was made to display a relocatable directory, but either no private or system relocatable library was available or no active entries were present on the appropriate directory.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: Ensure that either the proper library is assigned or that active relocatable entries are available in the directory and reissue the command.

024E

File *fn [ft fm]* already exists[; specify REPLACE option]

Explanation: The specified file already exists.

For DMSEDI, the Editor work file, EDIT CMSUT1, already exists as the result of a previous edit session ending abnormally.

For DMSXIN, the XEDIT work file, XEDTEMP CMSUT1 A1, already exists as a result of a previous edit session that ended abnormally.

For DMSUPD, a file with the fileid "UPDATE CMSUT1" already exists. This usually indicates that the UPDATE command was executed previously and was terminated abnormally, and that it left a work file on the output disk at that time.

For DMSUTL, the file ID for SYSUT2 specifies an existing file. This is not allowed for the COPY function because neither the MODIFY or REPLACE option was specified.

For the RECEIVE command, RECEIVE was issued and a file exists. You may have also specified NOREPLACE as an option, and a file already exists.

For the VMFTXT command, a previous invocation of VMFTXT ended abnormally.

System Action: RC = 28.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exception:

For DMSCPY, if you were creating multiple output files, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: You can use the TYPE command to examine the existing file. If you decide you want to keep it, use the RENAME command to give it a new fileid. If the file is invalid or incomplete, erase it and reissue the command; or for DMSCPY, reissue the command and specify the REPLACE option.

For DMSUTL, reissue the command specifying MODIFY or REPLACE, or reissue the command without a file ID for SYSUT2.

For the RECEIVE command, use RECEIVE with the REPLACE option, or specify RECEIVE with a unique fileid. For information on the RECEIVE command format, see the *VM/SP CMS Command Reference* or issue the HELP command.

For the VMFTXT command, if you do not need the files VMFTXT TEXT and/or VMFTXT TXTLIB for problem diagnosis, then you can erase them. You should not erase the VMFTXT CMSUT1 file. Look at the VMFTXT CMSUT2 file, and issue the command shown. Then erase both CMSUTx files.

024W

No procedure directory

Explanation: A request was made to display a procedure directory, but no system residence library was assigned.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: Ensure that the system residence library is assigned and reissue the command.

025E

Invalid data in 370X control program

Explanation: One of the following conditions has occurred:

- For specified EP or PEP, the implied or channel vector table, as designated by the CAMOD operand on the SAVENCP command, was not found.

- For NCP or PEP, the maximum resource ID exceeds 4086 bytes.

- For NCP or PEP, the first resource is not the 370X.

System Action: RC = 16.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Make sure that the 370X control program has been generated with the correct parameters and that the correct CAMOD operand value was used on the SAVENCP command. For the correct parameters for 370X control program generation and proper specification of the CAMOD operand on the SAVENCP command, refer to the *VM/SP HPO Planning Guide and Reference* and the *VM/SP HPO Installation Guide*.

025W

No source statement directory

Explanation: A request was made to display a source statement directory, but either a private source statement library or a system residence library was not available, or there were no source statement entries in the library available.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: Ensure that either the proper library is assigned or that active source statement entries are present in the directory and reissue the command.

026E

Invalid [parameter *parameter* **for** *function* **function|value** *value* **for** *keyword* **keyword]**

Explanation: The data specified for the given function is misspelled, missing, or incorrect.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying valid data for the function.

026W

phase **not in library**

Explanation: A request was made to display a certain entry or entries in a core image directory, but the entry or entries were not in the library.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the proper phase name.

027E

Invalid device *devtype* [for SYSaaa]

Explanation: The device type specified is invalid, or, if the message is INVALID DEVICE "devtype" FOR "SYSaaa", the device associated with the specified logical unit is not supported by the processor.

System Action: RC = 24, except for DSERV, which issues RC = 28.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid device type. Or, for DMSERV, use the command LISTIO SYSaaa to verify the device to which the logical unit is assigned. Reassign the logical unit to a valid device and reissue the command.

027W

No private core image library

Explanation: A request was made to display the core image directory of a private core image library, but no entries were present.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: None.

028E

No {device|logical unit} specified

Explanation: You must specify either a logical unit or a device when you use one of the following commands:

    ASSGN
    FORMAT
    RELEASE.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command and supply either the logical unit you want assigned or the device you want formatted or released.

028W

No {private|system} transient directory entries

Explanation: No directory entries were present on the specified transient library.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: None.

029E

The invalid parameter *parameter* [in the [option] *option* field]

Explanation: The data entered following the specified option was invalid.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSLIO, some option processing may have altered loader information. This should not affect a subsequent load.

User Response: Check the format of the field and reissue the command, specifying the data after the option.

| 029W

Invalid parameter *parameter* **found during CMS initialization**

Explanation: One of these errors caused this message:

- A system type error.

- A user invoking the SYSPROF exec directly (which is not its intended use) specifying the parameters incorrectly.

System Action: The invalid parameter is ignored, and continuation of initialization is attempted.

User Response: None.

030E

File *fn ft fm* **already active**

Explanation: A file could not be referenced because it was already active. For example, this message appears if you try to append a file to itself, or if you try to rename the EXEC file you are executing.

System Action: RC = 28.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions for DMSCPY:

- If the APPEND option was specified, and if the copying process had begun before the error was discovered, then records are appended to the output file.

- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE or OVLY option was specified, and if the copying process had begun before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.

- In multiple output file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: Use another method of execution, or close the file and reissue the command.

031E

Loader tables cannot be modified

Explanation: If you are trying to increase the number of loader tables, the system storage below the loader tables is in use.

If you are trying to decrease the number of loader tables, either the loader is using more tables than you specified, or the system storage below the loader table is in use.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: The number of loader table pages should be modified before other storage is allocated. The command should be issued immediately after IPL.

Note: If you have exceeded storage on the A-disk, reload (using IPL) without accessing the A-disk.

032E   **Invalid filetype** *ft*

Explanation: The filetype entered was not valid for the command.

For DMSMOD, the filetype must be MODULE.

For DMSSYN, the filetype must be SYNONYM.

For DMSUTL, the filetype must be LOADLIB.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the filetype and reenter the command.

033E   **File** *fn ft fm* **is not a library**

Explanation: For DMSSVT, the file specified in the message cannot be updated or read because the file is an invalid library.

For DMSPRT, DMSPUN, and DMSTYP, the MEMBER option is invalid because the file specified is not a library.

System Action: For DMSSVT, the following return code is issued:

RC = 8 (if the FIND macro was issued)
RC = 10 (if the STOW macro was issued)
RC = 32 (if OSLOADER was executing)

Return code 8 or 10 is passed to the user program, and the program continues executing. For return code 32, execution is terminated.

For DMSPRT, DMSPUN, and DMSTYP, a return code of 32 is issued. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: For DMSSVT, check for an invalid library or an invalid fileid specification in the FILEDEF command.

For DMSPRT, DMSPUN, and DMSTYP, specify a library or omit the MEMBER option.

034E   **File** *fn ft fm* **is not fixed length**

Explanation: The specified file must have fixed-length records in order for the command to be executed.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: You may change the record format of the file by using the COPYFILE command with the RECFM option. Then reissue the command.

035E   **Invalid tape mode**

Explanation: An invalid combination of tape options was specified. For example: 9TRACK, DEN 200.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the tape options and reissue the command.

036E   **Open error code** *nn* **on** *ddname*

Explanation: An error occurred during an OS OPEN. The possible error codes are described below:

Code	Meaning
1	The RDBACK option of OPEN is specified; the data set organization is not BSAM, QSAM, BPAM or BDAM; or the DCB MACRF option does not agree with the processing mode that is specified on the OPEN macro.
2	The default FILEDEF for the DCB "ddname" displayed in the message failed.
3	The RECFM of the specified DCB does not agree with the format of the existing file, that is, one RECFM is variable-length and the other is fixed-length.
4	A DCB, BLKSIZE, LRECL, or BUFL option is missing or invalid.
5	The DCB BLKSIZE is not a correct multiple of the DCB LRECL, or the DCB specifies writing blocked output, but only unblocked records are permitted.
6	RECFM is fixed-length and LRECL does not agree with the record length of the existing file; or if the filemode is 4, the BLKSIZE does not agree with the record length of the existing file; or RECFM is variable-length and BLKSIZE is not 4 bytes greater than the record length of the existing file, or BLKSIZE is not a multiple of LRECL whether the filemode is equal to 4 or not.
7	RECFM is variable-length spanned, and either the access method is not BSAM or the filemode is not 4.
8	An error occurred saving the BPAM directory for update, or an error occurred while doing a FIND for the member name specified in the FILEDEF command or CMSCB macro.
9	The DCB specifies output, BDAM, or a key length for an OS data set or DOS file.
10	An error occurred while attempting to position a tape with label type specified as BLP or NL.
11	I/O option "UPDATE" is invalid for a file found on read-only disk.

Code	Meaning
12	A tape that was specified as NL contained an IBM standard VOL1 label as its first record.
80	The file is an unsupported OS data set or DOS file, or an I/O error occurred accessing an OS or DOS disk.

System Action: The program continues executing, but the DCBFLGS OPEN bit is not turned on and the DCB is not initialized.

User Response: Noting the error code and ddname displayed in the message, check the associated FILEDEF command and DCB macro for invalid or missing DCB options.

037E

[Output] Disk *mode[(vdev)]* **is accessed as read/only [; A must be R/W for DISK LOAD]**

Explanation: The filemode of the output file specifies a disk that cannot be written on. Either the disk is read-only or it is not correctly formatted for the command issued. (For example, the command is trying to write a CMS-formatted file on an OS-formatted disk.)

For the RECEIVE command, either:

1. A filemode was specified on the RECEIVE command, and this mode is READ/ONLY, and the file cannot be written onto this disk.

2. RECEIVE attempted to read in a file sent using the DISK DUMP command (or SENDFILE with the "OLD" option) and, in order to use DISK LOAD to read the file in, the A-disk must be accessed in READ/WRITE mode.

For DMSUPD, there was no read/write disk available for the UPDATE output files. The following steps are taken to determine the disk on which the UPDATE output files are to be placed (the search stops as soon as *one* of the following steps is successful):

● If the OUTMODE option was specified, then the output files are placed on the disk specified.

● If the disk on which the original source file lies is read/write, the output files are placed on that disk.

● If that disk is a read-only extension of a read/write disk, the output files are placed on that particular read/write disk.

● The output files are placed on the A-disk, if it is read/write.

If all of the above steps fail, and the A-disk is read-only, then the message

```
DISK 'A' IS READ/ONLY
```

is displayed.

If this message occurs during VSAMGEN EXEC processing, it indicates that the CMS A-disk is accessed in read-only mode. But the VSAMGEN EXEC procedure requires that the CMS A-disk be accessed in read/write mode, so that the CMS DOSLIB files can be written on it. Also, for an OS "INSTALL", the VSAM and Access Method Services object modules will be copied to it for future updating. In

a MAINT run for both DOS and OS users, the PTF decks read from the reader are also written on the CMS A-disk.

System Action: RC = 12 or 36.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

If this message is issued in response to a prompt, there is no return code, and the prompt is reissued.

If this message occurs during VSAMGEN EXEC processing, the VSAMGEN EXEC procedure terminates, and the system returns to the CMS command environment.

For DMSCPY, in multiple output file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

For DMSDSK, the reader is closed with the HOLD option.

For DMSMOD, loader cleanup has been performed on loaded files.

For DMSTPJ, if the DEN, TRTCH, 7TRACK, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User Response: If the disk is read-only, issue the CP command LINK to reset the disk to read/write status; then access the disk again and reissue the command. If the disk does not have the correct format, reissue the command, specifying the filemode of a disk with the correct format.

If you received this message in response to a prompt and you currently have no disks accessed in read/write mode, terminate the command by entering **2** (or **quit**), access a disk in read/write mode and reissue the command.

For DMSBDP, ensure that the appropriate disk is being associated with the DTF being opened, and reissue the command.

038E **Fileid conflict for DDNAME {ASM3705|ASSEMBLE|SYSIN}**

Explanation: The file specified with an ASM3705 (or ASSEMBLE) command has been previously defined by a FILEDEF command, but its filetype was not defined as "ASM3705" (or as "ASSEMBLE"), or you have issued a FILEDEF command for a reader or tape input file and specified a filename that is already defined as a disk file with the filetype ASM3705 (or ASSEMBLE).

For the IOCP command, the user made one of the following errors:

1. Issued a FILEDEF command for reader or tape input, and the specified filename already exists on disk as "fn IOCP".

2. Issued a FILEDEF command for input from disk with a filetype other than IOCP, and there exists a file "fn IOCP" on this disk.

System Action: RC = 40.
The command is not executed. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that you have specified the correct filename with the ASM3705, ASSEMBLE, or IOCP command. If it is correct, in the first case above, issue a FILEDEF ddname CLEAR command for the file, or issue a FILEDEF command that sets the filetype correctly. In the second case, either use a different filename for the input file, or erase the existing disk file.

039E

No entries in library *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The library specified contains no members.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

040E

No files loaded

Explanation: The user has not previously issued a LOADMOD or LOAD command, or the module consists of zeros.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Load files using the LOAD or LOADMOD command.

041E

Input and output files are the same

Explanation: One of the following errors was detected:

● The same ddname was specified for input and output.

● The input ddname and output ddname specify the same disk file.

● The input ddname and output ddname specify the same tape unit.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the FILEDEF and MOVEFILE commands correctly.

042E

No {fileid(s)|execid} specified

Explanation: At least one file or exec identification is required in order for the command to be executed.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying at least one fileid or execid.

| **042W**

No {fileid|execid} specified

Explanation: At least one file or exec identification is required for the EXEC to be loaded into the DCSS.

System Action: The EXEC is not loaded into the DCSS, the error is recorded in the DCSS "dcssname DCSSMAP" file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the DCSS.

User Response: Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

043E

{TAP*n*(*vdev*)|*mode*[(*vdev*)]} is file protected

Explanation: The tape cannot be written on.

System Action: RC = 36.
Execution of the command is terminated. If the DEN, TRTCH, 7TRACK,
9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for
the specified device (TAP*n*, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; TAP1 is
the default).

User Response: Send a message to the operator to insert the write enable ring in
the tape and retry the command.

For DMSCLS, verify that the correct tape is mounted.

044E

Record [length] exceeds allowable maximum

Explanation: The record length given exceeds the maximum record length
allowed. For more information on the maximum record lengths allowed by the
EDIT, PRINT and PUNCH commands, refer to *VM/SP CMS Command Reference*.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: For DMSEDI, reissue the command with an acceptable record
length.

For DMSPRT, you can change the record length with the COPYFILE command,
and then reissue the command. You can also redefine the virtual printer (by using
the CP DEFINE command) to one that handles the longer record length.

For DMSPUN, you can change the record length with the COPYFILE command,
and then reissue the command.

045E

Unsupported 370X control program type

Explanation: The 3705 control program type is not an Emulation Program (EP),
Partitioned Emulation Program (PEP) or Network Control Program (NCP).

System Action: RC = 16.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Make sure that 370X control program has been generated with
correct parameters. For the correct parameters for the 370X control program
generation, refer to the *VM/SP HPO Planning Guide and Reference*.

046E

No library name specified

Explanation: The command was entered without a library name.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the library name.

047E

No function specified

Explanation: A function must be specified in order for the command to be executed.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated.

For SVCTRACE, SVCTRACE is turned off if it was on.

For DMSTPI, if the DEN, TRTCH, 7TRACK, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where: *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; TAP1 is the default). The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with the desired function.

048E

Invalid {filemode|mode|output filemode} [*mode*]

Explanation: This message can occur for any one of the following reasons:

- The mode was not specified correctly.

- For most CMS commands, filemode "s" is an invalid mode.

- The mode number, if specified, is not between 0 and 6.

- More than two characters were specified for the mode.

- A null line was entered as the first specification with the MULT option of the DLBL command.

- The mode specified with a LISTDS command was not the mode of an OS or DOS disk.

- The mode specified with a LISTFILE command was not the mode of a CMS-formatted disk.

- For XEDIT, if a filemode number is not specified, a "1" may be appended to the invalid file mode.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSTPI, if the DEN, TRTCH, 7TRACK, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*i*, where: *i* = 1, 2, 3, 4) or TAP1.

User Response: Reissue the command with the filemode specified correctly.

049E

Invalid line number *nn*

Explanation: The specified line number is either nonnumeric, zero, or outside the limits of the file.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Examine the file and reissue the command with a correct line number.

050E

Parameter missing after *value*

Explanation: A parameter that is required by the command was not specified.

For the ASSGN command, the disk mode must be specified for the SYSaaa logical unit.

For the DLBL command, the disk mode or DUMMY or CLEAR must be specified after the ddname.

For the FILEDEF command, the device name or DUMMY or CLEAR must be specified after the ddname.

For the SET command, a required parameter that must follow a function is missing.

For the XMITMSG command, one of the options required a value to follow it, but the end of the parameter list was reached.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

051E

Invalid mode change

Explanation: The filemode letter specified for the old fileid is not the same as the filemode letter specified for the new fileid.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

052E

More than 100 characters of options specified

Explanation: The maximum number of characters that can be used to specify options for this command is 100. More than 100 characters were used.

For the OSRUN command, more than 100 characters were used in the PARM field.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, using 100 or fewer characters to specify the options, or parameters. Use abbreviations if necessary.

053E

Invalid sort field pair defined

Explanation: Either an ending character position was not specified for a sort field, the starting position is greater than the ending position, the fields contain nondecimal characters, or the sort field exceeds the maximum of 253 characters.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

054E

Incomplete {fileid|execid} specified

Explanation: You must specify the filename and filetype or execname and exectype in order for the command to be executed. In addition, for some commands you must specify the filemode.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the description of the command, correct the command line, and reissue the command.

| 054W

Incomplete {fileid|execid} specified

Explanation: You must specify the filename and filetype or execname and exectype for the EXEC to be loaded into the DCSS.

System Action: The EXEC is not loaded into the DCSS, the error is recorded in the DCSS "dcssname DCSSMAP" file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the DCSS.

User Response: Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

055E

No entry point defined

Explanation: For the START command or the START option of the FETCH, LOAD, or INCLUDE command, the initial execution address is zero, or there is no executable code at the execution address, or nothing has been loaded.

This message is also issued if a START command (or FETCH command with the START option) is issued following a SET DOSPART command, resetting the size of the DOS partition. Redefining the partition size causes storage to be reinitialized and any previous loads or fetches must be reissued.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. Loader cleanup has been performed on loaded files. This should not interfere with a subsequent START command.

User Response: If no file was previously loaded, issue the LOAD command specifying the files to be loaded. If files are loaded, check them for incorrect SLC or entry cards.

056E

File *fn ft* contains invalid [name|alias|entry|ESD] record formats

Explanation: For DMSLBM and DMSNCP (GEN, ADD, REP), the specified file is not in the expected format. MACRO and MEND cards must be included in the MACRO files, and the prototype card must be specified with a name that does not exceed eight characters. If an &COPY statement appears, it must contain a name. A MACLIB must contain "LIB" in columns 4 through 6 of record 1.

For DMSLBT, the specified file has more than 255 entry points (ESD only), or has records which are incompatible or missing. The NAME field in the CSECT instruction of the specified file must have a valid symbol or label.

For DMSLIO, an invalid condition was found in a TEXT or TEXTLIB file. TXTLIB files created on EDF disks must have "PDS" in columns 4 through 6 of record 1. TXTLIB files created on nonEDF disks must have "LIB" in columns 4

through 6 of record 1. RLD data must be compatible with the TEXT file or TXTLIB member to which is belongs. If an ICS statement was submitted, the specified name was previously defined, or the initial length of the CSECT was not found in the ESD card.

For DMSSYN, the specified file is not in the expected format. The SYNONYM file must contain 80-byte records in free form format, with columns 73 through 80 ignored. The data consists of a command name followed by a blank and the user synonym. This may optionally be followed by a count which is preceded by at least one blank.

For DMSZAP, either the header record for TXTLIB or LOADLIB was invalid, or the pointer to the directory or module map was in error.

For the VMFTXT command, the memberlist EXEC file was not in the required format.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. For DMSGLB, the library is not globaled and the operation continues for any other libraries named in the command.

For the VMFTXT command, the invalid record is ignored. Processing continues for any remaining records in the file.

User Response: For DMSLBM and DMSNCP, issue the MACLIB COMP command, then check the MACLIB with a MACLIB MAP command. Correct the format error.

For DMSGLB, the specified library does not have "LIB" in columns 1 through 3 or 4 through 6 of the first record. One possible cause is that the library may be in packed format. Correct the library and reissue the command.

For DMSSYN, correct the format of the file.

For DMSLIO, recreate the TXTLIB or TEXT file.

For DMSLBT, if the message specifies ESD, check for more than 255 entry points for a member; otherwise, check for invalid or missing records. If the NAME field in the CSECT instruction was left blank, enter a valid symbol or label.

For the VMFTXT command, correct the invalid entry in the memberlist EXEC file. If the member specified in the invalid record has a filetype of TEXT, you may issue these commands:

    TXTLIB VMFTXT ADD membername [(FILename[)]]
    RENAME VMFTXT TXTLIB A libname TXTLIB A

If the filetype is not TEXT, then erase VMFTXT TXTLIB A and then reissue the command.

For DMSZAP, recreate the library or module. Then reissue the command.

057E

Invalid record format

Explanation: For the TAPE command, a record that was read was not in TAPE DUMP format. For the TAPEMAC command, the tape was not in the IEHMOVE unloaded PDS format, or the PDS logical record length is not 80.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. For the TAPE command, if the DEN, TRTCH, 7TRACK, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User Response: For the TAPE command, rewrite the file onto tape using the TAPE DUMP command. For the TAPEMAC command, recreate the file on tape using the OS IEHMOVE utility program. Then reissue the command.

058E

End-of-file or end-of-tape [on TAP*n*]

Explanation: The end of the file or tape was reached.

For DMSTPJ, an end-of-tape condition was encountered while doing a write, WTM (write tape mark), or ERG (erase gap) operation.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. For DMSTPI, the last operation is not completed. The tape is positioned at the end. If the DEN, TRTCH, 7TRACK, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; TAP1 is the default).

User Response: For DMSTPD, you may space the tape forward and continue, or rewind the tape and quit; this can be an information message, rather than an error condition, depending on the circumstances.

For DMSTPJ, if the position of the tape is not as expected, use the appropriate TAPE control function to reposition it.

For DMSBOP, ensure that the proper tape has been mounted. If so, rewind and reposition the tape and retry.

For DMSCLS, rewind and reposition the tape and reissue the command.

059E

vdev **already accessed as read/write** *mode***-disk**

Explanation: You are trying to access the specified device in read-only mode, but you have already accessed it read/write mode. You cannot have a disk accessed as both read-only and read/write, because the read-only file directory would not reflect any updates you made until the next time you accessed the disk.

System Action: RC = 36.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If you wish to access the specified device in read-only mode, first release the disk by issuing the RELEASE command and then reissue the ACCESS command.

060E

File *fn [ft [fm]]* **not found; disk** *mode(vdev)* **will not be accessed**

Explanation: The files requested were not on the specified disk, or if the disk contains no files and you accessed it R/O, your access fails; therefore, the disk is not accessed. If another disk was already accessed as mode "fm", it is released.

System Action: RC = 28.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system remains in the same status as before the command was entered.

User Response: Check to see that the fileid is specified correctly, and reenter the command.

061E

No translation character specified

Explanation: A SET INPUT or SET OUTPUT command was issued without a translation character.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The translate table remains unchanged.

User Response: Reissue the command with the appropriate translation character.

062E

{Invalid {character [*char*]|*} in [output] fileid *[fn ft [fm]]*|SO and SI are invalid fileid characters}

Explanation: The character specified whether an asterisk (*), equal sign (=), or other was invalid in the fileid in which it appeared.

System Action: RC = 20.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions for the COPYFILE command:

- If the APPEND option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then records were appended to the output file.

- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified, and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.

- In multiple-output-file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: Check the description of the command format and reissue the command. If an asterisk is specified as the filename, either the filetype must be omitted, or it must be specified as an asterisk.

062W

Invalid [character] '[= |*|*char*|char]'in fileid ['*fn ft [fm]*']

Explanation: The character specified, whether an asterisk (*), equal sign (=), or other, was invalid in the fileid in which it appeared.

System Action: The EXEC is not loaded into the DCSS. The error is recorded in the DCSS "dcssname DCSSMAP" file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the DCSS.

User Response: Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

063E

No [sort|translation|specification] list {entered|given}

Explanation: A list was requested in response to the SORT command, or to the SPECS option or TRANSLATE option of the COPYFILE command, but a null line was entered in response. The XEDIT subcommand SORT was entered with no sort fields specified.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command and enter the list when it is requested.

064E

Invalid [translate] specification at or near *list*

Explanation: An invalid specification was included in the list entered when either the SPECS option or the TRANS option was specified. *list* is the portion of the list you entered that is in error. Some of the errors that can cause this message to appear in conjunction with the SPECS option are the following:

● A source specification was entered with no target specification.

● An invalid decimal number was entered for an input or output column.

● An input file specification of the form "nn-mm" was given, but mm was smaller than nn.

● A string was specified without an ending delimiter.

● A zero length string was specified.

● An invalid hexadecimal number was specified, or an odd number of hexadecimal digits followed the "H" of such a specification.

● The continuation code (+ +) was specified in the middle of a specification, rather than at the beginning of one.

Some of the errors that can cause this message to appear in conjunction with the TRANS option are the following:

● An invalid hexadecimal number was entered.

● An odd number of characters was entered.

● The continuation code (+ +) was entered in the middle of a character pair.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command and enter the correct specification list when it is requested.

065E

option option specified twice

Explanation: The option was specified more than once in the command line.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the option only once.

066E

option1 and *option2* are conflicting options

Explanation: The specified options are mutually exclusive and must not be specified in the same command.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

067E

Combined input files illegal with PACK or UNPACK options

Explanation: An attempt was made to combine several files at the same time that the PACK or UNPACK option was used. This message appears if there is more than one input fileid, or if there is an asterisk in the first fileid in single output file mode.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the command line and reissue the command.

068E

Input file *fn ft fm* **not in packed format**

Explanation: The specified input file is not in packed format, and was specified in an UNPACK operation.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, except that in multiple output file mode, several output files may already have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: Correct the command line and reissue the command.

069E

Disk *mode*[(*vdev*)] **not accessed**

Explanation: Either the specified disk has not been accessed, or it is not correctly formatted for the command issued. (For example, the command is trying to write a CMS-formatted file on an OS-formatted disk.)

For the RECEIVE command, either:

1.   A filemode was specified on the RECEIVE command, and this mode is READ/ONLY and the file cannot be written onto this disk.

2.   RECEIVE attempted to read in a file sent using the DISK DUMP command (or SENDFILE with the "OLD" option) and in order to use DISK LOAD to read the file in, the A-disk must be accessed in READ/WRITE mode.

For the VALIDATE command, the identifier is valid and the filemode is not accessed.

For DMSDSL, the A-disk must be accessed when the DOSLIB MAP function is performed and the output is directed to disk.

For the CONVERT command, the input DLCS file disk you specified was not found.

System Action: RC = 36.

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. If this message is issued in response to a prompt, there is no return code and the prompt is reissued.

User Response: Access either the specified disk or a disk with the correct format, and then reissue the command.

If you received this message in response to a prompt and you currently have no disks accessed in read/write mode, terminate the command by entering **2** (or **quit**), access a disk in read/write mode and reissue the command.

069I   **[Output] Disk** *mode* **is not accessed**

Explanation: The disk specified in the FILEDEF command has not been accessed.

System Action: This message is for information only. Execution continues.

User Response: None.

070E   **Invalid {parameter** *parameter*|**argument** *argument*}

Explanation: An invalid operand, or too many or extraneous operands, were specified in the command line or EXEC statement.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exception for the TAPE command:

> If the DEN, TRTCH, 7TRACK, or 9TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*i*, where: *i* = 1, 2, 3, 4) or TAP1.

User Response: Correct the command line and reissue the command.

070W   **Invalid {parameter** *parameter*|**argument** *argument*}

Explanation: An invalid operand, or too many or extraneous operands, were specified in the command line or EXEC statement.

System Action: The EXEC is not loaded into the DCSS. The error is recorded in the DCSS "dcssname DCSSMAP" file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the DCSS.

User Response: Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

071E   **ERASE * * [fm|*] not allowed**

Explanation: You cannot erase all files on all disks using the ERASE command. You can enter asterisks for the filename and filetype, but you must specify the filemode letter and number.

System Action: RC = 24
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Issue the FORMAT command to erase all files on a disk, or use the ACCESS command with the ERASE option (all files on the disk are erased the first time you write a new file on the disk).

072E

Error in EXEC file _fn_, line _nnn_: _message_

Explanation: The EXEC interpreter has found an error in file "fn", at line "nnn". "message" may be any one of the following:

- **FILE NOT FOUND**
  RC = 801
  The specified file was not found on the accessed disks. This message can be issued when you try to invoke an EXEC from within another EXEC.

- **&SKIP OR &GOTO ERROR**
  RC = 802
  A request was made to move to a statement above the beginning of the file, or to a nonexistent label.

- **BAD FILE FORMAT**
  RC = 803
  The file is not in the required format. For instance, it is packed rather than unpacked, or the record length is greater than 130.

- **TOO MANY ARGUMENTS**
  RC = 804
  A maximum number of 30 arguments can be passed to an EXEC file.

- **MAX DEPTH OF LOOP NESTING EXCEEDED**
  RC = 805
  No more than four nested loops may be specified.

- **ERROR READING FILE**
  RC = 806
  An I/O error occurred while an EXEC file was being read.

- **INVALID SYNTAX**
  RC = 807
  The syntax of the indicated statement is invalid.

- **INVALID FORM OF CONDITION**
  RC = 808
  This can occur from previously unassigned variables. The final result after the line is interpreted is syntactically invalid.

- **INVALID ASSIGNMENT**
  RC = 809
  An attempt was made to assign a value to an unspecified field; for example,

      = 42

- **MISUSE OF SPECIAL VARIABLE**
  RC = 810
  Incorrect use of a special variable was attempted. For example, an attempt was made to assign a value to &EXEC or to &TYPEFLAG.

- **ERROR IN &ERROR ACTION**
  RC = 811
  An &ERROR control statement specified a CMS command that also resulted in an error.

- **CONVERSION ERROR**
  RC = 812
  A variable in the line must be converted, but cannot be, because it is a character value, it is not in the proper format, or it has not been initialized. For example,

        '&IF &FLAG EQ 944'

  If &FLAG was not previously initialized, it is "null" or blank and will cause a conversion error when being converted to decimal. This message is also issued if a nonhexadecimal number is specified after the characters "X'" on the right-hand side of an assignment statement (for example, &A = X'12AG'); or if a nondecimal number is specified after the characters "X'" in any statement other than an assignment statement (for example, &TYPE X'120A0').

- **TOO MANY TOKENS IN STATEMENT**
  RC = 813
  More than 19 tokens appeared in a single &READ VARS statement.

- **MISUSE OF BUILT-IN FUNCTION**
  RC = 814
  One of the EXEC built-in functions (for example, &CONCAT, &DATATYPE, etc.) was used incorrectly.

- **EOF FOUND IN LOOP**
  RC = 815
  An end of file occurred before the command completed the requested operation.

- **INVALID CONTROL WORD**
  RC = 816
  An invalid control word was encountered in the input deck and cannot be read.

- **EXEC ARITHMETIC UNDERFLOW**
  RC = 817
  A negative arithmetic variable exceeded 8 digits, including sign.

- **EXEC ARITHMETIC OVERFLOW**
  RC = 818
  A positive arithmetic variable exceeded 8 digits.

- **SPECIAL CHARACTER IN VARIABLE SYMBOL**
  RC = 819
  A special character was used in a variable symbol. Only numeric and upper case alphabetic characters are to be used. The asterisk in the special variable &* is an acceptable character.

System Action: The file is logically executed up to the point where the error was detected.

User Response: Correct the EXEC file and reexecute it.

Note: For a tutorial description of the CMS EXEC facility, see the VM/SP CMS User's Guide. For a description of the CMS EXEC control statements, see the VM/SP CMS Command Reference.

| 073E | **Unable to open file** {*ddname*|*fn*}

Explanation: CMS was unable to open the specified ddname. An explanatory message should appear with this message.

For DMSMGC, the message compiler tried to open a text file, but was unable to do so.

System Action: RC = 28.
Execution of the command or program is terminated. The abend code is 15A for LINK, LOAD, ATTACH, and XCTL failures.

For DMSMGC, RC = 16.

User Response: If this message came from the message compiler (DMSMGC), contact your system programmer. Otherwise, verify the ddname and reissue the command. If you are using the OS Loader, verify that the·LOADLIB libraries in the GLOBAL list exist.

| 074E | **Error {resetting|setting} auxiliary directory**

Explanation: The auxiliary directory could not be set or reset. This can occur, for example, if the disk on which the auxiliary directory resides is not accessed when the command is issued, or if it is accessed as a filemode other than the one specified for it with a previous GENDIRT command.

System Action: RC = 40.
If the error occurred on an attempt to set the auxiliary directory, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. If, however, the error occurred on an attempt to reset the auxiliary directory, the assembly has already been done, and execution continues.

User Response: Consult the system programmer to find out what disk the auxiliary directory is on and by what filemode that disk should be accessed. (It should have the filemode that was specified for it with the GENDIRT command.) Access the disk with the proper filemode and reissue the command.

| 075E | **[Device]** *devtype* **{invalid|illegal} for input**

Explanation: The device specified for the input or output ddname is invalid. This message will appear if the input device specified is DUMMY, PRINTER, or PUNCH, or if the output device specified is READER, CRT, OS DISK, or DOS DISK.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the FILEDEF command and specify the correct input/output device.

| 076E | **Actual record length exceeds the one specified**

Explanation: An existing file has a record length greater than the record length entered in the command line.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a larger record length with the LRECL option.

077E   **End card missing from input deck**

Explanation: Since the end card is missing, the input file is not complete. The deck is probably invalid.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The card file is lost from the reader.

User Response: The DISK DUMP command must be issued to recreate the file.

078E   **Invalid card in {reader deck|input deck|input file** *fn ft*}

Explanation: For DMSDSK, a card that was not punched by DISK DUMP was encountered in the input deck. The deck cannot be read by DISK LOAD.

For DMSGRN, an invalid card was encountered in the input deck. The deck cannot be processed by the GEN3705 command.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSDSK, the READER file closed with the HOLD option.

User Response: For DMSDSK, reissue the command, in case there are valid DISK DUMP cards following in the file. If the same error occurs, either retry, use the READCARD command to load the file, or use the CP PURGE command to erase the reader file.

For DMSGRN, use the card image in the error message to correct the card, and reenter the command.

078W   **Sequence error detected loading** *fn ft*--**expected** *seqno1* **found** *seqno2*

Explanation: The sequence number found is not the next sequential number.

System Action: RC = 32.
The file continues to be loaded.

User Response: Check the file after it has been loaded for possible transmission errors.

079E   **Invalid device address; reenter**

Explanation: The device address entered was specified incorrectly, that is, it is not a valid hexadecimal character or is not in the range of X'001' to X'6FF'.

System Action: Message DMS606R or DMS608R is reissued.

User Response: See DMS606R or DMS608R.

CMS Messages

| 080E | **Invalid {CYL/BLK|*option*} number** |

Explanation: For CMS initialization (DMSINI), the CYL/BLK value entered was not a valid decimal number.

For the XMITMSG command (DMSMGX), the value for the specified option was either not numeric or was greater than allowed.

System Action: For DMSINI, message DMS609R is reissued.

For DMSMGX, RC = 24; execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: For DMSINI, refer to message DMS609R.

For DMSMGX, correct and reissue the XMITMSG command.

| 081E | **Invalid reply; enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)** |

Explanation: The only valid responses to the query are "YES," "1," "NO," or "0." None of these reponses was entered.

On the SENDFILE screen, something other than "YES" or "NO" was entered in the fields reserved for choosing options.

System Action: Message DMS607R or DMS610R is reissued.

For the SENDFILE menu, no system action is taken.

User Response: See DMS607R or DMS610R.

For SENDFILE, enter only "YES" or "NO" in the options fields.

| 082E | **IPL device error; reenter** |

Explanation: The device is not currently defined, or it is not in read/write status, or it is an unsupported device type.

System Action: Message DMS608R is reissued.

User Response: See DMS608R.

| 083E | **Nucleus CYL/BLK specification unacceptable; error _x_** |

Explanation: The cylinder or FB-512 block number specified for the nucleus start address does not meet the requirement indicated by the error code.

Code	Meaning
1	The nucleus will overlay CMS files on the minidisk.
2	The nucleus start address is beyond all formatting.
3	The starting FB-512 block number is not on a 256-block boundary.
4	A total of 1060 FB-512 blocks are not available, including the starting block number.

System Action: Message DMS609R is reissued.

User Response: If RC = 1, respond to DMS609R with a larger cylinder value or FB-512 block number. If RC = 2, specify a smaller value. If RC = 3, specify a multiple of 256. If RC = 4, specify a lower location for the nucleus. In any event, use of the FORMAT command with the RECOMP option may be necessary.

084E

Invalid use of FROM and TO options

Explanation: The "FROM" location exceeds or is equal to the "TO" location.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

085E

Error in *fn ft fm,* **line** *nnn: message*

Explanation: The EXEC 2 interpreter has found an error in file *fn ft fm,* at line *nnn. message* may be any one of the following:

- **file not found**
  RC = 10001
  The input file was not located on an accessed disk.

- **wrong file format**
  RC = 10002
  The line length exceeds 255 bytes.

- **word too long**
  RC = 10003
  An attempt was made to assign more than 255 bytes to a variable, or a word in a line is longer than 255 bytes.

- **statement too long**
  RC = 10004
  The length of the statement exceeds 255 bytes.

- **invalid control word**
  RC = 10005
  A word with a leading ampersand was found where a control word was expected, but it is not recognized as a control word.

- **label not found**
  RC = 10006
  During a scan for a label, the label was not located.

- **invalid variable name**
  RC = 10007
  A word without a leading ampersand was found in a place where a variable was expected.

- **invalid form of condition**
  RC = 10008
  Either the conditional operator is invalid, or one of the operands has a null value.

- **invalid assignment**
  RC = 10009
  An operator in an assignment statement is not (+), or (-), or "of" does not follow the function name.

- **missing argument**
  RC = 10010
  A required argument is missing.

- **invalid argument**
  RC = 10011
  An argument has an invalid value.

- **conversion error**
  RC = 10012
  An error has occurred in converting from a string to a numeric value.

- **numeric overflow**
  RC = 10013
  A number has overflowed the defined system limits: (2**31)-1 or -(2**31).

- **invalid function name**
  RC = 10014
  If the function name starts with an ampersand, it is not a predefined function, or if it starts with a dash, it is not a label in the file.

- **end of file found in loop**
  RC = 10015
  The end of the file was found before the end of the loop.

- **division by zero**
  RC = 10016
  A division by zero was detected.

- **invalid loop condition**
  RC = 10017
  The conditional expression in an &LOOP statement has an invalid format.

- **error return during &ERROR action**
  RC = 10019
  An error has occurred during execution of the action specified on an &ERROR statement.

- **assignment to unset argument**
  RC = 10020
  An attempt was made to assign a value to an argument when the number of that argument exceeded &N. For example,

  &ARGS A B C
  &4=D

  would cause this error.

- **statement out of context**
  RC = 10021
  &RETURN was encountered when no subroutine was active.

- **program interrupted**
  RC = 10094
  The system interrupted execution of your EXEC 2 program. The "HI" (halt interpretation) immediate command was probably issued. Certain utility modules may force this condition if they detect a disastrous error condition.

- **fatal error while handling SHARE subcommand**
  RC = 10095
  The error "insufficient storage" occurred while handling a share subcommand.

- **insufficient storage available**
  RC = 10097
  Insufficient storage to complete the statement.

  This may be caused by &STACK, assignment to a variable, or other actions that require additional storage.

- **file read error** *nnn*
  RC = 10098
  The operating system was unable to read the file or some part of the file. The return code *nnn* indicates one of the following conditions:

Code	Meaning
1	The file was not found.
2	The address of the buffer was not within virtual storage limits.
3	A permanent disk error occurred. This may occur if you link to and access another user's disk, then try to read a file that was refiled by its owner after you issued the ACCESS command. Reissue the ACCESS command and try to read the number again.
5	The number of records is less than 0 or greater than 32768.
7	The fixed/variable flag is not F or V.
8	The record read is longer than the buffer.
9	The specified file is open for writings; it must be closed and opened for reading.
11	The number of records is greater than 1 for a variable-length file.
12	The end of the file was reached.
13	An invalid displacement appears in the AFT for a variable length file.
14	An invalid character appears in the filename.
15	An invalid character appears in the filetype.

- **trace error "nnn".**
  RC = 10099
  A command or subcommand issued as an action of &TRACE returned the error code *nnn*. Execution of the current EXEC 2 file is terminated.

- **Program Interrupted**
  RC = 10196
  The "HI" (halt interpretation) immediate command was probably issued. The message could also result from a utility module error.

System Action: The file is logically executed up to the point where the error was detected.

User Response: Correct the EXEC 2 file and reexecute it.

Note: For information on EXEC 2, see the VM/SP EXEC 2 Reference.

086E   **Invalid DDNAME** *ddname*

Explanation: The ddname specified with the command is invalid.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid ddname. With the DLBL command, use a ddname of seven characters or less. If you are an OS user, enter the first seven characters of your program's ACB ddname. If these seven characters are not unique within the program (that is, the eighth character distinguishes two ACBs in the same program), recompile the program using different ddnames.

086W   **DLBL** *ddname* **DUMMY invalid for VSAM**

Explanation: The ddname in the ACB being opened was specified in a previous DLBL command with the DUMMY operand, which is invalid for VSAM.

System Action: RC = 8.
This message accompanies a DOS/VS VSAM open error code X'11'. The OS user is restricted from using a DUMMY VSAM data set. An attempt to do so will cause unpredictable results at OPEN time. An additional message from the program product being used may follow.

User Response: Reissue the DLBL command specifying a mode for this ddname, and then restart the program that caused the error.

087E   **Invalid assignment of SYS***aaa* **to device** *devtype*

Explanation: The ASSGN command that was entered violated a restriction on the assignment of SYSaaa to a virtual device. The ASSGN command restricts the assignment of logical units to virtual devices as follows:

Logical Units	Valid Assignment
SYS000-SYS241	Any device as specified by the ASSGN command.
SYSLOG	Terminal and printer
SYSLST	Printer, disk, and tape
SYSIPT	Reader, disk, and tape
SYSPCH	Punch, disk, and tape
SYSRDR	Reader, disk, and tape
SYSCAT	Disk
SYSCLB	Disk
SYSRLB	Disk
SYSSLB	Disk
SYSIN	Reader, tape, and disk
SYSOUT	Tape

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the ASSGN command, specifying a valid combination of logical unit and virtual device.

088E

Unsupported DTF type *dtftype*

Explanation: An attempt was made to open or close a DTF table of a type not supported by CMS.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None; CMS/DOS only supports those DTF types identified in the CMS/DOS publications.

089E

{Open|Close} error code *nn* **on** *{fn|SYSaaa|TAPn}*

Explanation: The error code in the message identifies the error situation.

Code	Meaning
1	The logical unit (SYSaaa) in the DOSCB does not match the logical unit in the DTF table.
2	CMS/DOS does not support writing to OS or DOS disks. All files must be written to CMS disks.
3	An attempt was made to open or close a sequential disk file, VSAM file, or private source statement library, but no DLBL command was issued with the DLBL ddname equal to the DTF ACB filename. CMS/DOS requires a user-issued DLBL for all sequential disk files, VSAM input and output files, and private libraries.
4	An attempt was made to open or close a DTFCD or DTFPR with ASOCFLE/FUNC operands specified in the DTF macro. These operands are not supported under CMS/DOS.
5	An attempt was made to open an input sequential disk file from an OS disk, but no extent information was found in the OSFST associated with the file.
6	An attempt was made to open a sequential disk file for input, but the file was not found on any of the accessed disks.
7	The device type in the DTF being opened or closed is incompatible with the PUB device type for the specified unit.
8	The system or programmer logical unit is unassigned (PUB pointer in LUB = X'FF').
9	There is no CMS/DOS support for reading tapes backward. When the operand READ = BACK is specified on the DTFMT macro, a flag is set in the DTF at compilation time indicating this condition. CMS/DOS supports tape processing only in a forward direction.
11	An attempt was made to open or close a DTFMT (tape data file), and "ASCII = YES" was specified in the DTF macro. This operand is not supported.

Code	Meaning
12	An attempt was made to open a DTFCP or DTFDI tape file with FILABL = STD specified. However, no VOL1/HDR1 was encountered.
13	PUB information for the tape logical unit being opened (track mode indicator or density) is incompatible with the tape drive.
14	The tape is a 3420 tape drive but an invalid tape drive model number (valid model numbers are 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8).
15	While opening a DTF associated with a file on an OS or DOS disk, an I/O error occurred while reading the extent information for the specified data set.
16	SYSIPT/SYSRDR is assigned to tape, and the record length is not 80 or 81 bytes.
17	An unexpected error situation was encountered while performing a tape I/O operation.
18	The SAM OPEN/CLOSE (in the CMS/DOS environment) routines have returned with an error indicating that the DTF currently being processed could not be opened because of a lack of virtual storage.
19	An attempt was made to OPEN a SAM file in VSAM space. This feature is not supported in CMS/DOS.
20	An attempt was made to fetch an invalid or unsupported VSE/AF OPEN transient area.
21	For MOVEFILE to process a DOS input file on FB-512 devices, the RECFM and BLOCK must be specified on the input FILEDEF for *nn*. For a fixed block RECFM, the LRECL also must be specified.
22	An attempt was made to open a nonVSAM file on the OS- or DOS-formatted 3380 DASD specified by SYSaaa. CMS/DOS supports the 3380 for VSAM files only.

System Action: RC = 36.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reissue the command.

For error code 22, if the file you are trying to access is a VSAM file, use an ACB to open it. If it is a nonVSAM file, you cannot open the file under CMS/DOS.

090E **Invalid device class** *devclass* **for** *devtype*

Explanation: The device class information returned from the CP DIAGNOSE request (code 24) conflicts with the device being assigned.

System Action: RC = 36.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command. If this fails, call IBM for software support.

091E

Save area address in partition PIB not equivalent to LTA save area address

Explanation: The current save area address in the PIB (Partition Information Block) is not the same as the save area in the LTA (Logical Transient Area).

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the command; if the problem persists, call IBM for software support.

092E

STXIT save area address invalid

Explanation: The specified save area address in a STXIT operation is not within the address range of the virtual machine.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify the save area address and reissue the command.

093E

MVCOM macro attempted to alter positions other than 12-23 of COMREG

Explanation: The specified MVCOM macro is attempting to alter a position other than the allowed positions 12 to 23 of the communications region.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the specification of the MVCOM macro and retry.

094E

FROM address on MVCOM macro invalid

Explanation: The address specified in the MVCOM macro is not within the range of the virtual machine.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the address specified and retry.

095E

Invalid address *vstor*

Explanation: The specified address is not within the range of the virtual machine, is not a valid storage address, or is not equal to or greater than X'20000'.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid address.

CMS Messages

096E

File *fn ft* data block count incorrect

Explanation: The number of data blocks read from tape (for file *fn ft*) does not match the number in the model file status table written on the tape when the file was dumped.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The portion of the file *fn ft* loaded exists on disk as tape CMSUT1.

User Response: To ensure that the file is properly loaded, reposition the tape to the beginning of the file and reissue the TAPE LOAD command.

096S

Unsupported function in a LIOCS routine for *command*

Explanation: A Logical IOCS routine was called to perform a function which the routine was not generated to perform.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that all logical functions to be performed are supported by the Logical IOCS routine linked with your program.

097E

No SYSRES volume active

Explanation: No system residence disk (SYSRES) is active; therefore, no procedure library or relocatable library is active.

System Action: RC = 36.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the "SET DOS ON mode" command to activate a SYSRES disk, and reissue the command.

098E

No {PHASE|PROCEDURE} name specified

Explanation: The command requires the specification of a phase name or procedure name.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command supplying a phase name or procedure name.

099E

{CMS/DOS environment [not] active|IOERROR reading *fn*}

Explanation: If the message is CMS/DOS ENVIRONMENT NOT ACTIVE, the CMS/DOS environment must be active in order for the command to execute.

If the message is CMS/DOS ENVIRONMENT ACTIVE, the CMS/DOS environment must not be active in order for the command to execute.

If the message is I/O ERROR READING *fn*, an I/O error has occurred while reading the specified file.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the SET DOS command to activate or deactivate the CMS/DOS environment and reissue the command. For IOERROR, correct the cause of the I/O error and reissue the command.

099W   **Generation parameters incompatible with VM/370**

Explanation: The parameters specified on the HOST macro in the stage one input stream for an NCP or PEP control program were not equal to the values required by VM/SP. The control program may not operate correctly if used by VM/SP. (This message does not prohibit saving or loading the control program. It may not indicate an error if the VM/SP generation and load procedures are used for a 3704/3705 control program intended for use by a virtual machine system other than VM/SP.)

System Action: For DMSNCP, RC = 99.
Processing continues.

User Response: None.

100E   **No batch processor available**

Explanation: The CMSBATCH module could not find the DMSBTP TEXT S2 file (Batch processor) on any system disk.

System Action: RC = 40.
At this point, the operator has a normal CMS interactive machine, not a batch machine.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel.

Routing: This message is displayed at the Batch Facility console at Batch initialization time.

100W   **Shared {S-STAT|Y-STAT} not available**

Explanation: The S-disk or Y-disk directory has been rewritten to disk since the CMS system was last saved. This can occur if either disk was accessed in R/W mode and then released even if the disk was not specifically altered; the RELEASE command will rewrite the directory.

System Action: For S-STAT, the S-STAT is built in user storage. For Y-STAT, the Y-disk is accessed using the CMS ACCESS command.

User Response: Call your system support personnel.

101E   **Batch not loaded**

Explanation:

1. The CMSBATCH command was issued after the first carriage return following IPL, or

2. The CMSBATCH module encountered errors trying to load the DMSBTP TEXT S2 file (Batch processor). See the LOAD command for possible errors, or

100W

Shared {S-STAT|Y-STAT} not available

Explanation: The S-disk or Y-disk directory has been rewritten to disk since the CMS system was last saved. This can occur if either disk was accessed in R/W mode and then released even if the disk was not specifically altered; the RELEASE command will rewrite the directory.

System Action: For S-STAT, the S-STAT is built in user storage. For Y-STAT, the Y-disk is accessed using the CMS ACCESS command.

User Response: Call your system support personnel.

101E

Batch not loaded

Explanation:

1. The CMSBATCH command was issued after the first carriage return following IPL, or

2. The CMSBATCH module encountered errors trying to load the DMSBTP TEXT S2 file (Batch processor). See the LOAD command for possible errors, or

3. The CMSBATCH module could not locate the DMSBTPAB entry point in DMSBTP while searching the loader tables. At this point DMSBTP has already been loaded.

System Action: RC = 88.
At this point, the operator has a normal CMS interactive machine, not a batch machine.

User Response: If the explanation is (1) follow start-up procedure (starting with IPL). If it is (2) or (3), contact your system support personnel.

Routing: This message is displayed at the Batch Facility console at Batch initialization time.

101S

SPECS temp string storage exhausted at *storarea*

Explanation: A specification list was so long that the storage area reserved for storing specification strings was exhausted.

System Action: RC = 88
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Copy the file twice, possibly using the OVLY option a second time, so that less string storage is needed each time.

102S

Too many fileids

Explanation: Too many input fileids were specified.

System Action: RC = 88.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: To correct this situation, use two COPYFILE commands, specifying the APPEND option with the second one.

103S	**Number of SPECS exceeds maximum** *nn*

Explanation: More than 20 specifications were entered.

System Action: RC = 88.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use more than one COPYFILE command, possibly specifying OVLY after the first one.

104S	**Error** *nn* **reading file** *fn ft fm* **[from {disk|XEDIT}]**

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred while reading the file from disk. *nn* indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

Code	Meaning
1	The specified file was not found.
2	The buffer area is not within user storage limits.
3	A permanent disk read error occurred. This may occur if you link to and access another user's disk, and try to read a file that was refiled by its owner after you issued the ACCESS command. Reissue the ACCESS command and try to read the file again.
5	The number of records is less than zero or more than 32768.
7	The fixed/variable flag in the file status table entry is not F or V.
8	The given storage area was smaller than the actual size of the records read. (This error is valid if reading the first portion of a large record into a small buffer. It does not cause the function to terminate.)
9	The file is open for writing and must be closed before it can be read.
11	Only one record can be read for a variable length file. In this case, the number of records is greater than 1.
12	An unexpected end of file occurred (the record number specified exceeds the number of records in the file).
13	A variable length file has an invalid displacement in the active file table.
14	An invalid character was detected in the filename.
15	An invalid character was detected in the filetype.
19	An I/O error occurred on a FBA device. This was indicated by a non-zero condition code from a DIAGNOSE code X'20'. Error detected in module DMSDIO.
25	Insufficient virtual storage is available.
26	Requested item number is negative, or item number plus number of items exceeds file system capacity.
27	An attempt was made to update a variable length item with one of a different length.

System Action: RC = 100 or RC = 1nn ('nn' described above)
Execution halts. The system remains in the same status as before the command was entered.

For DMSEDI, the edit session is terminated. If the error occurred during a RENUM operation, the workfile is erased and the file being edited remains unchanged.

For DMSEXL, the file specified in the EXECLOAD command was not loaded into storage. The execution of the command is terminated.

For DMSDSL, the condition of the DOSLIB file is unpredictable.

For DMSGLO, no global variable table(s) were created

For DMSLBM, the condition of the MACLIB file is unpredictable.

For DMSGLB, that library is not globaled but the operation continues for any other libraries named in the command.

For DMSXGT, if the error occurred during a GET operation, the subcommand is terminated and the editing session continues.

For DMSXIN, the execution of the command or subcommand is terminated. If multiple files were being edited, the editing session continues for those files.

For DMSXRE, if the error occurred during a RENUM operation, the subcommand is terminated and the editing session continues.

For the TAPE command, if the DEN, TRTCH, 7TRACK, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where n is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1). Some records may have been written on tape.

User Response: If you can determine the problem from the "Explanation" and remedy the condition, reissue the command. If not, retry the command and if the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

For DMSDGL, verify DOSLIB integrity with the DOSLIB MAP command.

For DMSGLB, RDBUF has returned a RC other than 0, 1, or 8. RC=1 indicates it is an OS/DOS DISK and RC=8 occurs if the LRECL is greater than 80. Either of these conditions is acceptable.

For DMSLBM, verify MACLIB integrity with the MACLIB MAP command.

For DMSLIO and DMSMOD, reissue the entire LOAD/INCLUDE sequence after checking the error conditions.

The problem may be that the in-core directory for the M-disk that contains the file being loaded, does not match the actual directory. The real disk directory may have been changed since the disk was last accessed, or if on the system disk, the saved system may need resaving.

For error code '09', issue an FSCLOSE macro for the file. If a permanent disk read error occurs (code 3), it may be the result of the user having detached a virtual disk without releasing it. CMS, not realizing that the disk is no longer part of the virtual machine, assumes that the disk is still active and encounters an error when it tries to read or write the file.

| 104W | **Error** *nn* **reading file** *fn ft fm* **[from {disk|XEDIT}]** |

Explanation: An error occurred while reading the file from disk. *nn* indicates the nature of the error — it may be one of the following:

Code	Meaning
1	The specified file was not found.
2	The buffer area is not within user storage limits.
3	A permanent disk read error occurred. This may occur if you link to and access another user's disk, and try to read a file that was refiled by its owner after you issued the ACCESS command. Reissue the ACCESS command and try to read the file again.
5	The number of records is less than zero or more than 32768.
7	The fixed/variable flag in the file status table entry is not F or V.
8	The given storage area was smaller than the actual size of the records read. (This error is valid if reading the first portion of a large record into a small buffer. It does not cause the function to terminate.)
9	The file is open for writing and must be closed before it can be read.
11	Only one record can be read for a variable length file. In this case, the number of records is greater than 1.
12	An unexpected end-of-file occurred (the record number specified exceeds the number of records in the file).
13	A variable length file has an invalid displacement in the active file table.
14	An invalid character was detected in the filename.
15	An invalid character was detected in the filetype.
19	An I/O error occurred on a FBA device. This was indicated by a non-zero condition code from a DIAGNOSE code X'20'. Error detected in module DMSDIO.
25	Insufficient virtual storage is available.
26	Requested item number is negative, or item number plus number of items exceeds file system capacity.
27	An attempt was made to update a variable length item with one of a different length.

System Action: The EXEC is not loaded into the DCSS. The error is recorded in the DCSS 'dcssname DCSSMAP' file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the DCSS.

User Response: Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

| 105E | **No job card provided** |

Explanation: The first record of the user job was not a /JOB card.

System Action: The batch facility has flushed the user job and continued with the next user job.

User Response: Resubmit the job to the batch facility with the first record of the job in batch facility /JOB format.

Routing: This message is displayed at the Batch Facility console during user job execution.

105S

Error *nn* writing file *fn ft fm* [{on disk|to XEDIT}]

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred while writing on disk. *nn* indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

Code	Meaning
2	The virtual storage address is 0.
4	The first character mode is invalid.
5	The second character mode is invalid.
6	The number of records in the file is too large; it cannot exceed 65,533.
7	An attempt has been made to skip over an unwritten variable length item.
8	The number of bytes was not specified.
9	The file is already active for reading.
10	The maximum number of CMS files (3400) has been reached.
11	The fixed/variable flag is not F or V.
12	The disk is not a CMS read/write disk.
13	The disk is full (recoverable error) or insufficient storage is available for writing to XEDIT.
14	The number of bytes to be written is not integrally divisible by the number of records to be written.
15	The length of this record is not the same as that of the previous record.
16	The fixed/variable flag is not the same as that of the previous record.
17	A variable length record is greater than 65K bytes.
18	The number of records is greater than 1 for variable length file.
19	The maximum number of data blocks per file (16060) has been reached.
20	An invalid character has been detected in filename.
21	An invalid character has been detected in filetype.
22	Virtual storage capacity has been exceeded.
25	Insufficient virtual storage is available.
26	Requested item number is negative, or item number plus number of items exceeds file system capacity.
27	An attempt was made to update a variable length item with one of a different length.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

For DMSDSK, the reader file is saved. The status of the output file is unpredictable.

For DMSEDI, the edit session terminates. The status of the file is as it was before the edit session or at the execution of the last SAVE subcommand or automatic save. The RENUM workfile is erased. A workfile, EDIT CMSUT1, may have been created on the input disk.

For DMSEXL, the file specified in the EXECLOAD command was not loaded into storage. The execution of the command is terminated.

For DMSDSL, the condition of the DOSLIB file is unpredictable.

For DMSLBM, the condition of the MACLIB file is unpredictable.

For DMSLBT, DMSLST, DMSMOD, DMSSRT, DMSTPD, and DMSUPD, the status of the output file is unpredictable.

For DMSRDC, the reader is closed with a HOLD status to preserve the file. However, if nn = 13 and the error occurs while writing the last block of the file to disk, then the file will have already been purged before the reader is closed.

For DMSTPI, if the DEN, TRTCH, 7TRACK, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where n is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1). The status of the output file is unpredictable. The tape may not be in the same position as before the command was entered.

For DMSXCP, the EXCP request fails with the return code nn. Check the attributes of the file specified in the DTF and DLBL.

For DMSXFD, if the error occurred during a FILE or SAVE, at temporary work file, XEDTEMP CMSUT1, may have been created on the input disk.

For DMSXPT, if the error occurred during a PUT (D) operation, the subcommand is terminated and the editing session continues.

For DMSXRE, if the error occurred during a RENUM operation, the subcommand is terminated and the editing session continues.

User Response: If you can determine the problem from the "Explanation" above and remedy the condition, reissue the command. If not, reissue the command and if the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

For DMSDSL, use the DOSLIB MAP function to verify DOSLIB integrity.

For DMSLBM, use the MACLIB MAP function to verify MACLIB integrity.

For DMSLIO, reissue the LOAD/INCLUDE sequence from the beginning, after checking the above error conditions.

For DMSXCP, specify a smaller partition with the SET DOSPART command, or use the CP define storage command for a larger machine and IPL CMS.

106E

/JOB card format invalid

Explanation:

1. The batch facility detected a missing or invalid userid or missing account number on the user /JOB card, or

2. The userid (if provided) does not exist in the directory, or

3. A user /JOB card exit routine (BATEXIT2) returned a nonzero return code in general register 15.

System Action: The batch facility flushes the user job and continues with the next user job.

User Response: Resubmit the job to the batch facility with a valid userid and an account number in the batch facility /JOB card.

Routing: This message is displayed at the batch facility console during user job execution.

CMS Messages

| 106S | **Number of member names exceeds maximum of 2000; file** *fn* **TEXT not added**

Explanation: The number of entries in the dictionary has exceeded the maximum of 2000.

System Action: RC = 88.
The system tries to write the dictionary up to and including the previous text deck; then it terminates execution of the command.

User Response: Either delete unnecessary members from the library and retry, or start another library.

| 107E | **CP/CMS command** *command* **not allowed**

Explanation: The named CP or CMS command is not allowed under the CMS batch facility. If it is a CP command, the device type is also displayed. If it is a CP LINK command, more than 26 LINK commands have been issued without compensating DETACH commands or a possible error has occurred in the LINK command itself.

System Action: CMS continues with the next command in the user job.

User Response: Do not resubmit this command with any batch job. If this was a LINK command reject, check to be sure the LINK command is correct or not more than 26 LINK commands have been issued without compensating DETACH commands. Reissue the LINK command after detaching another disk. A PASSWORD is always required, even if the PASSWORD is 'ALL'. The PASSWORD must be coded 'ALL' when the disk being linked does not have an access mode PASSWORD.

Routing: This message is displayed at the batch facility console during user job execution. It will appear on the spooled console output sheet.

| 107S | **Disk** *mode(vdev)* **is full**

Explanation: There is not enough space on the specified disk to write the file.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. Some records of the output file may have been written out.

User Response: Erase some files from the disk and reissue the command.

| 108E | **/SET card format invalid**

Explanation: The batch facility detected invalid information on user's /SET card. Possible errors include:

- No blank delimiters between entries
- Invalid keywords
- Noninteger values for settings
- Values for settings greater than installation limits.

System Action: The user job is flushed and the next batch job is started.

User Response: Correct the /SET card and resubmit the job to the Batch Facility.

Routing: This message is displayed at the batch facility console during user job execution. It appears on the spooled console output sheet.

| 108S

More than *nn* **libraries specified**

Explanation: No more than 63 MACLIB, TXTLIB, DOSLIB, or LOADLIB library names may be specified with a GLOBAL command.

System Action: RC = 88.
Execution of the command is terminated, and any previous library list of the specified type is cleared.

User Response: Combine some libraries to reduce the number of libraries required for this terminal session.

109E

{CPU|Printer|Punch} limit exceeded

Explanation: A user job exceeded the named limit during execution. The limit was determined either by the user job through a /SET control card or by default to the installation settings.

System Action: The user job is flushed and the next batch job is started.

User Response: If the results are unexpected, debug the job before resubmitting it to batch.

109S

{Virtual storage capacity exceeded|Storage exceeded|Insufficient free storage available}

Explanation: There is no more space available in your virtual machine to successfully complete execution of the command. Subsequent execution of certain CMS commands may cause the same problem.

For DMSACC, insufficient free storage remains to access the specified disk.

For DMSAMS, Access Method Services was unable to obtain free storage for the terminal buffer to read the tape ddnames.

For DMSBWR, a write buffer operation attempted to write beyond the limits of the virtual machine's storage.

For DMSLBD, not enough storage is available to build a LABSECT or VOLSECT for LABELDEF information.

For DMSFCH, either the phase being fetched would exceed FREELOWE, or in the case of fetching a $$B transient phase, the transient routine would exceed the end of the transient area.

For DMSGLB, not enough storage is available to contain the list of specified libraries and their associated directory pointers.

For DMSHLP, not enough storage was available to either load the DMSHLD communication module or acquire buffer space to format the HELP text file.

For DMSLBM, not enough virtual storage was available to contain the MACLIB dictionary.

For DMSLIO, the loading of text files has caused either the transient area or user area limit to be exceeded. Text file sizes are determined by the length fields of

ESD statements. An incorrect value in the length field of an ESD statement may cause this condition.

For DMSPIO, not enough virtual storage is available to process the FORM = parameter of the PRINTL macro request.

For DMSSOP, the storage to be used for saving the original DCB is not available.

For DMSPRE, either the initial request for a large block of storage failed, or storage was exhausted during suballocation of the block while processing normally.

For DMSTPE, a buffer the size of the LRECL of the file could not be obtained. This happened while trying to load a sparse file onto disk from tape.

For DMSQRF, DMSQRG, DMSQRH, DMSQRS, DMSQRT, DMSQRU, DMSQRV, DMSQRW, DMSWRX, and DMSQRY, the stack and/or FIFO or LIFO option was chosen, but there was not enough storage to stack the result.

For DMSMOD, either storage could not be obtained for a buffer to read a record, or not enough virtual storage was available to contain the requested module.

For DMSGLO, GLOBALV was unable to get a work area. GLOBALV initialization functions could not proceed.

For DMSSFD, DMSFREE failed because no free storage was available for the staging area or the label buffer.

System Action: DMSBWR passes a return code of 22 to the program that called it, which then passes a return code of 104. DMSSMN is terminated abnormally with abend code X'804' or X'80A'. DMSVIP abends with CMS abend code X'177'. All other modules that issue this message pass a return code of 104; execution of the command is terminated, and the system status remains the same.

For DMSACC, the disk is not accessed. Any disk already accessed at the specified point in the search order is released, but not detached.

For DMSLBD, return code 24 is passed. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSEXI, not enough storage was available to successfully complete execution of the EXECLOAD command. Execution of the command is terminated.

For DMSGLB, execution of the command is terminated, and any previous library list of the specified type is cleared.

For DMSOVR, SVCTRACE is turned off if it was on.

For DMSLBM, if additions were being made to the MACLIB (GEN, ADD, or REP functions), it contains all successful additions made before storage was exceeded.

For DMSPIO, the print request is ended with a return code of 104.

For DMSWVL, the command is terminated with a return code of 104.

For DMSSOP, opening of the file is terminated.

For DMSTPE, the failure occurred before any records were written out to disk. Therefore, no file is created. TAPE processing terminates with a return code of 104. All files previously loaded are retained.

For DMSQRF, DMSQRG, DMSQRH, DMSQRS, DMSQRT, DMSQRU, DMSQRV, DMSQRX, and DMSQRY, RC = 109. The execution of the command is terminated.

For DMSMOD, the command is terminated with a return code of 104.

For DMSSFD, the command is terminated with a return code of 41.

User Response: You must either free some virtual storage or increase the size of your virtual machine. To free some virtual storage, issue the RELEASE command for any minidisks that you no longer need; then reissue the original command. To increase the size of your virtual machine, use the DEFINE command; then reIPL CMS and reissue the original command.

Alternatively, you can do the following:

For DMSARN, DMSSMN, and DMSTPD, reduce the size of the program and retry.

For DMSDLB and DMSLBD, clear old definitions that are no longer needed, and retry.

For DMSEXI, drop any storage resident EXECs that are not needed, and retry the EXECLOAD command.

For DMSLBM, issue the MACLIB MAP command to determine the contents of MACLIB. Define additional storage with a CP DEFINE command. Continue processing with the remaining additions.

For DMSLIO, redefine loading locations (origin) or redefine the virtual storage size using the CP command DEFINE. Reissue the entire LOAD/INCLUDE sequence.

For DMSPIO, issue the CP DEFINE STORAGE command to increase the size of the virtual machine and IPL CMS, or issue the CMS RELEASE command for any disks no longer needed and restart your program.

If you ran out of storage while trying to acquire a large GETMAIN area, and your virtual machine size is above the start of the CMS nucleus, you should IPL a CMS system generated at a higher virtual address than the one you are using.

For DMSSFD, if you increase the size of your virtual machine, make sure that your virtual machine size is below the address of the DCSS where the FSTs are going to be saved.

109T   **Virtual storage capacity exceeded**

Explanation: There is insufficient virtual storage available for file management control blocks.

System Action: The virtual machine is placed in a disabled wait state and the disk is not updated.

User Response: Issue the CP command DEFINE to increase the size of the virtual machine, IPL CMS again and reenter the command.

CMS Messages

If you ran out of storage while trying to acquire a large GETMAIN area, and your virtual machine size is above the start of the CMS nucleus, you should IPL a CMS system generated at a higher virtual address than the one you are using.

110E

CORRECT FORM IS: DOSGEN LOCATION (SEGNAME)

Explanation: An invalid form of the DOSGEN command was specified.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command. 'segname' is optional; if you do not specify it, it defaults to CMSDOS for DOSGEN.

110S

Error reading TAP*n*[(*vdev*)]

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred while reading the specified tape, or the tape is not attached.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. For the TAPE command, if the DEN, TRTCH, 7TRACK, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; TAP1 is the default). The tape may not be in the same position as before the command was entered.

User Response: If the tape is attached, make sure that it is the correct tape; rewind the tape via the TAPE REW command, position the tape, and retry. If the error persists, check the format of the tape for parity errors, missing tape marks, etc. For the TAPEMAC command, if the problem persists, use the OS utility IEHMOVE to create the PDS again on another tape.

111E

DOSGEN failed due to load errors

Explanation: Errors occurred when trying to load (using the Loader) CMS text decks into the discontiguous saved segment.

System Action: RC = 36.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Print or display the file on the A-disk with filename and filetype 'LOAD MAP', which contains diagnostic messages. In some cases, Loader messages may precede this message. If this occurs, refer to the Loader message and follow the user action given.

111S

Error writing TAP*n*(*vdev*)

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred when writing the specified tape.

System Action: RC = 100.
If the DEN, TRTCH, 7TRACK, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where: *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; TAP1 is the default). The tape may not be in the same position as before the command was entered.

User Response: Reissue the command. If the error persists, contact your system support personnel.

112S

mode(vdev) **device error**

Explanation: An error was encountered in trying to access the disk, either because it is an unsupported device, or because an I/O error occurred while reading in the master file directory from the device.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same unless another disk was replaced by this access, as indicated by message DMSACC724I.

User Response: If this is the first time that you are using this CMS disk, use the FORMAT command to format it. Reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

113S

{*mode*|**Device**|**Disk**|**Printer**|**Punch**|**Reader**| **TAP***n*|**Tapein**|**Tapout**}[(*vdev*)] **not attached**

Explanation: The specified device is not attached to the virtual machine. If the message is issued for a tape, it also may mean that the tape has not been mounted or the device is not ready.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same unless another disk was replaced by this access, as indicated by message DMSACC724I.

User Response: If the specified device is a disk, issue the CP command LINK to attach the disk to the virtual machine, or ask the system operator to attach the disk to your virtual machine.

If the specified device is a printer, punch, or reader, use the CP command DEFINE to attach it to your virtual machine.

If the specified device is a tape drive, ask the system operator to attach or mount the tape and ready the device.

Then reissue the command.

114E

program **not loaded; CMS/DOS environment [not] active**

Explanation: Either the CMS/DOS environment is active and you are trying to load a program that uses OS macros, or the CMS/DOS environment is not active and you are trying to load a program that uses DOS macros. Neither of these situations is allowed.

System Action: RC = 40 or 0005.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Use the CMS command SET to set DOS on or off, and reissue the command.

114S
    Device *vdev* is an unsupported device type, or requested BLKSIZE is not supported for the device

    Explanation: VM/SP does not support either the attached device or the requested block size.

    System Action: RC = 88.
    Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

    User Response: Attach a device that is supported by VM/SP, or issue the command with a valid block size for the device.

115E
    Phase load point less than *vstor*

    Explanation: The phase load point is less than the beginning of the user area.

    System Action: RC = 40.
    Execution of the command is terminated. The system remains in the same status as before the routine was entered.

    User Response: Ensure that the phase load point is greater than or equal to the beginning of the user area by altering linkage-editor control statements.

115S
    {Conversion|{7|9|18}-track|{800|1600|6250} BPI|Translation|Dual density} feature not supported on device *vdev*

    Explanation: The user has specified a tape mode setting that requires a feature not supported by the attached real device.

    System Action: RC = 88.
    The system remains unchanged; the tape device has not been repositioned.

    User Response: Reissue the command using mode options (nTRACK, DEN, TRTCH) appropriate for the attached device; or attach a device with the appropriate features.

116S
    Loader table overflow

    Explanation: There are too many entry-point or control-section names in the loader table built during loading.

    System Action: RC = 104.
    Loading is terminated.

    User Response: IPL CMS again, redefine the number of loader tables with the SET command, and issue the LOAD/INCLUDE sequence (for DMSLIO) or the LOADMOD command (for DMSMOD).

117S
    Error writing to display terminal

    Explanation: During a System Product Editor session, an error occured when XEDIT was writing to a virtual screen or when CMS was writing to a display terminal.

    During an EDIT session, an I/O error occurred when a DIAGNOSE command was issued to write to a display terminal.

    System Action: RC = 100.

For a System Product Editor session, the terminal is set to typewriter mode, and the editing session continues.

For an EDIT session, the session is terminated. The virtual machine is placed in CMS mode.

User Response: For the System Product Editor, issue the SHOW WINDOW command for whatever window XEDIT is using, and then issue the subcommand SET TERMINAL DISPLAY to return the editor to display mode. If the problem persists, contact your support personnel.

For the EDIT session, retry the session. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

118S   **Error punching file**

Explanation: An input/output error occurred while punching the file.

System Action: RC = 100.
Some of the file may have been punched. The file being read is closed and an attempt is made to close the punch before terminating the command.

User Response: Reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

119S   **Unsupported form of** *name* **macro**

Explanation: An unsupported or invalid form of the macro or SVC listed in the message has been executed by a user program.

System Action: CMS is terminated abnormally with an abend code of X'400'.

User Response: Check your program for an invalid or unsupported form of the macro listed in the message.

120S   **{Input|Output} error [code]** *nn* **on** *ddname*

Explanation: The indicated error code was returned from an OS READ, WRITE, GET, or PUT macro.

The error code in the message is supplied only if the error was an INPUT or OUTPUT error, not if it was a FIND, POINT, BSP, or some other type of operation error. Error codes differ for the various types of devices. Error code meanings are listed below.

For DMSSCT, CMS issues this message if an I/O error is encountered by an OS CLOSE macro or if an I/O error is encountered by an OS CHECK, GET, or PUT macro and a SYNADAF routine is not specified by the user.

For DMSSVT, this message is built by the simulation routine for the SYNADAF macro; it is issued by a user SYNAD routine. If the message is printed by an OS program product SYNAD routine, the SYNAD routine usually places a message number of its own in front of the message number listed above and append some information of its own to the end of the message.

System Action: For DMSSCT and DMSSBS, CMS is terminated abnormally with an abend code of 1.

For DMSSVT, the program continues to execute.

For DMSFCH, RC = 100 and execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Use the error code to determine the correct message and possible cause of the error.

For BPAM access, check the integrity of the library (i.e. LOADLIB) directory. If the file '$PDSTEMP LOADLIB' exists on your disk, *do not erase it!* For example, if you issue a LOADLIB COPY or COMPRESS command into an *existing* loadlib and it terminates with a DMS120S message, examine your disk to determine if the $PDSTEMP LOADLIB exists. It will contain the updated directory for the loadlib. Re-issue another LOADLIB COPY or COMPRESS command where the modified output loadlib is the SYSUT1 data set and omit the SYSUT2 data set from the command input. If the command is successful, the loadlib's directory will be restored.

ALL DEVICES

Code	Meaning
254	BSAM, BPAM, or BPAM—CHECK was called with an unposted ECB specified.

DISK INPUT

Code	Meaning
1	The file was not found.
2	The virtual storage area was not within the limits of the virtual machine.
3	A permanent disk error occurred. This may occur if you link to and access another user's disk, and try to read a file that was refiled by its owner after you issued the ACCESS command. Reissue the ACCESS command and try to read the file again.
5	The number of items was zero.
7	The fixed/variable flag in FST entry was not F or V.
8	The given storage area was smaller than the actual size of the item read. (Recoverable error; the number of bytes corresponding to the size of the buffer have been read.)
9	The file is open for writing; it must be closed before it can be read.
11	The number of items is greater than 1, for a variable length file.
12	An unexpected end of file occurred (the item number specified exceeds the number of items in the file).
13	A variable-length file has an invalid displacement in the active file table.
25	Insufficient virtual storage is available.
26	Requested item number is negative, or item number plus number of items exceeds file system capacity.
80	An I/O error occurred while reading an OS data set or DOS file.
82	The OS data set or DOS file is not BPAM, BSAM, or QSAM.
255	BDAM or BSAM (CREATE)—either:

	1.	A specification error occurred, or
	2.	An I/O error occurred while reading or writing KEYS, or
	3.	The XTENT option was not specified in the FILEDEF command, or the XTENT was too small.
	BPAM	An I/O error occurred while reading in the directory of a MACLIB or LOADLIB file.

Note: All errors except 8 (above) cause execution of the command to terminate. Error 8 is valid if reading the first portion of a large record into a small buffer.

DISK OUTPUT

Code	Meaning
1	The filename or filetype was not specified, or is invalid.
2	The virtual storage address is zero.
4	The first character mode was invalid.
5	The second character mode was invalid.
6	The number of records in the file is too large; it cannot exceed 65,533.
7	An attempt was made to skip over an unwritten variable length item or an update was attempted to a file on a read only extension disk.
8	The number of bytes was not specified.
9	The file was already active for reading.
10	The maximum number of CMS files (3500) was reached.
11	The fixed/variable flag was not F or V.
12	The mode is S (system) or other read-only disk.
13	The disk is full.
14	The number of bytes to be written is not integrally divisible by the number of records to be written.
15	The length of this item is not the same as the previous item.
16	The fixed/variable flag is not the same as that of the previous record.
17	A variable length item is greater than 65K bytes.
18	The number of items is greater than 1 for variable length file.
19	The maximum number of data blocks per file (16060) was reached.
20	An invalid character was detected in the filename.
21	An invalid character was detected in the filetype.
22	Virtual storage capacity has been exceeded.
25	Insufficient virtual storage is available.
26	Requested item number is negative, or item number plus number of items exceeds file system capacity.
27	An attempt was made to update a variable length item with one of a different length.
255	BDAM or BSAM (CREATE) - either:

	1.	A specification error occurred, or
	2.	An I/O error occurred while reading or writing KEYS, or
	3.	The XTENT option was not specified in the FILEDEF command, or the XTENT was too small.
	BPAM	An I/O error occurred while writing out the directory of a MACLIB or LOADLIB file.

CONSOLE INPUT

Code	Meaning
2	Invalid code - no read was issued.
12	A null line or end-of-file condition was encountered.

CONSOLE OUTPUT

None.

TAPE INPUT AND OUTPUT

Code	Meaning
1	An invalid function or option list was encountered. For example, a FILEDEF specified a DENsity incompatible with the mounted tape device or, in the case of alternate tape drive processing, the alternate drive is not compatible with the primary drive. (The device associated with the specified logical unit is not a tape drive.)
3	A permanent I/O error occurred.
4	An invalid device identification was specified.
5	The tape was not attached.
6	The tape is file protected.
7	A serious tape error occurred.
8	Incorrect length error.
12	An end-of-file or end-of-tape condition was encountered.

PRINTER

Code	Meaning
1	The buffer size is too large.
2	Channel 12 was sensed (virtual 3211 only).
3	Channel 9 was sensed (virtual 3211 only).
4	Intervention required on printer.
5	An unknown error occurred.
100	The device is not attached, or intervention is required.

CARD READER

Code	Meaning
2	The file was not read.
3	An unknown error occurred.
4	The device is not operational.
5	The count was not equal to the requested count.
8	The given storage area was smaller than the actual size of the item read. (Recoverable error; the number of bytes corresponding to the size of the buffer have been read.)
12	End of file was reached.
100	The device is not attached.

CARD PUNCH

Code	Meaning
2	An unrecoverable unit check occurred.
3	An unknown error occurred.
4	The device is not operational.
100	The device is not attached.

121S {Unsupported [function *function* of]|Invalid form of} SVC *svc* (HEX *xx*) called from *vstor*

Explanation: The caller issued an SVC, specifying a number that was not recognized by the CMS or CMS/DOS SVC handler.

The CMS SVC handler recognizes the following SVC numbers:

- SVC 202 (X'CA') and SVC 203 (X'CB') are always recognized by the CMS SVC handler, since these SVCs are used to specify CMS system functions and commands.

- A program may specify an SVC handling routine by means of the HNDSVC function. Until cleared, these SVC numbers are recognized by the SVC handler.

- Certain SVC numbers are supported by the OS macro simulation routines. There are two types of these simulation routines. The SVC numbers supported by the storage-resident CMS nucleus are always recognized by the SVC handler. Those supported by the disk-resident transient library are recognized by the SVC handler only if the file DMSSVT module can be found.

- Certain SVC numbers are supported by the DOS macro simulation routines. The SVC numbers supported by the shared segment resident routine are always recognized by the SVC handler.

System Action: After the error message is displayed, no further action is taken. Control returns to the routine that made the SVC. For DMSDOS, RC = 100, and execution of the command terminates.

User Response: To stop execution of the program, type HX. You can remove the specified SVC call from the caller's program, or use the CMS SVC handler function (HNDSVC) to provide your own routine to handle the specified SVC.

| 122E

Return code *rc* **from** *routine*

Explanation: The *routine* that VMFNLS called (either GENMSG, CONVERT COMMANDS, or VMFASM) could not properly execute. This routine issues a non-zero return code (*rc*).

System Action: Processing of the VMFNLS command stops. No TXT files are generated.

User Response: Error messages from *routine* (GENMSG, CONVERT COMMANDS, or VMFASM) should have appeared before this message. See elsewhere in this book for explanations of those messages.

Refer to the *VM/SP CMS Command Reference* for information about GENMSG and CONVERT COMMANDS. Refer to the *VM/SP HPO Installation Guide* for information about VMFASM.

122S

Error in call to routine from *vstor*, **error code** *nnn* **(HEX** *xxxxxx***)**

Explanation: A CMS SVC (202 or 203) instruction was executed, and no provision was made for an error return from the routine processing the SVC. Nonetheless, an error occurred. "nnn" is the return code, in decimal, issued by the routine given in the message; "xxxxxx" is the same return code, in hexadecimal.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'OF3'.

User Response: If you enter DEBUG and type GO, control returns to the point to which a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

CMS Messages

123S

Error *nn* {**printing|punching**} **file** *fn ft fm*

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while attempting to print or punch a record. Refer to message DMSxxx120s for an explanation of error codes.

System Action: RC = 100.
The output device is closed and execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Use the error code to determine possible cause of error. Reissue the command, and if the error persists, contact your system support personnel.

124S

Error reading card file

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred when reading a specified file.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The reader is closed with the HOLD option to attempt to preserve the file.

User Response: Reissue the command. If the error persists, contact your installation support personnel.

125S

Permanent unit check on disk *mode(vdev)*

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the specified disk.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. Some cylinders may have been formatted. If so, the number is indicated by message DMSFOR732I.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel.

Note: If the message results while doing a CMS format of a 3340/3344 disk using 2K blksize, it is probable that the error occurred due to a defective track on the disk. (VM does not provide alternate track recovery 3340/3344 disks when overflow records are involved--CMS uses overflow records on 3340/3344 for 2K blksize.)

126S

Error {**reading|writing**} **label on disk** *mode(vdev)*

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the specified disk.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel.

127S

Unsupported device for file

Explanation: The command does not support the device specified for the given ddname.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the FILEDEF command, specifying the correct device type, and retry the command. If the error persists, call your system support personnel.

128S

I/O error on input after reading *nnn* **records; input error** *code* **on** *ddname*

Explanation: The SYNAD exit was taken in response to an OPEN, GET, or CLOSE macro on the DCB for the specified ddname. The meaning of the error code can be found in the explanation of message DMSmmm120S in this manual.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the condition causing the I/O error, and reissue the command.

129S

I/O error on output writing record number *nnnn*; **output error** *code* **on** *ddname*

Explanation: The SYNAD exit was taken in response to an OPEN, PUT, or CLOSE macro on the DCB for the specified ddname. The meaning of the error code can be found in the explanation of message DMSxxx120S in this manual.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the condition causing the I/O error, and reissue the command.

130S

Blocksize on V-format file *ddname* **is less than 9**

Explanation: The FILEDEF for the ddname specifies a record format (RECFM) of V, but the specified blocksize (BLOCK) is less than nine.

Note: A block of a variable length (V-format) file begins with a four byte field giving the size of the block. Furthermore, each logical record within the block begins with a four byte field specifying the size of that logical record. For that reason, a V-format file cannot have a blocksize less than nine.

System Action: RC = 88.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Specify a blocksize of nine or greater, and retry.

131S

IPL device write I/O error

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while writing the nucleus.

System Action: The system continues as if the user had responded "no" to DMSINI607R.

User Response: Make sure that the nucleus cylinder number is not larger than the size of the disk. If it is, perform an IPL and specify the correct cylinder number. If it is not, call your system support personnel.

CMS Messages

132S   **File** *fn ft fm* **too large**

Explanation: The specified file is too large for the user's virtual machine.

System Action: RC = 88.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Split the file, or use the CP command DEFINE to increase the size of the virtual machine, and reissue the command.

133S   **Invalid GETMAIN or FREEMAIN specification**

Explanation: Either the user passed invalid parameters or the GETMAIN or FREEMAIN chain has been destroyed.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'704', X'705', X'804', X'80A', X'905', X'90A', X'A05', or X'A0A'.

User Response: Check for possible GETMAIN or FREEMAIN specification errors in the user program.

134S   **Unsupported SVC 203 code** *nn* **called from** *vstor*

Explanation: SVC 203 was executed, and the halfword code following it was not recognized by the system.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F1'.

User Response: If you enter DEBUG and type GO, control returns to the point following the SVC call.

135S   **Maximum SVC depth** *nnnn* **has been exceeded with call at** *vstor*

Explanation: SVC recursion occurs when one SVC handling routine executes an SVC instruction which invokes another SVC handling routine which, in turn, executes an SVC instruction. This can happen, for example, when EXEC files make nested calls to other EXEC files.

The CMS system does not allow the nesting level of SVCs to exceed 'nnnn'.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F2'.

User Response: Type in the next command; this will cause abend recovery to take place.

136S   **Unable to load IDCAMS**

Explanation: The command has not been executed because Access Method Services could not successfully load the DOS/VS IDCAMS Access Method Services program.

System Action: RC = 104.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify whether sufficient virtual storage is available to run Access Method Services under CMS/VSAM. If not, define a larger virtual machine, IPL CMS again, and reissue the command. If sufficient storage was available, contact your system support personnel.

136T

SVC call from *vstor* illegally
reenters INTSVC; reIPL CMS

Explanation: The CMS nucleus has failed. An SVC instruction was executed
unexpectedly by the CMS nucleus before interpretation of the preceding SVC call
had been completed.

System Action: The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: Issue the CP DUMP command to get a dump of virtual storage,
save the output, and call IBM for software support. Then IPL CMS again.

137S

Error *nn* on STATE for *fn ft fm*

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to determine if a 'fn ft' exists
that must be erased before continuing to load the tape.

nn indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

Code	Meaning
20	An invalid character appeared in the fileid.
36	The disk is not accessed.

System Action: RC = 100.
The tape is positioned within the data file.

User Response: If you can determine the problem from the "Explanation" and
remedy the condition, reissue the command. Otherwise, reissue the command and
if the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

137T

Call to *routine* from *vstor* destroyed system save area; reIPL CMS

Explanation: A critical system control block was found to contain invalid
information upon return from a function or command.

System Action: The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: IPL CMS again.

138S

Error *nn* erasing *fn ft* before loading tape

Explanation: After determining that there was a file named 'fn ft' on the A-disk,
an attempt was made to erase it before continuing the PDS load from tape.
However, the erase failed for the specified reason.

Code	Meaning
24	The disk is read-only, or the option, parameter, mode, or fileid is invalid. Erase is not allowed.
28	The file was not found.
36	The disk is not accessed.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The tape is positioned within the data
file.

User Response: Access the A-disk in write mode and reissue the command.

CMS Messages

138T DMSKEY call from *vstor* overflows key stack, with maximum depth *n*

Explanation: The DMSKEY key stack overflowed. For a complete description of the DMSKEY key stack, see the description of the DMSKEY macro in the *VM/SP CMS for System Programming*.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F4'.

User Response: If you enter DEBUG and type go, execution continues and the DMSKEY macro is ignored.

139S Tape file exceeds 9 CMS MACLIB

Explanation: Nine CMS MACLIBs have already been created and there is still more data on the tape.

System Action: RC = 104.
Execution of the command is terminated; the tape is positioned within the data file.

User Response: If possible, increase the ITEMCT value in order to create larger CMS files. If this is not possible, it may be necessary to use the TAPPDS command to load each member as a different file on the disk and then create the MACLIBs from the individual files using the MACLIB command.

139T DMSKEY RESET from *vstor* underflows key stack

Explanation: The DMSKEY key stack was empty and a program routine tried to delete one more key from it. For a complete description of the DMSKEY key stack, see the description of the DMSKEY macro in the *VM/SP CMS for System Programming*.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F5'.

User Response: If you enter DEBUG and type "go", execution continues and the DMSKEY macro is ignored.

140S *{function* function(s)|SEOV/FEOV macro} not supported [in CMS/DOS]

Explanation: CMS/DOS does not support the specified macros or functions.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Eliminate the unsupported macros or functions from the user program and reissue the command.

140T *routine* routine called from *vstor* did DMSKEY with no reset

Explanation: When control returned from a command or function, the DMSKEY key stack for that command or function was not empty. For a complete description of the DMSKEY key stack, refer to the description of the DMSKEY macro in the *VM/SP CMS for System Programming*.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F6'.

User Response: If you enter DEBUG and type "go", control returns from the function or command as if the key stack were empty.

141S

DOSGEN failed due to SAVESYS errors

Explanation: Errors occurred while trying to issue the CP SAVESYS command to save the discontiguous shared segment.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: A CP error message was issued before this message. Locate the CP error message and follow the user action given.

141T

{*exception* **exception|Program interrupt X***xx*} **occurred at** *vstor* **in routine** *routine*

Explanation: The specified hardware exception occurred at the specified location.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with an abend code. For program interrupt codes 1 through F, this abend code is computed by taking the interrupt code and adding it to X'0C0'. Program interrupt X'13' produces abend code X'0D3'. Program interrupt X'19' produces abend code X'09F'. All other program interrupts that occur in CMS produce abend code X'0E0'.

"exception EXCEPTION" is issued for program interrupt codes 1 through F. "PROGRAM INTERRUPT X'xx' is issued for program interrupt codes that are higher than F.

The following list shows program interrupt codes 1 through F along with their meanings:

n	Type
1	Operation
2	Privileged operation
3	Execute
4	Protection
5	Addressing
6	Specification
7	Data
8	Fixed-point overflow
9	Fixed-point divide
A	Decimal overflow
B	Decimal divide
C	Exponent overflow
D	Exponent underflow
E	Significance
F	Floating-point divide

To find the meaning of program interrupt codes greater than F, refer to the *IBM System/370 Principles of Operation*, GA22-7000.

User Response: Enter DEBUG mode to examine the PSW and registers at the time of the exception.

142S

Saved system name *sysname* invalid

Explanation: The name specified with the SET command was not the same as one of the labels in the SYSNAMES table; that is, it was not CMSDOS, CMSAMS, or CMSVSAM.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid name.

142T

{*exception* **exception** |**Program interrupt X***xx*} **occurred at** *vstor* **in routine** *routine* **during SPIE exit routine**

Explanation: The specified hardware exception occurred during a SPIE exit routine.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with an abend code. For program interrupt codes 1 through F, this abend code is computed by taking the interrupt code and adding it to X'0C0'. Program interrupt X'13' produces abend code X'0D3'. Program interrupt X'19' produces abend code X'09F'. All other program interrupts that occur in CMS produce abend code X'0E0'.

"exception EXCEPTION" is issued for program interrupt codes 1 through F. "PROGRAM INTERRUPT X'xx' is issued for program interrupt codes that are higher than F.

The following list shows program interrupt codes 1 through F along with their meanings:

n	Type
1	Operation
2	Privileged operation
3	Execute
4	Protection
5	Addressing
6	Specification
7	Data
8	Fixed-point overflow
9	Fixed-point divide
A	Decimal overflow
B	Decimal divide
C	Exponent overflow
D	Exponent underflow
E	Significance
F	Floating-point divide

To find the meaning of program interrupt codes greater than F, refer to the *IBM System/370 Principles of Operation*, GA22-7000.

User Response: Enter DEBUG mode to examine the PSW and registers at the time of the exception.

143S   **Unable to load module**

Explanation: An EDMAIN load module is not available.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Access a disk with an EDMAIN MODULE.

143T   {*exception* **exception** |**Program interrupt X***xx*} **occurred at** *vstor* **in system routine** *routine*; **reIPL CMS**

Explanation: The specified hardware exception occurred in a CMS system routine.

System Action: The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW. "exception EXCEPTION" is issued for program interrupt codes 1 through F. "PROGRAM INTERRUPT X'xx'" is issued for program interrupt codes that are higher than F.

The following list shows program interrupt codes 1 through F along with their meanings:

n	Type
1	Operation
2	Privileged operation
3	Execute
4	Protection
5	Addressing
6	Specification
7	Data
8	Fixed-point overflow
9	Fixed-point divide
A	Decimal overflow
B	Decimal divide
C	Exponent overflow
D	Exponent underflow
E	Significance
F	Floating-point divide

To find the meaning of program interrupt codes greater than F, refer to the *IBM System/370 Principles of Operation*, GA22-7000.

User Response: You may continue processing (with DEBUG) by using the CP command STORE PSW to turn off the wait state bit in the virtual PSW, leaving the address field unmodified; then type BEGIN.

Note, however, that the exception may have occurred in a vital system function, and so the system may no longer function properly. You may even lose your read/write disks. If this happens, IPL CMS again.

144S

Requested file is in active status

Explanation: The fileid specified in the EDIT command line is that of a file currently in use, or in active status. The read pointer for the file may be at any record in the file, which would cause that record to be read into storage by the Editor as the first record in the file. A subsequent FILE or SAVE command would result in loss of records prior to the first record read into storage. This problem could exist if an EXEC is being executed which includes an EDIT command specifying the fileid of the EXEC.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ensure that the file is not active when the EDIT command is issued. In the EXEC example, change the EXEC and issue the EDIT command separately.

144T

{*exception* **exception** |**Program interrupt X**xx} **occurred at** *vstor* **in routine** *routine* **while UFDBUSY** = xx; **reIPL CMS**

Explanation: A program exception occurred in a routine that updates the user file directory for a read/write disk. The UFDBUSY flags are set. The UFDBUSY flags are defined in the FVSSECT of the *VM/SP Data Areas and Control Block Logic Volume 2 (CMS)*.

System Action: The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW. "exception EXCEPTION" is issued for program interrupt codes 1 through F. "PROGRAM INTERRUPT X'xx'" is issued for program interrupt codes that are higher than F.

The following list shows program interrupt codes 1 through F along with their meanings:

n	Type
1	Operation
2	Privileged operation
3	Execute
4	Protection
5	Addressing
6	Specification
7	Data
8	Fixed-point overflow
9	Fixed-point divide
A	Decimal overflow
B	Decimal divide
C	Exponent overflow
D	Exponent underflow
E	Significance
F	Floating-point divide

To find the meaning of program interrupt codes greater than F, refer to the *IBM System/370 Principles of Operation*, GA22-7000.

User Response: You can continue processing by using the CP command STORE PSW to turn off the wait state bit in the virtual PSW, leaving the address field unmodified; then type BEGIN.

Note, however, that the exception may have occurred in a vital system function, and so the system may no longer function properly. You may even lose your read/write disks.

145S
Intervention required on {printer|punch}

Explanation: This message is issued if:

- The punch or printer is not ready.

- Spooling space is exhausted while a file is being punched or printed.

- FCB (3203/3211) does not match carriage control

- The printer has an extended FCB with the duplication feature selected. This error occurs with the CMS PRINT command because the heading line is too long. For the PRINTL macro, the specified duplication offset is invalid for the given line length, or the line is too long to be duplicated.

- Data errors have occurred. For example, the character arrangement table (CAT) has not been loaded.

System Action: RC = 100.
If the punch or printer was not ready, the system status remains the same. If spooling space was exhausted, the file has been punched or printed up to the point where the space ran out, and the system operator has been notified of the condition.

If the extended FCB duplication feature was invalid, then the file has been printed up to the point that the invalid duplication was encountered.

User Response: Ready the punch or printer via the CP READY command.

If spooling space was exhausted, ask the system operator when spooling space will be available for punching or printing the file again.

If the extended FCB duplication feature was selected and the CMS PRINT command was issued, then load an FCB that does not have the duplication feature on the printer.

If the PRINTL macro was issued, then adjust the line length and/or the duplication offset, or disable the duplication feature.

If the character arrangement table has not been loaded, use the CMS SETPRT CHARS command to load the proper CAT into the virtual 3800.

146I
IDUMP for *identifier mm/dd/yy*
hh:mm:ss

Explanation: This message is issued to inform the operator that an IDUMP was taken on the virtual printer. The identifier is the jobname in bytes 24-31 of the Partition Communication Region at the time of the IDUMP request.

System Action: This message is for information only. Processing continues.

User Response: None.

CMS Messages

147E	**Message not in ascending sequence**
	Explanation: The message ID for the previous message was higher than the current message ID, and the CP option was specified.
	System Action: RC = 8.
	User Response: Correct the line numbers and retry.
148T	**System abend** *xxx* **called from** *vstor*
	Explanation: The system detected a condition that made it impossible to continue execution of your program or command.
	System Action: The system clears any stacked input lines and allows you to enter your next command.
	If you enter the DEBUG command, DEBUG mode is entered with the PSW and registers set as they were when the abend occurred. If you enter any other command, the abend recovery routine releases all your virtual storage and reinitializes the command handling mechanism before executing your next command.
	User Response: Enter a valid command.
149T	*nnn* **(HEX** *xxx***) doublewords of system storage have been destroyed; reIPL CMS**
	Explanation: In attempting to recover from a system abend, the abend recovery routine discovered invalid data in some critical system storage area.
	System Action: The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW.
	User Response: If you wish to continue abend recovery, use the CP STORE command PSW to turn off the wait state bit, leaving the address field unmodified; then type BEGIN. However, the system may be unable to continue operating properly, and, in the worst case, you may destroy your read/write disks.
150W	*nnn* **(HEX** *xxx***) doublewords of system storage were not recovered**
	Explanation: In attempting to recover from a system abend, not all system storage was recovered.
	System Action: Abend recovery proceeds as if storage recovery had been successful.
	User Response: You may continue processing; your program should be executed correctly. Note, however, that the amount of storage available to your program is reduced by the amount shown in the message.
151E	**3278 MOD5 display terminal not supported by old CMS editor**
	Explanation: The 3278 MOD 5 is a new display device and is not supported by the old CMS editor.
	System Action: The EDIT session is terminated.
	User Response: The 3278 MOD 5 display device may be used under the system

product editor in edit compatibility mode. For details, refer to the System Product Editor Command and Macro Reference.

152T **System abend** *xxx* **called from** *vstor*
while UFDBUSY = *xx*; reIPL CMS

Explanation: A system abend occurred in a routine that updates the user file directory for a read/write disk. The UFDBUSY flags are set. The UFDBUSY flags are defined in the FVSSECT of the *VM/SP System Product Editor Command and Macro Reference.*

System Action: The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: If you wish to continue abend recovery, use the CP command STORE PSW to turn off the wait state bit leaving the address field unmodified, and type BEGIN. However, the system may be unable to continue operating properly, and, in the worst case, you may destroy your read/write disks.

153W **HX during abend processing was ignored**

Explanation: 'HX' was typed while the abend processing routine was in progress.

System Action: The system ignores the 'HX' and continues abend processing.

User Response: None.

154T **Save area for SVC call from** *vstor* **cannot be allocated**

Explanation: Insufficient free storage is available to allocate a save area for an SVC.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F0'.

User Response: If the abend was caused by an error in the application program (such as an unending loop), fix the program and retry. If not, use the CP DEFINE command to increase the size of your virtual storage, IPL CMS again, and reissue the command.

155T **User abend** *nnnn* **called from** *vstor*

Explanation: An abend macro was executed at the specified location.

System and User Action: The system clears any stacked input lines and allows you to type in your next command.

If you enter the DEBUG command, DEBUG mode is established with the PSW and registers set as they were when the abend occurred. If you enter any other command, the abend recovery routine releases all your virtual storage and reinitializes the command handling mechanism before executing your next command.

156E   **{FROM|Record}** *nnn* **not found--[the] file** *[fn ft fm]* **has only** *nnn* **records**

Explanation: The FROM option was given in the command line or set up by the DEFAULTS command to specify the starting record of the copying operation, but the specified input file does not contain that many records.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- If the APPEND option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, records have been appended to the output file.

- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.

- If in multiple-output-file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

A GET VSCREEN command or XEDIT subcommand was issued that specified a record number beyond the end of file.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid starting record.

157E   **Label** *label* **not found in file** *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The FRLABEL option was specified in the command line, but the given label was not found in the specified input file.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- If the APPEND option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, records have been appended to the output file.

- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid label.

157S   **MACLIB limit exceeded [, last member added was** *membername***]**

Explanation: While files were being added to a MACLIB, either the maximum CMS file size (65533 items) was exceeded or the MACLIB disk space was filled. If the error was detected while writing the first member to a MACLIB, the last part of the message is omitted and message DMSLBM213W is also issued. Otherwise, the member name of the last successful addition is displayed.

System Action: RC = 88.
Execution of the command is terminated. All successful additions made before the limit was exceeded are contained in the MACLIB.

User Response: Issue the LISTFILE command to determine if the number of MACLIB items is approaching 65533. If so, no more macros may be added to the MACLIB; it is at the CMS file size limit. Generate another MACLIB.

Issue the QUERY command to see if the MACLIB disk is approximately 97 percent full. If so, more disk space must be found. Issue the MACLIB MAP command to determine the contents of MACLIB.

158E

No CMS/DOS procedure library support

Explanation: CMS/DOS does not support the reading or writing of the DOS/VS procedure library from the user program.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Correct the ten-byte field passed to DMSOPL ($$BOPNLB) to indicate source library processing. Then reissue the command.

159T

Insufficient storage available to satisfy DMSFREE request from *vstor*

Explanation: A DMSFREE request from the specified location could not be satisfied. If the request was variable, then even the minimum request could not be satisfied.

System Action: The system makes no further attempt to allocate storage, and takes further action depending on the type of DMSFREE call that was made:

* If the call was conditional (the ERR = option was specified), a return is made to the caller with a return code of 1.

* If the call was unconditional and was made via SVC 203, a system abend 0F7 occurs.

* If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL = BALR in the DMSFREE macro, a system abend 0F8 occurs.

User Response: In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required. In the case of a system abend, issue the DEBUG command to attempt recovery from the situation.

160S

Job cancelled due to program request

Explanation: The job has been canceled either by a CANCEL macro issued from the user's program, or from the CMS/DOS routine when an error was encountered during execution.

System Action: RC = 100 is given if CMS initiated the cancel. Otherwise the appropriate return code (from 0 - 255) will be passed back to the user (this is the return code passed from the user to DMSDOS). If the return code passed to DMSDOS is greater than 255, then DMSDOS passes a special RC = 101.

User Response: If the cancel was initiated by the user's request, no action is needed. If an error message precedes this message, follow the user action of the preceding message.

160T   Invalid DMSFREE call from *vstor*

Explanation: An invalid DMSFREE request was made. One of the following has occurred:

- The number of doublewords requested was zero or negative.

- For variable requests, the minimum request was greater than the maximum. (Note that this error is never detected if the maximum request can be satisfied. This point can be important where a program that has run successfully suddenly fails when less storage is available.)

System Action: The system makes no further attempt to allocate storage, and takes further action depending on the type of DMSFREE call that was made:

- If the call was conditional (the ERR= option was specified), a return is made to the caller with a return code of 4.

- If the call was unconditional and made via SVC 203, a system abend 0F7 occurs.

- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL=BALR in the DMSFREE macro, a system abend 0F8 occurs.

User Response: In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required. In the case of a system abend, use the DEBUG command to attempt a recovery from the situation.

161S   Unexpected error code *nn* on SYS*aaa*

Explanation: An error occurred during an EXCP (SVC 0) request or during OVTOC, PVTOC, or CVTOC macro processing. Error codes 1-9 are for EXCP error codes; 10-20 are for OVTOC, PVTOC, and CVTOC.

Note: *OVTOC, PVTOC, and CVTOC are internal DOS macros which are used in the common VTOC handler. They are **not** user macros, therefore and are not in any available DOS source library unless the optional feature tapes are installed in private source libraries.*

The error code indicates the type of error that occurred:

Code	Meaning
1	No channel program(s) (CCW) address was specified in the CCB.
2	The logical unit specified in the CCB is unassigned.
3	The device specified for the logical unit in the CCB is unsupported.
4	An invalid CCW command code was found.
5	The logical unit specified in the CCB is assigned to an unknown disk.
6	An attempt has been made to write to a DOS-formatted disk.
7	A specified CCW command is unsupported in CMS/DOS.
8	An attempt has been made to read from a disk not in CMS, DOS, or OS format.
9	End-of-extent encountered before end-of-file on a DOS formatted disk.
10	No DOSCB was found for the file associated with this request.
11	The disk associated with this logical unit is not accessed.
12	The disk associated with this request is not in a recognizable format (for example, OS, DOS, CMS).

Code	Meaning
13	In attempting to find the real Common VTOC Handler for a DOS formatted disk, the CMSBAM segment was not found.
14	The real Common VTOC Handler was not found in the CMSBAM DCSS.
15	The attempted PVTOC request is not supported.
16	No free storage available to process this request.
17	The specified logical unit is not assigned.
18	Incorrect F1 label address specified on a PVTOC READ by address or PVTOC WRITE by address request.
19	The CMS file specified for this request was not found.
20	The physical device assigned to this logical unit is not the same as the device specified for this logical unit in the DOSCB.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the routine is terminated.

User Response: Use the error code to determine and correct the possible cause of error.

161T   **Invalid DMSFRET call from** *vstor*, **error number** *n*

Explanation: An invalid DMSFRET request was made from the specified address. The error number indicates the type of error that occurred:

n   **Meaning**

5   The number of doublewords specified was zero or negative.

6   The block of storage being released was never allocated by DMSFREE. Such an error is detected if one of the following is found:

- The block does not lie entirely within those sections reserved for DMSFREE storage.

- The block crosses a page boundary that separates a page allocated for TYPE = USER storage from a page allocated for TYPE = NUCLEUS storage.

- The block overlaps another block already on the free storage chain.

7   The address given for the block being released is not doubleword aligned.

System Action: The system makes no further attempt to release the storage block, and takes further action depending on the type of DMSFRET call made:

- If the call was conditional (the ERR = option was specified), a return is made to the caller with a return code of 5, 6, or 7.

- If the call was unconditional and was made via SVC 203, a system abend 0F7 occurs.

- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL = BALR in the DMSFREE macro, a system abend 0F8 occurs.

User Response: In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

In the case of a system abend, use DEBUG to attempt to recover from the situation.

162T | Vital free storage pointers destroyed (internal error code *nn*); reIPL CMS

Explanation: A free storage management pointer in NUCON has been destroyed. The system cannot continue. The error code indicates the type of error that occurred:

Code	Meaning
84	The current low EXTEND value (FREELOWE) is greater than VMSIZE.
85	The current low EXTEND value is below the beginning user of the area.
86	Bytes in FREETAB are not within the valid range.

System Action: The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: IPL CMS again.

163T | {Low|High}-CORE user chain has been destroyed (internal error code *nn*)

Explanation: The chain of all storage elements, from which DMSFREE storage with TYPE = USER (the default) is allocated, has been destroyed.

Since these storage pointers are unprotected, a user program may inadvertently destroy them without getting a protection violation. The "internal error code" in the error message is for error analysis by system programmers.

System Action: The system first displays message DMSFRE165T.

Next, the system attempts to recover sufficiently so that processing can continue at least to the point where abend recovery can be performed. It does this by zeroing out the chain header pointers for the destroyed chain. This effectively "loses" any storage that is on that particular chain, but it allows processing to continue. (Note that abend recovery will later recover all "lost" TYPE = USER storage.)

Further system action depends on the type of DMSFREE or DMSFRET call that was made:

- If the call was conditional (the ERR = option was specified), a return is made to the caller with a return code of 2.

- If the call was unconditional and was made via SVC 203, then a system abend OF7 occurs.

- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL = BALR in the DMSFREE macro, a system abend 0F8 occurs.

User Response: In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

In the case of a system abend, use the DEBUG command to attempt a recovery from the situation.

164T

{Low|High}-CORE nucleus storage pointers destroyed (internal error code *nn*); reIPL CMS

Explanation: The chain of free-storage elements, from which DMSFREE storage with TYPE = NUCLEUS is allocated, has been destroyed.

System Action: The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: Issue the CP DUMP command to get a dump of virtual storage, and save the output for your system programmer. Then IPL CMS again.

165T

Chain header at vstor: *vstor*

Explanation: This message appears in conjunction with messages DMSFRE163T and DMSFRE164T. It indicates the contents of the DMSFRE chain header block for the destroyed chain.

System Action: See "System Action" for messages DMSFRE163T and DMSFRE164T.

User Response: See "User Action" for messages DMSFRE163T and DMSFRE164T.

166T

Unexpected error in free storage management routine (internal error code *nn*); reIPL CMS

Explanation: The DMSFRE routine had an unexpected internal error. Furthermore, a check showed that all internal free storage pointers were valid.

System Action: The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: Issue the CP DUMP command to get a dump of virtual storage, and save the output for your system programmer. Then IPL CMS again.

167S

Previous MACLIB function not finished

Explanation: A MACLIB GEN, ADD, REP, or DELETE function issued for this MACLIB was ended (for example via a HX command) prior to normal completion.

System Action: RC = 88.
The current command is not executed. The system status remains the same.

User Response: The MACLIB status is unpredictable. Use the MACLIB GEN command to reconstruct the MACLIB.

167T

Free storage management error (internal error code *n*)

Explanation: An error occurred in the free storage management routine that handles DMSFRES, DMSFREE, and DMSFRET requests.

Code	Error
1	(DMSFREE) Insufficient storage space is available to satisfy a free storage request or the minimum request could not be satisfied on a variable request.
2	(DMSFREE or DMSFRET) User storage pointers destroyed.

Code	Error
3	(DMSFREE, DMSFRET, or DMSFRES) Nucleus storage pointers destroyed.
4	(DMSFREE) An invalid size was requested. This error exit is taken if the requested size does not exceed zero. For variable requests, the minimum request exceeds the maximum request. (However, the latter error is not detected if DMSFRE is able to satisfy the maximum request.)
5	(DMSFRET) An invalid size was passed to the DMSFRET macro. The specified length is not positive.
6	(DMSFRET) The block of storage that is being released was never allocated by DMSFREE. One of the following errors occurred:

- The block was not within either the low storage free storage area or the user program area (between FREELOWE and FEEUPPR).

- The block crosses a page boundary that separates a page allocated for user storage from a page allocated for nucleus type storage.

- The block overlaps another block already on the free storage chain.

7	(DMSFRET) The address given for the block being released is not doubleword aligned.
8	(DMSFRES) An invalid request code was passed to the DMSFRES routine. Since all request codes are generated by the DMSFRES macro, this error code should never appear.

For return codes greater than 8 an unexpected and unexplained error has occurred in the free storage management routine.

System Action: The system begins to check all free storage pointers for consistency to see if any have been destroyed. The system displays further diagnostic messages when inconsistencies are discovered.

User Response: Check the "User Action" for the further diagnostic messages that are produced.

168S

Pseudo register table overflow

Explanation: (START or LOAD/INCLUDE START). The pseudo register index table is full. There are too many pseudo registers (external dummy sections) in the loaded files. This is a system restriction.

System Action: RC = 104.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the Assembler program and try again.

169S   {ESDID table overflow|ESD data referenced by *name* card is missing}

Explanation: The ESD identifier in the TXT|REP|RLD|END card has not previously been read. It should have been read by this time.

System Action: RC = 32. Execution of the command stops. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Recreate the TXTLIB or TEXT file. Then reissue the command.

170S   Disk *mode*(*vdev*) has maximum number of files

Explanation: 3400 files have been written. If any additional files were written, the disk area that contains the file status table blocks would overflow.

System Action: RC = 10.
The file is not written. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Erase some files from the disk.

171T   Permanent console error[; reIPL CMS]

Explanation: Either the terminal is not operational (for example, Start I/O trouble has occurred) or the status of the terminal is unexpected (for example, channel errors, or bad interrupt sequence).

System Action: The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW. The wait state PSW contains the CMS nucleus address where the error occurred.

User Response: IPL CMS again.

172E   TOLABEL *label* {equals|is an initial substring of} FRLABEL *label*

Explanation: The TOLABEL and FRLABEL options were specified. Either both labels were equal, or the TOLABEL was an initial substring of the FRLABEL label (as "ABC" is an initial substring of "ABCD"). This is an error condition because it implies that no records whatsoever are to be copied to the output file.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

173E   No records were copied to output file *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The options specified for the input files caused no records to be copied. This will happen, for example, if the FRLABEL label appears in the first record of each (or the only) input file being copied to the output file.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- If the APPEND option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, records have been appended to the output file.

- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.

* If in multiple output file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

174W   **Sequence error introduced in output file:** *seqno1* **to** *seqno2*

Explanation: The updating procedure caused a sequence error to be introduced into the output file. That is, in the output file there were two records (with the sequence numbers shown in the warning message) such that the sequence number in the first record was equal to or exceeded the sequence number in the second.

System Action: RC = 8.
The invalid sequence numbers are left in the records, which are written to the output file. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code passed by the UPDATE command will be the highest return code (4, 8, or 12) associated with the warning messages. The REP option, if it was specified, will be ignored, and the final update deck will have the fileid "$fname ftype".

See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User Response: Probably, the resequencing field following the "$" in the last update control card contained invalid data. Correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reissue the UPDATE command.

175E   **Invalid EXEC command**

Explanation: An error has been detected in the parameter list to DMSEXE.

System Action: RC = 10000.
Execution is terminated at the point of the error.

User Response: Correct the parameter list and reexecute the EXEC.

176W   **Sequencing overflow following sequence number** *seqno*

Explanation: When the resequencing increment was added to the sequence number shown, the result overflowed the maximum sequence number. If the SEQ8 option is in effect, the maximum sequence number is 99999999. If the NOSEQ8 option is in effect, however, the maximum sequence number is 99999.

System Action: RC = 8.
The new sequence number is truncated on the left to 8 or 5 digits (depending on the status of the SEQ8 option). A sequencing error is introduced into the output file.

Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made. If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code passed by the UPDATE command is the highest of the return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the fileid "$fname ftype".

See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User Response: Probably, the resequencing field following "$" in the last update control card contained invalid data. Correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reissue the UPDATE command.

177I

Warning messages issued (severity = nn)[; REP option ignored]

Explanation: Warning messages were issued during the updating process. The severity shown in the error message in the "nn" field is the highest of the return codes associated with the warning messages that were generated during the updating process. The warning return codes have the following meanings:

Code	Meaning
4	Sequence errors were detected in the original source file being updated.
8	Sequence errors that did not formerly exist in the original source file being updated were introduced in the output file during the updating process.
12	Any other nonfatal error detected during the updating process has a return code of 12. Such errors include invalid update file control cards and missing PTF files.

System Action: The severity value is passed back as the return code from the UPDATE command. In addition, if the REP option was specified in the command line, it is ignored, and the updated source file has the fileid "$fname ftype", as if the REP option had not been specified.

User Response: Refer to the warning messages that were issued and correct the errors.

178I

{Updating fn|Applying fn ft fm}

Explanation: The specified update file is being applied to the source file. This message appears only if the CTL option has been specified in the command line.

System Action: The updating process continues.

User Response: None.

179E

Missing or duplicate MACS card in control file fn ft fm

Explanation: The CTL option was specified, but the control file did not contain exactly one 'MACS' control card.

For the VMFTXT command, VMFTXT did not find a MACS record in the first non-commented line in the control file, or multiple MACS records were found.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following possible exceptions:

- If a file with the fileid "$fname ftype" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.

- If the DISK option was in effect, and if a file with the fileid "fname UPDLOG" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.

- If the CTL option was in effect, and if a file with the fileid "fname UPDATES" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.

- If update processing had begun before the error was detected, any or all of the following files may have been created on the output disk by the UPDATE command:

  UPDATE CMSUT1
  $fname ftype
  fname UPDLOG - if the DISK option was in effect
  fname UPDATES - if the CTL option was in effect

For the XEDIT command, the updating process continues.

User Response: Correct the invalid control file and reissue the UPDATE, or VMFTXT command.

179I

Comparing *fn ft fm* **with** *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The specified files are being compared.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

180W

Missing PTF file *fn ft fm*

Explanation: An AUX file indicated that the specified PTF file was to be applied as an update file, but the file could not be found. Either the AUX file contains invalid data, or a PTF file is missing.

System Action: RC = 12.
Application of the PTF file is skipped. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code passed by the UPDATE command is the highest of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the fileid "$fname ftype".

See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User Response: Correct the invalid data in the AUX file, or use the ACCESS command to access the disk containing the missing PTF file.

181E

No update files were found

Explanation: The CTL option was specified, but none of the update and PTF files specified by the control file and the AUX file(s) were found. As a result, no updates at all were applied to the original source file.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated, since no updating can be performed. If the STK option was specified, the two lines of stacked data were placed on the

stack before this error, so that they will still be available to an EXEC that invoked the UPDATE command.

This situation may or may not be an error situation. The return code, 40, is unique in that no other UPDATE error message has that value as a return code. Thus, the same EXEC can be used to assemble source files that have updates against them, and those that have no updates against them. The latter situation can be detected by testing for a return code of 40, and by assembling the "fname" file rather than the "$fname" file.

User Response: If this is not an error condition, no action need be taken. If this is an error condition, it is the result of either missing update or PTF files, or invalid data in the control file. Either correct the invalid data or recover the missing files, and reissue the command.

182W   **Sequence increment is zero**

Explanation: A sequence increment of zero was specified either in a "./ S" control card, or in the "$" field of a "./ I" or "./ R" control card.

System Action: RC = 8.
Although the warning message is issued, the sequence increment of zero is actually used, in case that was what the user wanted. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code issued by the UPDATE command is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the fileid "$fname ftype".

See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User Response: Unless you intentionally specified a sequence increment of zero, correct the invalid update control card and reissue the UPDATE command.

183E   **Invalid {CONTROL|AUX} file control card**

Explanation: An invalid control card was found in an AUX file or a control file.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following possible exceptions:

- If a file with the fileid "$fname ftype" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.

- If the DISK option was in effect, and if a file with the fileid "fname UPDLOG" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.

- If the CTL option was in effect, and if a file with the fileid "fname UPDATES" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.

- If update processing had begun before the error was detected, then any or all of the following files may have been created on the output disk:

  UPDATE CMSUT1
  $fname ftype
  fname UPDLOG - if the DISK option was in effect.
  fname UPDATES - if the CTL option was in effect.

For the XEDIT command, the execution of the command or subcommand is terminated. However, if multiple files were being edited, the editing session continues. In addition, the following information is displayed for both AUX and CONTROL files:

  'FN FT': 'INVALID CARD' RECORD 'NN' ---- > > *
  where the asterisk (*) is positioned under the invalid character in the 'invalid card' displayed in the preceding line

User Response: Correct the invalid control card and reissue the UPDATE, or VMFTXT command.

For DMSPRE, correct the invalid control card and reissue the PRELOAD command.

184W

./ S not first card in update file--ignored

Explanation: A "./ S" control card was encountered in the update file, but it was not the first noncomment card in the update control file.

System Action: RC = 12.
The invalid card is ignored. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made. If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code issued by the UPDATE command is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages. The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the fileid "$fname ftype". See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User Response: Correct the update file by moving the "./ S" control card to the beginning of the update file. Then reissue the UPDATE command.

185W

{Invalid|Non numeric} character in sequence field *seqno*

Explanation: An update file control card specified a sequence number that contained an invalid character. Only the digits 0 through 9 may be used to specify a sequence number.

If issued from DMSXUP the message is a warning that the source file to be edited is not properly serialized. The error may have resulted from a sequence field that contains alphabetic identifiers or from an attempt to update source data within a MACLIB file.

System Action: RC = 12.
The invalid update control card is ignored. Furthermore, any cards following it, up to the next "./" card in the update file, will be ignored. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code issued by the UPDATE command is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the fileid "$fname ftype".

See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

RC = 32
If update processing was invoked by the XEDIT command, the edit session is terminated when an invalid sequence field in the source file is detected. If the error is detected while editing multiple files, the editor terminates processing of the specified file and returns to the file which was current when the XEDIT subcommand was issued.

User Response: In the case of return code 12, correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reenter the UPDATE command.

In the case of return code 32, reissue the XEDIT command or subcommand specifying a properly serialized source file. To serialize your source file witout placing alphabetic idetifiers in the sequence fields, use the XEDIT subcommand 'SET SERIAL ALL'.

186W Sequence number [*seqno*] not found

Explanation: A sequence number specified by an update file control card could not be found in the input file. An input sequence number higher than the one specified was found.

System Action: RC = 12.
The input file is positioned at the record whose sequence number exceeds the sequence number being searched for.

- If the invalid sequence field was the first argument of a "./ R", "./ I", or "./ D" operation, all records encountered up to that point were copied to the output file.

- If the invalid sequence field was the second argument of a "./ R" or "./ D" operation, records encountered up to that point were not copied, and so were, in effect, deleted.

  In any event, no further deleting or inserting takes place for that control card, and any cards following this card, up to the next "./" card in the update control file, are ignored. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

- If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code issued by the UPDATE command is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages.

  The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the fileid "$fname ftype".

For the XEDIT command, the execution of the command or subcommand is terminated. However, if multiple files were being edited, the editing session continues. In addition, the following information is displayed for both AUX and CONTROL files:

'FN FT': 'INVALID CARD' RECORD 'NN' ---- > > *
> where the asterisk (*) is positioned under the invalid character in the 'invalid card' displayed in the preceding line

See the "Explanation" of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User Response: Correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reenter the UPDATE command.

187E **Option STK invalid without CTL**

Explanation: The STK option was specified with the UPDATE command. This option requires the CTL option, but CTL was not specified in the command line.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the CTL option.

188W **SYSUT2 header record is invalid because of blocksize incompatibility; user action required**

Explanation: The specified file is not in the expected format.

For DMSUTL, a LOADLIB COPY was performed whereby the SYSUT2 data set already existed and its blocksize is less than the SYSUT1 blocksize. The SYSUT2 blocksize was increased to equal the SYSUT1 blocksize. However, the new blocksize was not posted in the SYSUT2 header record. User action is now required to prevent unpredictable results.

System Action: RC = 4.
Processing continues.

User Response: To rebuild the SYSUT2 data set correctly, issue another LOADLIB COPY command. Specify the modified output LOADLIB as the SYSUT1 data set and omit the SYSUT2 data set from the command input.

189E **The LIST function of the LOADLIB command does not support concatenated SYSUT1**

Explanation: Fileid1, which is referred to as the SYSUT1 data set, is concatenated in the file definitions.

A LOADLIB LIST was performed during which the SYSUT1 data set was concatenated. This is not supported, because if the same member name was used in more than one of the loadlibs being concatenated, a loop would result during list processing.

System Action: RC = 24.

User Response: Change file definitions so that SYSUT1 is no longer concatenated. Then issue a LOADLIB LIST for each loadlib individually.

190W

Invalid control record or NO GO switch set

Explanation: Either the input control record was invalid or the NO GO switch was previously set. If the NO GO switch was not previously set, the input control record is invalid, and this causes the NO GO switch to be set at this time.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error and correct it; then reissue the command.

191W

Patch overlaps; set NO GO switch

Explanation: The VER or REP displacement, or the DUMP start or end address, did not fit completely within the CSECT or MODULE.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: Correct the displacement field or the start or end address of the control record and reissue the command.

192W

Odd number of digits; set NO GO switch

Explanation: Either an address or a data field of a control record had an odd number of digits.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: Enter an even number of digits and reissue the command.

193W

Preceding control record flushed

Explanation: The NO GO switch was set by a previous control record and has not been reset.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues.

User Response: A previous error message was issued. Check the "User Action" for that message.

194S

Book *subl.book* contains bad records

Explanation: The book being copied contains invalid source statement library records.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Recatalog the book on the system or private source statement library and reissue the command.

194W

CSECT not found in {member *membername*|module *module*}; set NO GO switch

Explanation: The specified CSECT was not found in a library member or a module loader table.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues. All control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: The control record with the invalid CSECT name has been printed at the printer or displayed at your terminal. Check the member or module for the proper CSECT name and reissue the command.

195W

Base value invalid; set NO GO switch

Explanation: The BASE address did not match the CSECT address.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: Insert the proper address in the BASE control record and reissue the command.

196I

Printer 00E setup complete

Explanation: The virtual 3800 printer setup has been completed.

System Action: All the LOAD commands specified in the SETPRT call have been issued and the current spool file remains open for printing of data in that spool file.

User Response: None.

197S

Undiagnosed error from printer 00E

Explanation: An undiagnosed error occurred while trying to perform I/O to the device.

System Action: RC = 100.
None.

User Response: Use the CP DETACH command to detach the 3800 that has something wrong in its definition. Then redefine it via the CP DEFINE command and try to reissue the command.

198E

SETPRT load check; sense = *sense*

Explanation: A load check was caused by the SETPRT command.

System Action: All output to the 3800 (up until the LOAD CHECK occurred) has been placed on the spool file.

User Response: Find out why the particular module caused a Load Check (possibly by interpreting the returned sense bytes and correct the problem or specify a different module. In any case, close the virtual 3800 with the PURGE option and reissue the SETPRT command with the correct parameters.

199S

Printer 00E not a virtual 3800 Model 1 or 3

Explanation: The '00E' printer was not defined as a virtual 3800 Model 1 or 3 printer.

System Action: No output in the spool file.

User Response: Redefine the virtual printer as a virtual 3800 Model 1 or 3. Then reissue the SETPRT command.

200W

Verify reject; set NO GO switch

Explanation: For DMSZAP, the data on the VER or VERIFY control record is not exactly the same as the data at the specified location in the specified file.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: Determine the proper control information and correct the VER control record. Delete from the input stream any other VER-REP pairs that were processed successfully, and then reissue the command.

201W

The following names are undefined: *namelist*

Explanation: A list of names of unresolved external references is displayed.

Note: A name entered with the command is considered an unresolved external reference if no text file with that name can be located.

System Action: RC = 4.
Loading is completed.

User Response: None; or obtain access to the files containing the unresolved references and issue the INCLUDE command.

202W

Duplicate identifier *identifier*

Explanation: A CSECT or entry point name was encountered more than once in the input stream to the loader.

System Action: RC = 4.
Only the first CSECT is loaded. Program execution may not proceed as expected. All references are resolved to the first name.

User Response: Reassemble the program with a different identifier substituted for the duplicate.

203W

SET LOCATION COUNTER name *name* **undefined**

Explanation: A name was specified on an SLC card in the loader input stream and that name had not yet occurred as an external name in the loader text file.

System Action: RC = 4.
The card is ignored.

User Response: None; or check the name on the SLC card.

CMS Messages

204E

Too many WCGMs needed for CHARS

Explanation: The collection of Character Arrangement Tables specified in the command line denote more WCGMs to be loaded than are available for the virtual 3800. (4 if 4WCGM is in effect and 2 otherwise).

System Action: Nothing is transferred to the virtual 3800.

User Response: Reissue the command with a collection of CHARS values that will fit into the WCGM space for the virtual 3800.

205E

No files in your reader

Explanation: There were no files in your virtual reader.

System Action: RC = 28.
Processing is terminated.

User Response: None.

205W

Reader empty or not ready

Explanation: Either the card reader contains no files, or it has not been readied.

The card reader may contain a file spooled from a virtual punch or printer that contains CCWs only, and no data. Thus, this message is issued even though the file contains no data.

System Action: RC = 8.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Close the card reader and reissue the command, if the reader contains any files.

206W

Pseudo register alignment error

Explanation: A pseudo register with the same name as a previous pseudo register but with more restrictive alignment was encountered.

System Action: RC = 4.
Processing continues. All references to the particular pseudo register will have the less restrictive alignment.

User Response: None.

207W

Invalid update file control card

Explanation: An invalid control card was found in the update file. Some of the errors that cause this message to be issued are:

- The first card in the update file was not a control card.

- The first card following a "./S" or a "./D" or a "./*" was not a control card.

- The operation field was missing, invalid, or contained more than one character.

- The label field of a "./S" card contained more than three characters.

- An invalid sequence field was specified, or a required sequence field was missing.

- In a "./D" or "./R", the delete or replace ending specification was smaller than the starting specification.

System Action: RC = 12.
The invalid sequence fields are ignored, and processing continues. However, an incorrectly sequenced source file cannot always be properly updated.

Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, then additional update passes are made. If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code when the UPDATE command has completed all processing is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages. The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the fileid " fname ftype". See the "Explanation" of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

For XEDIT, the execution of the command or subcommand is terminated. However, if multiple files were being edited, the editing session continues. In addition, the following information is displayed for both AUX and CONTROL files:

"FN FT": "INVALID CARD" RECORD "NN" ---- > > *
Where the asterisk (*) is positioned under the invalid character in the "invalid card" displayed in the preceding line.

User Response: Correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reenter the UPDATE command.

208E   **File _fn ft_ is not variable record format**

Explanation: The specified file did not have a variable record format.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that "fn ft" is the desired file. If it is, use the COPYFILE command to change the record format of the file.

209W   **Files do not compare**

Explanation: The two files the user requested compared on a line-for-line, column-for-column basis, do not match.

System Action: RC = 4.
The comparison of the files is completed. The lines that do not match are displayed at the terminal.

User Response: You can correct the file containing the incorrect lines using the EDIT command.

210E {**Library** *libname*|**File** *fn ft*} **is on a read/only disk**

Explanation: The specified file or library is on a read-only disk and must be on a read/write disk.

System Action: RC = 36.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For LANGGEN, the DCSS and/or the CP repository have been saved.

User Response: Verify that the correct file or library was specified in the command. If it was, either access the disk in read/write mode, or erase the existing file or library with the same name. Reissue the command.

For LANGGEN, copy the SYSTEM LANGUAGE file from the system disk to your A-disk. Issue the LANGGEN command again.

210W **Input file sequence error:** *seqno1* **to** *seqno2*

Explanation: In reading the input source file, two records were found, with the displayed sequence fields, such that the sequence number in the first was equal to or greater than the sequence number in the second.

System Action: RC = 4.
The invalid sequence fields are ignored, and update processing continues.
However, an incorrectly sequenced source file cannot always be properly updated.

If the CTL option was specified, then additional update passes are made. If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code when the UPDATE command has completed all processing is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the fileid " fname ftype".

See the "Explanation" of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

For module DMSXUP: Both the input and updated source files are checked for proper serialization. If the serialization is in error, execution of the command or subcommand is terminated. XEDIT requires the updated source file to be properly serialized so update files can be created.

User Response:

For module DMSUPD: Correct the invalid source file and reissue the UPDATE command.

For module DMSXUP: Correct the invalid source or update file and reissue the XEDIT (sub)command.

211E **Column fields out of sequence**

Explanation: One of the following conditions has occurred.

- Start column number exceeds end column number.
- Column number entry overflows the eight-position option field.

System Action: RC = 24.

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

212E   **Maximum number of records exceeded**

Explanation: The storage size of the virtual machine is not large enough to contain the size and number of sort files specified.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Compute the storage size required for this sort using the format given in the description of the CMS SORT command in the *VM/SP CMS Command Reference*. Redefine storage as large as necessary using the CP DEFINE command, and issue the SORT command again.

213W   **Library** *libname* **not created[, or erased if empty]**

Explanation: None of the files to be included in the library file could be found, or the last active member of a library was deleted.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. The new library is not created. Also, for DMSLBM and DMSLBT, the library is erased if the last active member has been deleted.

User Response: For DMSLBM and DMSLBT, obtain access to the desired file and/or correct the spelling of the names and reissue the command if you were doing a generation function. If delete was the last function, no action is necessary. For DMSDSL, no action is necessary.

214W   **Cannot recompute without loss of data; no change**

Explanation: The number of cylinders specified in the FORMAT command cannot contain all the data on the disk.

System Action: RC = 8.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Either erase some of the files on the disk or increase the number of cylinders to be formatted and reissue the command.

215T   **No virtual console attached; re-IPL CMS**

Explanation: The user has disconnected his virtual console.

System Action: The CMS system uses a special interface with CP to display this message. It is then terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: Redefine a virtual console with the CP DEFINE command, and IPL CMS again.

CMS Messages

216E **Insufficient blocks on disk to support CMS disk structure**

Explanation: The user has requested the formatting of a minidisk area that is not large enough to contain the essential CMS disk structure.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The disk is unchanged.

User Response: Acquire a larger minidisk and reissue the command; or if the disk is large enough, specify a larger number of blocks to be formatted in the FORMAT command.

220R **Enter dataset name:**

Explanation: A command was entered with the ? or DSN ? operand. The command expects an OS data set name or DOS fileid to be entered.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter an OS data set name exactly as it appears in the data set (in the form q1 < .q2.qn > where q1, q2, and qn are the qualifiers of an OS data set name). Or enter a DOS fileid exactly as it appears in the file.

221E **Invalid dataset name**

Explanation: An invalid OS data set name or DOS file-id was specified in the command line.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid data set name.

222E **I/O error reading** *datasetname* **from** {*fm*|OS|DOS} **disk**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while reading the specified OS data set or DOS file from an OS or DOS disk. For DMSLDS, an I/O error occurred while reading the member directory in DMSROS.

System Action: RC = 28.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the cause of the I/O error and reissue the command.

223E **No filemode specified**

Explanation: A filemode was not specified in the command line.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a filemode.

224E

Fileid already in use

Explanation: A dataset name exists in an outstanding FILEDEF with a different ddname but with the same fileid, or a dataset name was specified for a fileid previously defined under a different ddname.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Clear the existing fileid before reissuing the command or specify a different fileid.

225I

PDS member *membername* **moved**

Explanation: The specified member of an OS PDS (partitioned data set) has been moved successfully to a CMS file.

System Action: MOVEFILE continues moving PDS members to CMS files until the end of the file is reached.

User Response: None.

226E

No dataset name allowed with FREE option

Explanation: A data set name must not be specified with the FREE option of the LISTDS command.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the command line and retry.

226I

End of PDS move

Explanation: The last member of the PDS (partitioned data set) has been moved successfully to a CMS file.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

227I

Processing volume *nn* **in dataset** *datasetname*

Explanation: The specified OS data set or DOS file is multivolume.

227W

Invalid extent found for *datasetname* **on** *fm* **disk**

Explanation: The high extent for the subject data set indicates a relative track number lower than that for the low extent of the data set.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution continues.

User Response: For further investigation, use the CMS command DDR to locate and dump the DSCB containing the invalid extent.

CMS Messages

228E   **No DDNAME entered**

Explanation: When prompted for the ddname corresponding to the "dname" entry for the tape dataset in the Access Method Services control statement, the user entered a null line.

System Action: RC = 24.
AMSERV does not execute the Access Method Services job. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Find the "dname" entries for the tape dataset(s) in the Access Method Services jobstream and reissue the AMSERV command.

228I   **User labels bypassed on dataset** *datasetname*

Explanation: The specified OS data set or DOS file has a disk user label. The user labels are automatically skipped and the DCBEXLST routine, if specified, is ignored. This message is issued when the OS File Status Table (FST) is created. This occurs during the execution of the first FILEDEF command defining the OS ddname. Reissuing the same FILEDEF command without reaccessing the disk does not create a new OS FST, and the message is therefore not issued again.

System Action: Execution continues.

229E   **Unsupported OS dataset, error** *nn*

Explanation: The specified OS data set or DOS file is not supported by CMS OS access routines. The error code meanings are:

Code	Meaning
80	An I/O error occurred while an OS data set or DOS file was being read or an OS or DOS disk was detached without being released.
81	The file is an OS read-password-protected data set or a DOS file with the input security indicator on.
82	The OS data set or DOS file is not BPAM, BSAM, or QSAM.
83	The OS data set or DOS file has more than 16 user labels or data extents.

System Action: RC = 80, 81, 82, or 83.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the error code is 81, 82, or 83, you cannot use CMS OS access to read the OS data set or DOS file. If the error code is 80, make sure the accessed OS or DOS disk is attached, or determine the cause of the error. If the OS data set or DOS file is valid, reissue the command.

229I   **No members found**

Explanation: No members exist in a partitioned data set.

System Action: None.

User Response: Determine whether the data set you specified is the correct one and if so, why it contains no members. Correct the condition and reissue the command.

230E

Number of VSAM exit routines has exceeded maximum of 128; unable to continue

Explanation: The number of exit routines for VSAM data sets (both active and inactive) has exceeded the maximum of 128 for the run unit.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'177'.

User Response: Reduce the number of exit routines for VSAM data sets and re-execute the program.

230W

O/S disk--fileid and/or options specified are ignored

Explanation: The specified OS or DOS disk has been accessed, but the specified fileid and/or options are not valid and have been ignored.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues.

User Response: None.

231E

I/O error reading VTOC from {fm|OS|DOS} disk

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while reading the VTOC from the specified disk.

System Action: RC = 28.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the cause of the I/O error and reissue the command.

232E

Invalid RECFM--spanned records not supported

Explanation: The MOVEFILE command uses the GET and PUT macros in locate mode. The GET and PUT macros are not supported for use with spanned records.

System Action: RC = 88.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: The user will have to provide a utility/program to process the file. The READ and WRITE macros are supported for spanned records, provided the filemode number is 4 and the data set is physical sequential (BSAM) format.

233I

No free space available on *fm* disk

Explanation: All tracks on the specified disk are allocated.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the disk is an OS or DOS disk, use one of the OS or DOS utilities to reformat the disk (if you no longer need any of the data on it) or delete some data sets. If it is a VSAM disk, use Access Method Services to delete some clusters and data spaces.

234E

Error in LOAD LIST file *fn ft fm*[no input]

Explanation: During processing of the load list EXEC file, an invalid statement was encountered. Input must consist of valid EXEC control words (that are ignored) and names of input text files in the form

&1 &2 filename [filetype]

Filename and filetype (if specified) must not be more than eight characters in length. A "NO INPUT" condition exists if after the scan of the load list, no filename filetype entries were found.

System Action: RC = 8.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If you can determine the problem from the "Explanation" above and remedy the condition, reissue the command. If not, reissue the command and if the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

235E

{Error *n* in input text file *fn ft fm*|Error 5 on entry symbol *name*}

Explanation: An error was detected within the data contained in the input text file. "n" indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

n	Meaning
1	File named did not contain an ESD card. LANGGEN needs this card.
2	Invalid ESD type code.
3	Invalid RLD record.
4	Invalid ESD LD ID.
5	ESD LD entry precedes its position entry.
6	Invalid TXT record ESD ID.
7	No valid END record.

System Action: RC = 12.
Execution of the command is terminated. The DCSS is not saved. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If you can determine the problem from the "Explanation" above and remedy the condition, reissue the command. If not, reissue the command and if the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

The error may have been caused by invalid output from an assembler or compiler. Reassemble or recompile the source for the text file in error and reissue the PRELOAD, EXPAND, or ZAPTEXT command. Errors also may result if the user incorrectly modifies the text file with XEDIT or other CMS commands. If the error is 1, supply a valid text deck for the file named or remove it from the control file. Then reissue the command.

236E

Unresolved external reference(s) encountered

Explanation: Unresolved external references have been encountered. These are listed in the MAP file.

System Action: RC = 4.
The PRELOAD command has completed processing. Program execution of the output text file may not proceed as expected.

User Response: Correct the input, if necessary.

237E

Duplicate external symbol(s) encountered

Explanation: A CSECT or entry point name was encountered more than once in the input stream to the preloader. The duplicate symbols are listed in the MAP file.

System Action: RC = 8.
The PRELOAD command has completed processing. Program execution of the output text file may not proceed as expected.

User Response: Reassemble the source for the text file in error with a different identifier substituted for the duplicate and reissue the PRELOAD command.

238E

Preloader processing error

Explanation: An internal error was detected during preloader processing. This may have been caused by invalid input.

System Action: RC = 16.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same with the exception that partial output files may have been created.

User Response: Reissue the command, ensuring that a valid load list file (and optional CNTRL file) are specified. Insure that the input files contain valid data. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

241I

{Press PF10 for detail information; PF11 to get related information.|Press PF10 for detail information.|Press PF11 to get related information.}

Explanation: BRIEF HELP has been displayed, and there is more detail and related information available.

System Action: None.

User Response: Press PF10 to get more detail information. Press PF11 for related information.

242I

This HELP file *fn ft* has not been converted to the current release format or contains an invalid format word.

Explanation: The file which contains the HELP information you requested still contains Script control words from a previous VM/SP release, or the file contains an invalid format word.

System Action: File *fn ft* comes up on your screen, but it could be unformatted or contain extra format words.

User Response: File *fn ft* needs to be formatted with the CMS HELPCONV facility. For more information, refer to the *CMS User's Guide*.

243I

RELATED information is not available.

Explanation: A HELP command was issued with the RELATED option specified. There is not a RELATED section in the HELP file.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the command with another option.

| 244W | **Requested HELP subset information unavailable;** *option* **option assumed.** |

Explanation: A user requested subset information, and no information in the requested categories was found. The information corresponding to the option indicated in the message was printed instead.

System Action: The section(s) corresponding to the indicated option are displayed to the user.

User Response: None.

| 245S | **Error** *nnn* **on printer** |

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred when writing a line to the printer, and an error code was passed to the calling module from DMSPIO. *nnn* indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

Code	Meaning
4	An intervention is required.
5	An unknown error occurred.
100	The printer is not attached.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The output files contain all changes made up to the last control record operation.

User Response: If you can determine the problem from the above information and correct the condition, reissue the command; otherwise reissue the command and if the error persists, contact your system support personnel.

| 246W | **No loader table present for module** *fn*; **set NO GO switch** |

Explanation: A CSECT name was specified for a module that was generated with the NOMAP option.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: Either regenerate the module with the MAP option, or do not use a CSECT name; then reissue the command.

| 247W | **Member** *membername* **not found; set NO GO switch** |

Explanation: The specified member was not found.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues. All control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid member name.

248W   **Invalid VER/REP displacement; set NO GO switch**

Explanation: The displacement specified in a VER or REP control record includes an area that is undefined, for example, a Define Storage (DS) area.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered. If the operation is REP, the file being operated on may be modified.

User Response: Verify that instructions or data are at a specific displacement and reissue the command.

249I   **Dummy log entry in file** *fn* **ZAPLOG** *fm*

Explanation: Under the ZAP command, a successfully completed REP was not followed by a LOG control record. In lieu of a user-defined entry, a dummy log entry "NONAME" was written.

System Action: Execution of the command continues.

User Response: None.

250S   **I/O error or device error**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the user terminal trying to display a HELP text file. An error message should have been issued by CMS or CP to describe the condition.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system remains in the same status as before the command was entered.

User Response: Take appropriate action as described by the CMS or CP error message.

251E   **HELP processing error, code** *nnn: description*

Explanation: An error occurred during the formatting of a HELP text file, indicating an error in the file text. The error code indicates the type of error that occurred:

Code	Meaning
801	A number outside the permissible limits for a HELP format word was found. The limits are based primarily on 80 characters per line in HELP.
802	An alphabetic parameter was found for a HELP format word that requires a numeric parameter.
803	A line was read that started with a period, but could not be recognized as a valid HELP format word.
804	You omitted a required parameter for this format word.
805	HELP does not recognize the parameter specified on the format word line displayed.

CMS Messages

Code	Meaning
806	The execution of a .IN,.IL, or .OF HELP format word would cause the left margin to move to the left of character position one.
807	HELP has calculated a negative space count based on the format words contained in the test file.

The "description" part of the message is a short summary of an error code meaning listed above.

System Action: RC = 12.
Execution of the command continues and the line in question is ignored.

User Response: None at execution time, however you should correct the file in question to prevent future messages or errors.

252E

Invalid filename *fn*

Explanation: A filename specified in the LANGMERG control file is incorrect, or the control file specified on the LANGMERG command is invalid.

For SPGEN, an invalid filename was specified in either the SPGEN PROFILE, or on the command line when invoking SPGEN.

For SPLOAD, an invalid filename was specified in either the SPLOAD PROFILE, or on the command line when invoking SPLOAD.

System Action: RC = 20.
Execution of the command terminates. For LANGGEN, the DCSS is not saved.

User Response: Correct the filename and reissue the command.

253E

File *fn ft fm* **cannot be handled with supplied parameter list**

Explanation: The specified file contains more than 65536 items, and thus cannot be handled with a normal STATE parameter list. This is because the normal parameter list uses halfwords to describe the characteristics of the file, and a file this large cannot be described with halfwords. The extended parameter list (which uses fullwords to describe the file) must be used to execute the STATE function in this case.

System Action: RC = 88.
Execution of the user program is terminated.

User Response: Change the user program parameter list to the extended-parameter-list format. If the FSSTATE macro was used, change the FSCB to the extended form (if used) and add the FORM = E option to the FSSTATE macro instruction.

254E

Help cannot find the information you requested. If not misspelled, enter HELP for menu assistance or HELP HELP for the HELP command.

Explanation: The file specified by your HELP request was not found on the accessed disk(s), or in the file directory of the "s" disk and "y" disk (if accessed). The request may have been misspelled or incomplete.

System Action: RC = 28.
Execution of the command is terminated and system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the entry if in error or use the commands specified to obtain available HELP files.

255T   **Insufficient storage for Exec interpreter**

Explanation: There is insufficient storage for the System Product Interpreter to initialize itself.

System Action: RC = 10096.
Execution is terminated at the point of the error.

User Response: Redefine storage and reissue the command.

256S   **ESERV execution error, code** *nn*

Explanation: An error occurred during ESERV program execution. The error code indicates the kind of error that occurred.

Code	Meaning
1	Not enough virtual storage available for ESERV processing.
2	Unsupported library macro issued by the ESERV program.
3	Invalid FIND request generated as a result of an LBRFIND request issued by ESERV.
4	Invalid GET request generated as a result of an LBRGET request issued by ESERV.
5	An error occurred in opening the source statement library.
6	An LBRGET request was issued by ESERV but the source statement library was not OPEN.
7	An I/O error occurred accessing the source statement library.
8	An LBRGET request was issued by ESERV without a previous LBRFIND.

System Action: RC = 41 (Code 1 only) RC = 256 (all others). ESERV program execution is terminated.

User Response: If error code 1 occurs, make sure a larger amount of virtual storage is available for ESERV program execution. For all other errors, contact your system support personnel.

257T   **Internal system error at address** *address* **(offset** *offset***)**

Explanation: This message is issued when a system error has been detected which may have been caused by storage that was overwritten.

System Action: CMS is placed in a disabled wait state and CP is entered.

User Response: Log off and log back on to verify that the problem is not due to overwritten storage. If it persists, notify IBM programming support.

258E   **The variations of this message are explained below.**

System Action: In each case, the system action is:

RC = 28.
For this application, no remaining tables are updated.

User Response: In each case, the user response is:

Either turn translation synonyms OFF when turning translations OFF, or turn translations ON when turning translation synonyms ON.

MESSAGES:

- {USER|SYSTEM} translation synonyms can not be set ON unless {USER|SYSTEM} translations are also set ON, application id: *applid*

  Explanation: You attempted to set translation synonyms ON when translations are OFF. This is not allowed.

- {USER|SYSTEM} translations can not be set OFF unless {USER|SYSTEM} translation synonyms are also set OFF, application id: *applid*

  Explanation: You attempted to set translations OFF when translation synonyms are ON. This is not allowed.

259E **Disk blocksize of IPL device is too small to save the nucleus**

Explanation: An attempt was made to write the CMS nucleus to a CMS minidisk, but the block size of the minidisk is too small.

System Action: The CMS nucleus is not written to the minidisk. The system continues.

User Response: Increase the block size of the CMS minidisk by using the CMS FORMAT command; then rebuild the CMS nucleus.

Note: *Do not issue the FORMAT command with the RECOMP option to change the number of cylinders on the minidisk.*

260E **Disk not properly formatted for {RESERVE|SAVEFD}**

Explanation: The disk has an 800-byte block size or is not a CMS disk. RESERVE and SAVEFD only support EDF disks.

System Action: RC = 16.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Verify that you are using the correct disk. For RESERVE, reformat the disk with a block size of 512, 1K, 2K, or 4K.

260T **Virtual machine size too small to IPL non-shared copy of CMS**

Explanation: The CMS nucleus is designed to be used as a saved, shared system. An attempt has been made to use the CMS system in non-shared mode by IPLing by device address. Insufficient virtual storage is available to do this.

System Action: The virtual machine enters CP by loading a wait PSW.

User Response: IPL the saved CMS system by its system name, or redefine your virtual storage to exceed the ending location of the CMS nucleus. IPL by device address again.

261E   **No immediate command name was specified**

Explanation: The IMMCMD command was issued with SET, CLEAR, STATUS, or QUERY, but no immediate command name was specified.

System Action: RC = 24.
None.

User Response: Respecify the macro with the correct name.

262E   **Immediate command** *command* **not found**

Explanation: The immediate command name specified with CLEAR, STATUS, or QUERY is not in effect.

System Action: RC = 44.
None.

User Response: None.

263E   **Specified immediate command is a nucleus extension and cannot be cleared**

Explanation: The immediate command name specified on IMMCMD CLEAR is a nucleus extension and can only be cleared with the NUCXDROP command or NUCEXT CANCEL function.

System Action: RC = 48.
The specified immediate command is not cleared.

User Response: Use the NUCXDROP command or the NUCEXT CANCEL function to clear the immediate command.

264E   *command* **is not a valid command to be established as a nucleus extension by DMSLMX**

Explanation: The bootstrap module (DMSLMX) has been genmoded with a command name which is not in its internal table of valid commands to nucxload.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not loaded as a nucleus extension.

User Response: None.

265I   **Attempting to change tape volume for DDNAME** *ddname*

Explanation: An end-of-volume condition has been detected for the specified FILEDEF and another tape volume is required.

System Action: Execution continues.

User Response: None.

266I   **To cancel the tape volume switch, type CANCEL**

Explanation: The user can discontinue processing of the tape volume switch by entering the immediate command "CANCEL".

System Action: Execution continues.

User Response: If the user wants the tape volume switching discontinued he may do so by entering "CANCEL".

267I   **Tape mount for volume** *volid* **on virtual** *nnn* **was canceled by the user**

Explanation: The user is requesting that a tape mount be canceled.

System Action: Execution continues.

Operator Response: Do not mount the tape.

268I   **Message sent to userid** *userid*: *message*

Explanation: The message that follows has been sent to the specified userid.

System Action: System status remains the same.

269I   **Mount tape volume** *volid* **on virtual** *nnn*
                               {with|without} a write ring; request number *n*

Explanation: A request has been made for a different tape volume to be mounted on tape drive nnn.

System Action: The user"s system waits until tape mounted.

Operator Response: Mount the requested tape.

270I   **Wait time for tape volume switch has almost expired; to continue waiting, type EXTEND**

Explanation: The system is still waiting for the requested tape to be mounted and the time allotted to wait is almost over.

System Action: Continues waiting for the tape.

User Response: To give the tape operator additional time to mount the tape, type "EXTEND".

271I   **Wait time for tape volume switch has expired; tape volume switch for volume** *volid* **on virtual** *nnn* **canceled**

Explanation: The time allotted to wait for the tape volume switch is over. The request for the tape volume switch has been canceled.

System Action: Execution of command terminates.

User Response: None.

272E **Tape on virtual** *nnn* **is not a standard label tape**

Explanation: The tape label was checked and it does not have an IBM standard label.

System Action: The tape is rewound and dismounted and execution of the command continues.

Operator Response: Mount the requested standard label tape.

273E **Tape on virtual** *nnn* **is volume** *volid*--**wrong tape**

Explanation: The tape volid was checked and it does not match the requested volid.

System Action: The tape is rewound and dismounted and execution of the command continues.

Operator Response: Mount the requested tape volume.

274E **Tape on virtual** *nnn*, **volume** *volid*, **requires a write ring**

Explanation: The tape was checked for a write ring and it does not have one although one was requested.

System Action: The tape is rewound and dismounted and execution of the command continues.

User Response: Insert a write ring and mount the tape.

275E **Tape on virtual** *nnn*, **volume** *volid*, **has**
a write ring--**no write ring was requested**

Explanation: The tape has a write ring although no ring was requested.

System Action: The tape is rewound and dismounted and execution of the command continues.

User Response: Remove the write ring and mount the tape.

276E **Invalid language ID** *langid*

Explanation: The language ID specified was longer than five characters long. (Five characters is the maximum for a language ID.)

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command terminates.

- For LANGGEN, the DCSS is not saved.
- For SET LANGUAGE, the language requested cannot be set and the language setting remains unchanged.

User Response: Correct the language ID and reissue the command. A list of valid language IDs for that virtual machine is available from the QUERY LANGLIST command.

| 277E | **The DCSS is located partially or entirely inside the virtual machine** |

Explanation: The virtual address of the beginning of the DCSS is less than the size of your virtual machine. The virtual address of the end of the DCSS may or may not be less than the size of your virtual machine.

System Action: RC = 88.
CMS does not allow a DCSS to be loaded within the user's virtual machine. This makes it impossible to load the DCSS with the language requested in it. The language setting remains unchanged.

User Response: Use the CP DEFINE command to decrease the size of your virtual machine so that the virtual address of the beginning of the DCSS is greater than the size of your virtual machine. Then re-IPL CMS and re-enter the command.

| 278E | **{Unable to set requested language:** *langid.*| **The requested language:** *langid* **is not available;}** [*langid2* **forced [[by CP]** , **condition code** *code*, **return code** *rc*]] |

Explanation: If the message contains "forced by CP, ...", CP could not set the language that was requested. Instead, CMS set the language that CP was set to before the language request failed.

If the requested language is not available, you may have mistyped the *langid*.

Otherwise, one of the following caused the error:

- the DCSS for the specified langid was a non-language DCSS
- the LOADSYS for the DCSS failed
- the DCSS for the specified langid did not contain DMS as an application ID
- no virtual storage is left for a LANGBLK to be allocated.

System Action: RC = 4 or 104.
If the message does not contain "forced by CP...", the language that is forced is either:

- the original language (RC = 4), or
- if the original language could not be reset, the default language (RC = 104).

If the message does contain "forced by CP...", the language remains unchanged, and RC = 4 or 104.

User Response:

If the message does not contain "forced by CP, ...", clear some storage or re-IPL.

If the requested language is not available, issue the QUERY LANGLIST to see the available languages.

If the message does contain "forced by CP, ...", this is an installation error. Notify the system administrator and specify the condition code that was issued with this message. The condition code indicates the specific problem that occurred. It will be one of the following:

4   The DMKSNT entry for the language specified does not exist. The system programmer must specify the appropriate NAMELANG macro in DMKSNT for this language.

8   The volid specified in the DMKSNT entry for the language is not a CP-owned volume. The system programmer must ensure a CP-owned volume is specified in the DMKSNT entry generated by the NAMELANG macro for this language.

12   The volid specified in the DMKSNT entry for the language is not mounted. The system operator must ensure that the appropriate volume is mounted.

20   A paging error occurred during the set operation.

28   The DMKSNT entry for the language was found, but, the langid in this DMKSNT entry does not match the langid in the saved message repository. The system programmer must ensure that the NAMELANG entries do not specify overlapping areas on DASD.

32   The "MSGREP" identifier was not found on the first page of the requested message repository. CP looks for this identifier to determine if a valid message repository is saved. The system programmer must save the appropriate CP message repository.

36   No more virtual page buffers are available.

279E   **Application** *applid* **not found in the language DCSS**

Explanation: The application specified by "applid" on the SET LANGUAGE command does not have a language segment in the DCSS. Options ADD and either SYSTEM or ALL must have been specified for this error to occur.

System Action: RC = 28.
The addition of the application LANGBLK stops. The DCSS (or system information) for this application was not added.

User Response: If the applid was entered incorrectly, then reissue the command with the correct applid. Otherwise, the application does not use the NLS support provided by CMS.

You can make user additions to the parser and synonym tables without the SYSTEM information—just rename the text files containing the SYSTEM information and load them as user additions.

279I   **Application** *applid* **not found in the language DCSS**

Explanation: The application specified by "applid" on the SET LANGUAGE command does not have a language segment in the DCSS. Options ADD and ALL must have been specified for this error to occur.

System Action: The application LANGBLK is added, but only user information is loaded.

User Response: If the applid was entered incorrectly, then reissue the command with the correct applid. Otherwise, there is no system information stored in the language DCSS for that application.

280E	**Application *applid* not active**

Explanation: A request was made for an *applid* that was not active.

System Action: RC = 28 or RC = 26.
The request or command is ignored and nothing is updated.

User Response: Verify that the requested application is indeed correct and make any necessary changes, or verify whether SET LANGUAGE was issued correctly for the requested application.

281E	**Application DMS cannot be deleted**

Explanation: A DELETE request was made for an applid of DMS with SYSTEM or ALL specified. This is not allowed since CMS must have the DMS LANGBLK active at all times.

System Action: RC = 24.
If ALL was specified, the user additions to the parser table and message repository are deleted. The system information, however, is not deleted.

User Response: None.

282E	**Error(s) occurred while creating *fn ft fm*; check *fn ft fm* for details**

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

1. The control file for LANGMERG contained errors,
2. The file(s) specified were not found, or
3. Errors occurred while reading a file that was specified in the control file.

Examine the LANGMAP to see why LANGMERG failed.

System Action: RC = 32.
Depending on when the error occurred, the merge file may or may not be created. If the merge file is created, however, it may be incomplete.

User Response: Examine the LANGMERG map to see why the errors occurred and determine whether they are relevant to you. If so, correct the errors and reissue the command.

283E	**The *name* DCSS could not be {found|loaded|saved}; [condition code *cc*,] return code *rc* from {FINDSYS|LOADSYS|SAVESYS}**

Explanation: This message was issued for one of the following reasons:

● The FINDSYS function (DIAGNOSE code X'64') did not find the specified DCSS.

   If the condition code is 2 and the return code is 44, then the DCSS has not been defined on a NAMESYS macro in CP's System Name Table.

● The DCSS name for FSTs was not defined in DMKSNT.

● The specified DCSS was found, but it could not be loaded.

● The specified DCSS could not be saved by the SAVESYS command. You probably do not have the appropriate privilege class.

See the *VM Facilities for System Programming* for a complete description of the FINDSYS, LOADSYS, and SAVESYS functions and their return codes.

System Action: RC = 128.
Execution of the command terminates. For LANGGEN, the DCSS and the CP repository are not saved.

User Response: Respond according to why the message was generated:

- For SET LANGUAGE, if the langid has been specified correctly, notify your system administrator.

- For LANGGEN, if the langid and levelid have been specified correctly, check to see that CP's System Name Table properly specifies the DCSS on the NAMESYS macro.

- For SAVEFD, define the DCSS for FSTs and then reissue the SAVEFD command.

- If the return code was generated from LOADSYS, refer to DIAGNOSE code "64" in the *VM Facilities for System Programming* for details.

- If you do not have the appropriate privilege class to issue SAVESYS, contact your system administrator.

284E   **The DCSS is not completely inside the virtual machine.**

Explanation: The command cannot build the DCSS if any of it is outside the virtual machine. It will build the DCSS only if the DCSS is completely within the user's virtual machine.

System Action: RC = 88.
Execution of the command terminates. The DCSS is not saved.

For LANGGEN, the DCSS and the CP repository are not saved.

User Response: Use the CP DEFINE command to redefine the virtual machine so the DCSS is completely inside your virtual machine. Then re-IPL CMS and reissue the command.

285E   **CP repository not saved; condition code *code*, return code *rc***

Explanation: The CP message repository was not saved.

System Action: RC = 104.
The execution of the command continues, but the CP repository is not saved.

User Response: Examine the return code. It should be one of the following:

Code	*Meaning and Action*
4	The DMKSNT entry for the language specified does not exist.
8	The volid specified in the DMKSNT entry for the language is not a CP-owned volume.
12	The volid specified in the DMKSNT entry for the language is not mounted. The operator must mount this volume.

Code	Meaning and Action
16	The repository is too large to be saved in the area reserved on DASD. The compiled listing gives the number of pages for the repository. The NLSPGCT parameter in NAMELANG must specify a page count greater than or equal to that number.
20	A paging error occurred during the save operation.
24	An error occurred while attempting to write a page of the repository to DASD.
28	The langid specified with the DIAGNOSE does not match the langid in the repository you want to save. Either the wrong text deck was loaded into virtual storage, or the wrong langid was specified on the DIAGNOSE instruction.
32	The message repository is invalid. The text loaded into virtual storage to be saved is not the message repository.

285I

CP repository saved

Explanation: The CP message repository was successfully loaded and saved.

System Action: RC = 0.
None.

User Response: None.

286E

The DCSS is too small for the data being stored

Explanation: The length of the data being stored in the DCSS is greater than the size of the DCSS.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command terminates. The DCSS is not built.

User Response: Change the size of the DCSS as defined by the NAMESYS macro in CP's System Name Table or reduce the amount of data in the DCSS.

286W

The DCSS is too small for the data being stored.

Explanation: The storage allocated for the DCSS is not large enough to contain all the EXECs requested in the load list file provided for the DCSSGEN procedure.

System Action: Message DMSEXG298R is issued.

User Response: Respond to message DMSEXG298R to save the DCSS or to cancel the DCSSGEN procedure.

287E

You must have a special privilege class to successfully issue the LANGGEN command

Explanation: LANGGEN issues a SAVESYS command, which requires a CP privilege class of E or higher.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command terminates. The DCSS is not saved.

User Response: Obtain CP privilege class E or higher to save the DCSS. (Or have your system administrator save the DCCS.)

| 288E

dcssname **DCSS not saved.**

Explanation: During the DCSSGEN procedure, you requested that the installation DCSS be saved or the attempt to save it was automatic and the SAVESYS failed. The DCSS was not saved. A previous message should have given the reason for the unsuccessful save.

System Action: RC = 40.
The installation DCSS is not saved.

User Response: Ensure that you have the privilege class to issue the SAVESYS command and verify that the entry in the System Name Table (DMKSNT) is correct. Refer to previous message(s) to determine why the DCSS was not saved.

| 288I

dcssname **DCSS not saved**

Explanation: During the DCSSGEN procedure, you requested that the installation DCSS not be saved because of errors encountered while creating it.

Another possible explanation is that the specified segment could not be saved as the previous message indicated.

System Action: RC = 0, or the RC from the previous message.
The DCSS is not saved.

User Response: If a previous message was issued, take action accordingly. Otherwise, none.

| 289E

The default language, *langid,* **must be active**

Explanation: The default language was not set. It must be set to issue the LANGGEN command.

System Action: RC = 104.
None.

User Response: Issue SET LANGUAGE to the default language named in the error message and then reissue the LANGGEN command.

| 290E

Duplicate applications specified in control file *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The control file for LANGGEN has two files with the same first three characters in each filename. Since these three characters determine the application ID, this is an error and should be corrected.

System Action: RC = 32.
The DCSS is not built. None.

User Response: Correct the control file and then reissue the LANGGEN command.

| 291E

Error occurred while loading the DCSS

Explanation: LANGGEN issued a LOAD command to build the DCSS. An error occurred during the execution of this command.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command terminates. The DCSS is not saved.

User Response: Refer to the message issued from the LOAD command.

| 292W

Text data will be loaded at X'20000' in user area; user data may be overwritten

Explanation: When the CP information is to be saved, LANGGEN loads the information at hexadecimal location X'20000'. This may write over data loaded there by the user.

System Action: Execution of the command continues.

User Response: If only the CP information is to be saved, ensure that no program is residing at X'20000' when LANGGEN is issued.

293R

Is this a DBCS language? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)

Explanation: This prompt asks whether or not input and output data should be treated as possible double-byte character set (DBCS) data. The answer to this prompt should be 1, YES, 0, NO, or a null line. If you just press the enter key (a null response) then the default answer of 0 (NO) is taken.

System Action: If a response other than those shown above is supplied, the prompt is repeated until a response is entered correctly.

User Response: Enter "1", "YES", "0", "NO", or a null line.

| 294E

Invalid language level ID {*levelid*|; reenter}

Explanation: A language level ID may be only one character, and it must either be in the range A-Z or 0-9. If it did not meet both of these requirements, then the error message is given.

System Action: RC = 24.
The system waits for a response.

User Response: Specify the language level ID correctly and reissue the command.

| 295R

Language level ID =

Explanation: The answer to this prompt should be a single character in either the A-Z or 0-9 range. This character designates which level of DCSS to load. The levelid is the third character in the language DCSS name. If there is a null response, the default is character "S".

System Action: If the response to this prompt is not in the A-Z or 0-9 ranges, then the following error message is displayed:

```
DMSINQ294E Invalid language level ID
levelid; reenter
```

The prompt is repeated until answered correctly.

User Response: Enter a valid level ID.

| **296R**

Should the installation segment be used? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)

Explanation: During CMS nucleus generation, you can decide if you will want to build the installation discontiguous shared segment or omit it.

System Action: The system waits for a response. For a positive response, message DMSINI310R is issued.

User Response: Enter 1 to build the installation discontiguous shared segment or enter 0 to omit it. A null response defaults to 1 (YES).

| **297W**

Execid *execid* was not loaded

Explanation: DCSSGEN could not find the *execid* requested in the load list file.

System Action: DCSSGEN continues processing with the next entry in the load list file. When processing completes, message DMS298R is issued to allow you to save the DCSS or to cancel the DCSSGEN.

User Response: Delete or correct the erroneous entry in the load list file, or verify that the file requested resides on one of the accessed disks.

| **298R**

An error has been detected while building the DCSS. Do you still want the DCSS saved? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)

Explanation: The DCSSGEN procedure encountered an error while building the installation DCSS. A previous error message indicated a specific error condition encountered.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Based on the specific error condition encountered, enter "1" if you want to disregard the error(s) and save the DCSS or enter "0" to discard the DCSS.

299E

Insufficient storage to complete update

Explanation: The update is being performed in storage but there is insufficient storage to insert the next update line.

System Action: RC = 41.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Issue the command again, specifying NOSTOR on the command line. This causes updates to be performed on disk.

300E

Insufficient storage to begin update

Explanation: An update is being performed in storage, but there is insufficient storage available to contain the entire input source file.

System Action: RC = 41.
If the keyword STOR was specified on the command line, execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same. If the keyword STOR

was not specified, the update continues and is performed on disk. No RC = 41 is issued in this case.

User Response: If RC = 41, issue the command again, specifying NOSTOR in the command line. This causes updates to be performed on disk. Otherwise, no action is necessary.

301E **SYS***aaa* **not assigned for disk** *fm*

Explanation: No ASSGN command was issued prior to the DLBL command associating the named DOS logical unit with a CMS disk.

System Action: RC = 36.
Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User Response: Issue an ASSGN command for each of the DOS logical units specified in the DLBL, and then reissue the DLBL command.

302E **No SYSXXX operand {entered|specified}**

Explanation: No SYSaaa operand was entered to associate the specified disk mode with a DOS logical unit, or in the case of DTFCP, the DEVADDR operand was missing from the DTFCP macro and no SYSaaa was specified with the DLBL command. This message appears only if the user is in the CMS/DOS environment.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User Response: Reissue the DLBL command specifying a DOS logical unit for each disk specified. In the case of DTFCP, specify a DEVADDR operand with the DTFCP macro and with the associated DLBL command.

303E **No SYSXXX satisfies request**

Explanation: A request was made for LISTIO A or LISTIO UA, but no logical units satisfied the request.

System Action: RC = 28.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, except when the EXEC option was specified and there was an existing $LISTIO EXEC file. In this case, the $LISTIO EXEC file is erased.

User Response: Ensure that the correct request has been made.

304E **Invalid operand value** *value*

Explanation: The value specified is not valid for one of the following reasons:

- It is larger than ten digits.
- It is a nonnumeric value.
- The number is greater than 2^{31}-1 for track numbers.
- The number is greater than 999999 for BUFSP size.

This message is also displayed if a null line is entered as the first specification for the EXTENT option of the DLBL command.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the appropriate values for all entries.

304I   **Update processing will be done using disk**

Explanation: An update is being performed in storage, and there is insufficient storage available to contain the entire input source file. The keyword STOR was not specified on the command line. The update processing continues with the update being performed on disk.

System Action: The updating process continues.

User Response: None.

305E   **Incomplete extent range**

Explanation: Only the starting relative track number was specified for an extent range. The number of tracks must also be specified.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User Response: Reissue the command with the proper extent specifications including the number of tracks.

306E   **SYS*aaa* not assigned for IGNORE**

Explanation: When the DUMMY operand is used for a data set, the logical unit address must have been assigned with the IGN operand before the DLBL command was issued.

System Action: RC = 36.
No new definition for the data set is created. If one already exists, it remains unchanged.

User Response: Either reissue the DLBL command using a valid disk mode, or issue "ASSGN SYSaaa IGN" followed by the original DLBL command using the DUMMY operand.

307E   **Catalog DDNAME *ddname* not found**

Explanation: The user catalog "ddname" referenced by the CAT option has not been defined by a previous DLBL command.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the CAT option with a previously defined ddname, or issue a DLBL command for the user catalog ddname and then reissue the DLBL command for the subject data set.

CMS Messages

308E *mode* **disk in [non-]CMS format--invalid for [non-]CMS dataset**

Explanation: The user has specified a CMS fileid ("CMS fn ft") but references a disk that is in non-CMS (for example, OS or DOS) format. Or the user has specified a non-CMS fileid ("DSN datasetname") but references a CMS disk. The references to disk include not only the disk mode in the command line but also the mode in MULT and EXTENT specifications. This message is also issued if the user specifies CMS for file identification but uses one of the VSAM options (for example, CAT or BUFSP) with it.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is terminated with no change to the current definition of DLBL since the new definition does not take effect.

User Response: Reissue the command with a disk mode appropriate for the data set.

309W **CMSBATCH command ignored--it is only valid when the NOSPROF parameter was specified on the IPL command**

Explanation: The CMSBATCH command was entered at the initial VM READ and the NOSPROF parameter was not specified on the IPL command.

System Action: The command is ignored, and not stacked for execution.

User Response: To initialize a batch machine:

Reissue the IPL command with the BATCH parameter, or

Reissue the IPL command with the NOSPROF parameter, then repeat the original command at the VM READ.

310R **Installation segment name =**

Explanation: During CMS nucleus generation, you can name the installation discontiguous shared segment or accept the default name.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid installation segment name using one to eight alphanumeric characters or press enter to accept the default name.

311W **No system name specified; system not saved**

Explanation: The user specified the SAVESYS parameter, but did not specify a name to save the system as.

System Action: Initialization will continue, but the system will not be saved.

User Response: If you really want to save the system, reissue the IPL command, and specify a system name with the SAVESYS parameter.

312W	**Language not generated - no text decks specified in control file** *fn ft fm*

Explanation: No DCSS is built since the LANGGEN control file does not contain any text decks. (A control file can contain comments only, but that will not help to generate a language.)

System Action: RC = 0.
Execution of LANGGEN completes, but no DCSS is built or no CP repository is saved.

User Response: Specify at least one text deck in the LANGGEN control file.

313W	**SYSPROF EXEC not found; notify system administrator**

Explanation: The SYSPROF EXEC file was not found. Initialization is completed by DMSINS instead.

System Action: CMS is operational, but the SYSPROF EXEC has not been executed.

User Response: Notify the system administrator to place SYSPROF EXEC in a DCSS, or on the S-disk or its extension.

314W	**Automatic re-IPL by CP** *message*

Explanation: *message* is one of the following:

- **; no information available**

  Explanation: The virtual machine entered CP and was automatically re-IPLed. An error occurred while retrieving restart information from CP, so the exact cause of entry into CP is not available.

- **due to translation exception while in non-EC mode**

  Explanation: The user has entered CP because of a translation exception while in non-EC mode. This is probably a CP error.

- **due to a paging error**

  Explanation: An I/O error occurred during paging which caused the virtual machine to enter CP. This is probably a hardware error.

- **due to external interrupt loop; PSW** *psw*

  Explanation: The user's virtual machine external new PSW is enabled for an interrupt condition that will not be cleared upon acceptance. It is possible to receive an interrupt condition from the CPU Timer and the TOD Clock Comparator that produces this loop.

- **;** *name*-**shared page** *hexloc* **altered**

  Explanation: The named system was altered by the virtual machine. Hexloc is the first changed page detected by the control program. The changed page was returned to free storage. An attempt to issue BEGIN failed, so the CMS system was automatically re-IPLed.

- **due to disabled wait; PSW** *psw*

  Explanation: User has been automatically re-IPLed by CP after the virtual machine loaded a disabled wait PSW, identified by *psw*.

- **due to program interrupt loop; PSW** *psw*

  Explanation: A program interrupt occurred at the address specified in the virtual program new PSW while the virtual machine was in basic control mode.

System Action: User is automatically re-IPLed by CP.

User Response: None.

315W   **Conflicting parameters specified; all parameters have been ignored**

Explanation: The user has coded another CMS parameter on the IPL command along with the SAVESYS parameter.

System Action: All parameters are ignored.

User Response: If the user wants to save the system, reissue the IPL command with the SAVESYS parameter only.

320I   **Maximum number of disk entries recorded**

Explanation: The maximum number of disks have been specified for a multivolume VSAM data set. The system (S) disk cannot be a user disk.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated and the data set definition is stored.

User Response: None.

321I   **Maximum number of extents recorded**

Explanation: Sixteen (16) extents have been specified for a VSAM data set. This is the maximum number of data set extents allowed.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated successfully and the data set definition is stored, including the 16-extent specification.

User Response: None.

322I   **DDNAME** *ddname* **not found; no CLEAR executed**

Explanation: No previous definition for "ddname" had been specified. This includes the condition of a DLBL IJSYSUC CLEAR with no previous job catalog ddname (IJSYSUC) defined.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. All definitions remain unchanged.

User Response: If the ddname was entered incorrectly, reissue the command with the correct ddname.

323I

{Job|Master|LABELDEF's|FILEDEF's} catalog DLBL cleared

Explanation: The DLBL for the catalog referred to has been cleared and is no longer active.

System Action: If the JOB catalog is cleared, all other definitions formerly flagged as using the JOB catalog are no longer flagged as such. The message can be the result of a DLBL * CLEAR rather than a DLBL IJSYSUC CLEAR or DLBL IJSYSCT CLEAR, when the PERM option is not used when defining the catalogs.

User Response: None.

324I

No user defined {DLBL|MULT|EXTENT|FILEDEF| LABELDEF}s in effect

Explanation: No definition is in effect for the requested DLBLs, FILEDEFs, or LABELDEFs.

System Action: No further action occurs. The system is terminated.

User Response: None.

325W

IDUMP for *jobname* terminated due to error on 00E

Explanation: This message is issued as a result of a non-zero return code from the PRINTL macro. Preceding this message, a system message was issued describing the nature of the problem.

System Action: IDUMP is terminated at the time that the error is encountered on 00E. Control is returned to caller"s next sequential instruction with a return code of 4 in register 15.

User Response: Refer to the previous error message issued and take appropriate action.

326E

Illegal SVC *svc* (HEX *xx*) called from *vstor*

Explanation: STXIT AB macro was issued while you were in abnormal task termination routine. It can only be issued from your main program.

System Action: Your program is terminated.

User Response: Remove the STXIT AB macro from your termination routine and assemble your program again.

327I

The installation DCSS could not be loaded

Explanation: The INSTSEG value specified on the IPL command is invalid.

System Action: The IPL command executes, but the installation DCSS is not accessed for this CMS session.

User Response: Check the name and location of the installation DCSS. If it is located lower than your virtual machine size, redefine your virtual storage to a value below or equal to the Installation DCSS. Reissue the IPL command.

327W	INSTSEG value omitted; no shared EXECs loaded

Explanation: The INSTSEG value on the IPL command was missing. The installation DCSS (Discontiguous Shared Segment) is not accessed for this CMS session.

System Action: The IPL command executes, but the installation DCSS is not accessed for this CMS session.

User Response: Check the name of the Installation DCSS and re-IPL.

328E	Control file not specified

Explanation: A control file was not specified on the VMFNLS command. This control file must be specified, since it is used to apply updates to the source file before text is generated.

System Action: RC = 24.
Processing of the VMFNLS command stops.

User Response: Specify a control file when you invoke the VMFNLS command.

Refer to the *VM/SP HPO Installation Guide* for more information on VMFNLS.

329W	Warning: APL/TEXT option not in effect.

Explanation: APL or TEXT characters were received from the terminal but SET APL and SET TEXT were off.

System Action: Any compound characters are replaced by blanks.

User Response: SET APL or TEXT ON.

330R	Enter volume specifications:

Explanation: The system expects you to enter the VSAM data set volume specifications because you specified the MULT option.

System Action: Execution of the command waits until you respond to the specification request. If a null line is the first response, an error message (DMSDLB048E) is displayed and the DLBL command has no effect. Otherwise, a null response after one or more lines of data signifies the end of the specifications.

User Response: Enter data set volume specifications either on one line separated by commas or on separate lines. The final comma at the end of the line is optional and may be omitted. You must enter the filemode and, in the DOS environment, the DOS logical unit associated with that disk. Do not repeat the filemode specified in the command line.

331R	Enter extent specifications:

Explanation: The system expects you to enter the VSAM data set extents because you specified the EXTENT option with the DLBL command.

System Action: Execution of the command waits until you respond to the specification request. If a null line is the first response, an error message (DMSDLB304E) is displayed and the DLBL command has no effect. Otherwise, a null line means the end of the specifications.

User Response: Enter dataset extent specifications on the same line separated by commas or on separate lines with or without commas. You must enter the starting relative track number, number of tracks, filemode and, if in DOS environment, the DOS logical unit associated with that filemode. The extents must be in ascending order for each volume grouping in order for the command to execute properly.

| 332E

No user additions were loaded

Explanation: The SET LANGUAGE command was issued with the "ADD *applid* USER" option specified. However, no user message text file, user parser, or user synonym table was found.

System Action: RC = 28.
No user information was loaded. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make sure that the filenames and filetypes of your user addition files are correct. The filename should be *applid* concatenated with UME, UPA or USY. The filetype should be TXT concatenated with the current *langid*.

| 332I

No user additions were loaded

Explanation: The SET LANGUAGE command was issued with the "add *applid* user" option specified. However, no user message text file, user parser, or user synonym table was found.

System Action: No user information was loaded. However, system information was found and loaded.

User Response: If user information was supposed to be loaded, make sure that the filenames and filetypes of the user addition files are correct. The filename should be *applid* concatenated with UME, UPA or USY. The filetype should be TXT concatenated with the current *langid*.

333E

***nnnnn*K partition too large for this virtual machine**

Explanation: The specified number of bytes exceeds the size of the largest partition possible with this virtual machine.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. The old DOS partition size remains unchanged.

User Response: Specify a smaller value. If the partition size is not an important factor in this particular session, issue SET DOSPART OFF and allow the system to compute its own partition size.

| 334E

No system information or user additions were found for application *applid*

Explanation: The application specified by *applid* on the SET LANGUAGE command does not have a language segment in the language DCSS, and there are no user addition files with *applid* as the first three characters of the filename. The ADD and ALL options must have been specified for this error to occur.

System Action: RC = 28.
The addition of the application LANGBLK stops. No system information or user additions for this application are added.

User Response: If the applid was entered incorrectly, then reissue the command with the correct applid. Otherwise, the application does not use the NLS support provided by CMS.

You can make user additions to the parser, synonym, and message tables without SYSTEM information. Rename the text files containing the system information and load them as user additions.

346E　　**Error [nn] loading {fn ft|user fn} from disk**

Explanation: The TEXT file specified in a *modname* caused an error while trying to LOAD it into user virtual storage. For SET LANGUAGE, an error occurred while attempting to load a user addition to the parser or message repository.

System Action: RC = 6.
None.

For SET LANGUAGE, RC = 32
The file is not loaded, but all other program execution continues.

User Response: Fix the TEXT file so that it does not cause a loading error and reissue the command.

For SET LANGUAGE, depending on the error code indicated, you can try to correct the error encountered during the LOAD.

347E　　**Error nn loading library libname**

Explanation: A return code of "nn" was received from DIAGNOSE code X'74' when trying to load the Named System into user virtual storage.

System Action: RC = 100 + "nn"
None.

User Response: The action taken depends on "nn" as follows:

Code	Meaning
04	The "libname" specified does not exist. Reissue the the command with a valid "libname".
08	The "libname" is currently active on a real 3800. DRAIN the 3800 and reissue the command.
12	The library containing the volid is CP-owned. Consult your system programmer for an explanation.
16	The library containing the volid is not currently mounted. Have the operator mount the volume. Then reissue the command.
24	A paging error occurred. Consult your system programmer.

348E　　**Error nn saving library libname**

Explanation: A return code of "nn" was received from DIAGNOSE code X'74' when trying to save the new version of the named system from user virtual storage.

System Action: RC = 200 + "nn"
None.

User Response: The action taken depends on "nn" as follows:

Code	Meaning
04	The "libname" specified does not exist. Reissue the command with a valid "libname".
08	The "libname" is currently active on a real 3800. DRAIN the 3800 and then reissue the command.
12	The library containing the volid is CP-owned. Consult your system programmer for an explanation.
16	The library containing the volid is not currently mounted. Have the operator mount the volume. Then reissue the command.
20	The space allocated by the installation for "libname" is not large enough to accommodate its new size after processing by this command. Either use the DEL function to delete some modnames or have the installation allocate a larger area for "libname". Then reissue the command.
24	A paging error occurred. Consult the system programmer.

349E   **Invalid library** *libname*

Explanation: The first directory entry in "libname" was not the name of the library itself. The named system was improperly formatted on the DASD.

System Action: None.

User Response: The named system had either not been created before or was destroyed since it was last modified. Use the GEN function to create a new library called "libname" and then build it using the ADD function.

350E   **Module is marked Not Executable**

Explanation: The module was marked not executable by the linkage editor, but an attempt was made to execute the program.

System Action: RC = 4 or Abend code = 15A.
Execution of the program is terminated. (Abend code = 15A for LINK, ATTACH, or XCTL; RC = 4 for OSRUN.)

User Response: Link edit an executable version of the program and re-execute the job stream or reissue the OSRUN command.

351E   **Module is marked Only Loadable**

Explanation: The module was marked only loadable by the linkage editor, but an attempt was made to execute the program.

System Action: RC = 12 or Abend code = 15A.
Execution of the program terminates. (Abend code = 15A for LINK, ATTACH, or XCTL; RC = 12 for OSRUN.)

User Response: Make sure that the name is correct. If so, determine why the program was made only loadable by the linkage editor. Link edit, an executable version of the program and re-execute the job stream or reissue the OSRUN command.

352E

Invalid SETPRT data in file *fn ft*

Explanation: The SETPRT module represented by "fn ft" does not contain valid SETPRT information.

System Action: All output to the virtual 3800 has been performed until invalid SETPRT module was encountered.

User Response: Find out why the particular module caused the above error. Most likely, the module in question was not created with the CMS GENIMAGE command. In any case, close the virtual 3800 with the PURGE option. Either use a different module or fix the module that caused the error and reissue the SETPRT command.

353E

No previous HELP command has been entered. Please enter HELP MOREHELP for information on the MOREHELP command.

Explanation: The user entered the MOREHELP command and a HELP command had not been previously entered.

System Action: RC = 4.
Processing is terminated.

User Response: The user should enter the HELP command desired.

354E

RELATED information is not available for the last HELP command entered

Explanation: The user entered the MOREHELP command with the RELATED option specified, and there is not a RELATED section in the HELP file.

System Action: RC = 32.
Processing is terminated.

User Response: None.

355I

For related information on this subject, enter MOREHELP (RELATED.

Explanation: A section of a HELP file other than RELATED was displayed and a RELATED section exists within that file.

System Action: RC = 0.
None.

User Response: If the user wants to display the related section of the file, the specified command should be entered.

356I

For more detail on this subject, enter MOREHELP.

Explanation: A BRIEF section of a HELP file was displayed and there is more detail available.

System Action: RC = 0.
None.

User Response: If the user wants more detail, the specified command should be entered.

360E   Invalid response *response*

Explanation: After prompting you for information, VSAMGEN/SAMGEN
determined that your reply was invalid, either because you did not enter one of
the choices given you in the prompting message or because you entered a value
not valid for the entry being processed (that is, the storage location of the named
system).

If the message is issued after the storage location value is entered, the value
violates one of the following rules:

● Must be a valid hexadecimal value.
● Must be less than 16 megabytes.
● Must be greater than X'20000'.

For DCSSGEN, the installation segment name you entered contains blanks.

For ITASK, when asked if you wanted the HELP files uppercased, your response
was not YES, NO, or a suitable abbreviation.

System Action: RC = 24.
If this is the first time this message is issued for this prompt, VSAMGEN reads
from the terminal after issuing the message, thereby giving you another chance to
enter the correct information. If it is issued for the second time for the same
prompt, VSAMGEN terminates, and the system returns to the CMS command
environment.

For DCSSGEN, the system reissues DMSINI310R.

User Response: If it is the first time the message is issued, reexamine the
prompting message and enter the correct information. If it is the second time the
message is issued for this prompt, VSAMGEN has terminated, so you must restart
the VSAMGEN EXEC. If the message is from SAMGEN, the EXEC must be
restarted.

For ITASK, reply YES or NO to the prompt when it is repeated.

361E   Disk *mode*[(*vdev*)] is not a {CMS|DOS} disk

Explanation: VSAMGEN requires that the A-disk be a read/write CMS disk, and
that the disk you specified as containing the DOS SRL be a DOS disk. For
DMSUPD the OUTMODE option on the UPDATE command specified a filemode
that was not a read/write CMS disk.

System Action: RC = 36.
VSAMGEN has terminated. The system returns to CMS command mode. For
DMSUPD the UPDATE command is terminated.

User Response: If the message concerns the CMS A-disk, access a CMS disk in
read/write mode as the A-disk and reissue VSAMGEN. If the message concerns
the DOS disk, either access the DOS disk and use that mode letter to answer the
prompt during the next VSAMGEN attempt, or enter the correct mode of the DOS
disk containing the DOS SRL during the next VSAMGEN attempt.

For DMSUPD, reinvoke the UPDATE command specifying a filemode of a CMS
disk in read/write mode. Alternatively, the "OUTMODE" option can be
eliminated allowing UPDATE to choose the filemode of the output files.
Reference the UPDATE command for more details.

CMS Messages

362E

Invalid storage protect key *key*

Explanation: The storage protect key specified was not decimal, 0 to 15.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid storage protect key.

362I

LINK-EDITING *sysname* ...

Explanation: VSAMGEN is in the process of link-editing the modules that make up the named system in order to create a CMS DOSLIB file with the same name.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

363E

Invalid starting address *vstor*

Explanation: The start address specified in the command line is not a hexadecimal address within the load range of the specified system.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid starting address.

363I

sysname DOSLIB created on A-disk

Explanation: VSAMGEN creates a CMS DOSLIB file from the object modules that make up the named system.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

363R

Enter location where *sysname* will be loaded and saved:

Explanation: VSAMGEN/SAMGEN requires a hexadecimal address for fetching the VSAM and/or Access Method Services systems into storage so that the systems can be saved on a CP volume.

System Action: VSAMGEN/SAMGEN issues a read to the terminal and waits for your response.

User Response: Enter the hexadecimal address corresponding to the starting relative page number in the SYSPGNUM field of the NAMESYS macro entered in the DMKSNT module for the named system.

364E

VM storage not large enough to contain system loading at *vstor1* to *vstor2*

Explanation: The virtual machine's storage must be large enough to allow SSK instructions to be issued for the complete load range of the saved system.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the CP command DEFINE to redefine the virtual machine's storage to a value large enough to contain the saved system, and IPL CMS again.

364I FETCHING *sysname*...

Explanation: VSAMGEN is in the process of fetching the phases that make up the named system from the CMS DOSLIB file of the same name. The phases are fetched into storage in order to be saved (written) on a CP volume.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

364R ENTER 'CMSVSAM', 'CMSAMS' OR BOTH FOR GENERATION OF NEW SYSTEM(S)

Explanation: The message gives you the choice of regenerating either one or both of the named systems.

System Action: VSAMGEN issues a read to the terminal and waits for your response.

User Response: Enter a valid response.

365E System name not specified

Explanation: The system name was not included in the command line.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid system name.

365I System *sysname* saved

Explanation: VSAMGEN/SAMGEN saves the named system on a CP volume for subsequent use by user programs.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

365R One or more of the text files listed in the *fn* EXEC are missing. The VSAM PP PID tape should be on tape drive 181. Enter GO if tape drive is ready to LOADFILE or QUIT.

Explanation: VSAMGEN has detected one or more of the VSAM files necessary to generate VSAM/AMS is missing. VSAMGEN expects the VSAM PP tape to be mounted on drive 181.

System Action: None.

User Response: Enter the appropriate response.

366I Starting to read PTF decks from reader...

Explanation: VSAMGEN is starting the "UPDATE" procedure, during which the user is prompted for the names of the PTF decks to be applied to the new system.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

366R Enter name of system to be saved:

Explanation: VSAMGEN has link-edited the VSAM or Access Method Services system and fetched it into virtual storage and is about to issue the CP SAVESYS command for that system. For SAMGEN, the simulated VSE/AF SAM modules have been fetched into storage and SAMGEN is about to issue the CP SAVESYS command for the CMSBAM DCSS.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter the name of the system to be saved.

367I *module* TEXT written on A-disk

Explanation: If the message was issued by DMSVGN, VSAMGEN has read a reader file and written it on the CMS disk with the given name. The file is used in creating a new named system.

If the message was issued by DMSVPD, DMSVPD (called from VSAMGEN EXEC) has read the named replacement module from the DOS/VS PTF tape and has written it on the user"s A-disk for subsequent application in the new VSAM or Access Method Services system.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

367R Enter tape {input|output} DDNAMEs:

Explanation: You must supply the ddname of the tape input or output data sets to be used in the Access Method Services jobstream. The ddname in each case must match the "ddname" operand in the Access Method Services control statement being executed (EXPORT, IMPORT, or REPRO).

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter the ddname of the tape input or output data sets to be used.

368I *nn* modules have been restored

Explanation: VMFDOS issues this informational message to indicate to the user the number of modules created on disk from a VSE/AF distribution tape.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

368R

Erase sysname DOSLIB? (Enter YES or NO)

Explanation: The CMS DOSLIB file created during execution of the VSAMGEN EXEC (see message DMSVGN363I) can be erased at this time. This message prompts you to indicate whether or not you want the file erased.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter either "yes" or "no". Only the "yes" response will erase the file.

370R

ENTER "GO" IF SAVED SYSTEM IS TO BE CREATED, OTHERWISE ENTER "QUIT"

Explanation: The VSAMGEN EXEC has created the specified DOSLIB as stated in message DMSVGN363I and now requires whether it is to continue processing the DOSLIB or is to be terminated.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: If you desire to temporarily halt the creation of the saved system, enter "QUIT"; if "GO" is entered, the saved system will be built.

371R

sysname **IS LOADED, IF ZAPS ARE TO BE APPLIED GO 'CP' MODE, APPLY THE ZAPS AND THEN REPLY 'GO'.**

Explanation: It is possible at this point to apply ZAPs to the loaded system by entering CP mode. All text is now in storage and the DISPLAY and STORE commands may be used to make changes.

System Action: VSAMGEN issues a read to the terminal and waits for a response.

User Response: If ZAPs are desired, enter CP mode. Make the desired changes, return to CMS READ via BEGIN command. Enter null line to cause the VSAMGEN to continue.

372E

Invalid EXPAND control card

Explanation: An EXPAND control record was not in the correct format due to one of the following:

● The first word on the record was not "EXPAND"

● The user did not format the CSECT names and expansion sizes properly.

System Action: RC = 32.
The system displays the invalid record and stops the command immediately. The system status stays the same.

User Response: Fix the control record and reissue the command.

373E

Control section *csect* **does not exist**

Explanation: The name that the CSECT option specified for the EXPAND command or the name on the EXPAND control card is not the name of a control section in the text file that is being expanded.

System Action: RC = 32
The system stops executing the command. System status stays the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the name that you specified. Make sure it is the name of a label on a CSECT or START statement. Reissue the command.

374W

Zero-length CSECT *csect* **encountered**

Explanation: The control section that you specified has an ESD entry that specifies zero for the length, and a non-zero length is not specified on the END record.

System Action: RC = 4.
The system sets the length to zero and processing continues.

User Response: Make sure that the specified control section is actually zero in length. If not, fix the problem and reissue the command.

375I

nnnn **(HEX** *xxxx***) bytes at an offset of** + *xxxxxxx* **into CSECT** *csect* **have been added**

Explanation: The system successfully expanded the specified control section. The effective expansion length is in decimal and hexadecimal. The offset is in hexadecimal.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

376I

EXPAND processing complete

Explanation: All EXPAND control records have been processed.

System Action: For the EXPAND command, control returns to CMS. For the ZAPTEXT command, the system processes any remaining ZAP control records.

User Response: None.

382R

Enter number of tape files to be processed:

Explanation: VSAMGEN must know how many PTF tape files to scan for the VSAM and Access Method Services replacement modules.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a decimal number showing the number of tape files to be processed starting with current tape position.

383R **Apply** *fn?* **(Enter NO or EOB)**

Explanation: The user has requested selection of PTF replacement modules during VMFDOS execution.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: If you do not want to apply the PTF contained in the named file, enter "no". If you do want the file, indicate an EOB by pressing ENTER on a 3277 display terminal or RETURN on a 2741 terminal.

| 384E **Missing modifier keyword(s)**

Explanation: One or more keywords were missing from the command according to the syntax definition on the invocation of this command. Modifier keywords are defined with the KW .n DLCS statement.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Add the missing keywords and issue the command again.

| 385E **Invalid modifier keyword:** *keyword*

Explanation: Keyword *keyword* is invalid on the invocation of this command. Modifier keywords are defined with the KW .n DLCS statement.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the invalid keyword and issue the command again.

| 386E **Missing operand(s)**

Explanation: One or more operands were missing on the invocation of this command.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Add the proper operands and issue the command again.

| 387E **Missing** *valuetype* **for** *operand* **operand**

Explanation: The operand's associated value is missing on the invocation of this command.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Add the proper value and issue the command again.

CMS Messages

388E   **Invalid keyword:** *keyword*

Explanation: The keyword *keyword* is invalid on the invocation of this command.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the invalid keyword and issue the command again.

389E   **Invalid** *operandtype*: *operand*

Explanation: The operand is not valid on the invocation of this command.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the operand and issue the command again.

390E   **Invalid** *valuetype value* **for** *operand* **operand**

Explanation: The operand's associated value is invalid on the invocation of this command.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the invalid value and issue the command again.

391E   **Unexpected operand(s):** *operands*

Explanation: The operands *operands* should not appear where they do on the invocation of this command.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Remove the unexpected operands and issue the command again.

393E   **Missing** *valuetype* **for** *option* **option**

Explanation: The option's associated value is missing on the invocation of this command.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Add the proper value and issue the command again.

394E   **Invalid option:** *option*

Explanation: The option given on the invocation of this command is not valid.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the option and issue the command again.

395E   **Invalid** *valuetype* **value for** *option* **option**

Explanation: The option's associated value is invalid on the invocation of this command.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the invalid value and issue the command again.

396E   **Maximum number of command table entries exceeded**

Explanation: The maximum number of syntax entries in the command table is 268,345,455.

System Action: RC = 32.
Conversion stops.

User Response: Decrease entries in the table by splitting into user and system tables or move them into additional application tables.

397E   **User validation function** *name* **not found**

Explanation: The user validation function *name* is required to validate the syntax of the command issued, and it could not be found.

System Action: RC = 28.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Be sure that the function is specified correctly in your DLCS file. NUCXLOAD the function to make it available, and then issue the command again.

399E   **Too many tags or tag too long for** *nickname* **in** *userid* **NAMES file.**

Explanation: One of the following conditions has occurred.

● The information from the *userid* NAMES file that was stacked was truncated. The stack has a limit of 255 characters.

● While searching the NAMES file, an entry was encountered that contained more than 64 tags (overflowing the internal tag tables of the NAMEFIND command). This record was not processed correctly by NAMEFIND.

System Action: RC = 88.
Processing is terminated.

User Response: Check the *nickname* entry in the *userid* NAMES file making sure that each tag value is a maximum of 255 characters long, and that the *:nick* entry contains a maximum of 64 tags.

CMS Messages

400S

System *sysname* **does not exist**

Explanation: The subject system has not been defined in the Control Program module DMKSNT.

System Action: For DMSVIB, CMS abends with abend code X'044'. For all other modules, RC = 44. Execution of the user program is terminated. The system returns to the state it was in before the start of the user program.

User Response: Contact the system programmer, who will generate the saved system for the correct system name.

401S

VM **size [(*size*)] cannot exceed {*sysname*|segment} start address {(*vstor*)|(*hex address*)}**

Explanation: The user's virtual machine storage size as currently defined is of such a size that the named system (when loaded) would overlay part of the user's virtual storage. This could have occurred in one of the following ways:

1. The named system was saved below the user's current virtual machine size.

2. The named system was saved at an appropriate address, but the user's current virtual machine storage size is so large that it would be partially overlaid by the named system.

3. The address for the saved segment should be higher than the end of the virtual machine address.

System Action: For DMSVIB, CMS abends with an abend code of X'104'. For DMSSET and DMSSFD, RC = 40. For all other modules, RC = 104. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Respond in one of the following ways:

1. Contact the system programmer, who must create a new copy of the named VSAM or Access Method Services system at an address that is high enough not to conflict with any virtual machine size permitted for VSAM users, or

2. Enter CP mode and define a smaller virtual machine storage size for this VSAM user so his virtual storage is not overlaid by the named system, and then reload (via IPL) CMS/DOS.

3. Define storage for the virtual machine less than the address of the segment.

402W

DMSLBR not in CMSBAM segment; ESERV support not available

Explanation: The DMSLBR module, that simulates the macros necessary to run the ESERV program, could not be found.

System Action: System operation continues but support for ESERV command execution is not available.

User Response: If you require the use of the ESERV command, contact your system support personnel.

403S

CMSBAM shared segment not available; reload CMSDOS

Explanation: An OPEN has been issued for a file that resides on an FB-512 DASD, but the CMSBAM shared segment has not been generated.

System Action: The OPEN is canceled. System status remains the same.

User Response: The CMSBAM shared segment must be generated and saved with the VSAMPP EXEC and the SET DOS ON command reissued.

404S

Logic module *fn* not found in CMSBAM segment

Explanation: An OPEN has been issued for a file residing on an FB-512 DASD but the appropriate logic could not be located. This indicates that the CMSBAM shared segment has been generated incorrectly.

System Action: The OPEN is canceled. System status remains the same.

User Response: Have the system programmer examine the CMSBAM linkage editor map for unresolved external references. The modules that are unresolved must be obtained from the DOS/VS PID tape and VSAMPP EXEC must be rerun to generate the CMSBAM shared segment.

405E

Invalid or missing message number

Explanation: The message number was either not specified, was not numeric, or was greater than 9999.

For DMSWMS, the VMFMSGS EXEC was invoked incorrectly.

System Action: RC = 24.

User Response: Correct the command and retry.

For DMSWMS, you should not invoke the VMFMSGS EXEC, either as a command or from a user written program.

407E

Invalid unique ID *uniqueid*

Explanation: The uniqueid provided to PARSECMD is invalid.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: The uniqueid is longer than 16 characters. Make sure it is not longer that 16 characters and issue the command again.

408E

Number of substitutions exceeds 20

Explanation: There were too many substitutions specified. Only 20 substitutions are permitted with XMITMSG.

System Action: RC = 24.

User Response: Correct the XMITMSG command and reissue it.

| 409I

Loading *fn ft* to *userid vdev*

Explanation: A named tape file is being loaded to the specified minidisk.

System Action: The SPLOAD program formats the minidisk if necessary, positions the tape, and loads the contents of the tape file to the indicated minidisk. The tape file location and destination are determined from the SPLOAD PROFILE.

User Response: None.

410S

Control program error indication *xxx*

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while the Control Program was processing a request from CMS to find or load the specified saved system.

System Action: For DMSVIB, CMS abends with abend code X'177'. For other modules, RC = 177. In both cases, 177 is the actual error code from the Control Program, indicating that paging I/O errors have occurred. The QUERY SYSNAMES command displays the names of the saved segments for the CMS virtual machine. Any requested segment must have been saved via procedures documented in the *VM/SP HPO Installation Guide*.

User Response: Contact the installation system programmer for assistance.

411S

{Input|Output} error code *nn* **on SYS**aaa

Explanation: An unrecoverable input or output error occurred while reading from or writing to SYSaaa. SYSaaa is the card reader, the printer, a tape drive, or the logical unit assigned to the specified OS- or DOS-formatted disk. The 'nn' code indicates the nature of the error. It may be one of the following:

CARD READER

Code	Meaning
3	An unknown error occurred.

PRINTER

Code	Meaning
1	A line was too long.
5	An unknown error occurred.

TAPE INPUT AND OUTPUT

Code	Meaning
3	A permanent I/O error occurred.

DISK INPUT AND OUTPUT

Code	Meaning
2	A unit exception occurred.
3	A wrong-length record was detected.
13	A permanent I/O error occurred. (For disk output, this error could be caused by full disk space.)

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Use the error code to determine and correct the possible cause of error.

412S

DOSGEN FAILED DUE TO SETKEY ERRORS

Explanation: Errors occurred while trying to issue the SETKEY command to set storage keys.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: A message was issued by DMSSSK before this message was issued. Use the explanation and user action for the DMSSSK message to correct the error.

413S

Storage not initialized for VSAM processing

Explanation: The program has issued a CDLOAD (SVC 65), but the DOS VSAM environment under CMS is not active. A CDLOAD requires VSAM storage initialization to have taken place, but this has not been done.

System Action: RC = 104.
The job is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Issue the CMS command SET DOS ON with the VSAM option in order to initialize storage properly, and then reexecute the program.

414E

Execid *execname exectype* **already in storage**

Explanation: The EXECLOAD command cannot be executed because an EXEC with the same execid is already storage resident.

System Action: RC = 1.

Execution of the EXECLOAD command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Either EXECDROP the storage resident EXEC and reissue the EXECLOAD command or reissue the EXECLOAD command specifying the PUSH option.

415E

Invalid character *char* **in execid** *execname exectype*

Explanation: The execname or exectype of the execid contains an invalid character. The following characters are invalid: ' = ', '*', '(', ')', and X'FF'.

System Action: RC = 20.

The execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the execid specified and reissue the command.

CMS Messages

| 415W | **Invalid character** *char* **in execid** *execname exectype*

Explanation: The execname or exectype of the execid contains an invalid character. The following characters are invalid: '=', '*', ')', '(', and X'FF'.

System Action: The EXEC is not loaded into the DCSS, the error is recorded in the DCSS "dcssname DCSSMAP" file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the DCSS.

User Response: Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

| 416W | **There are no** *execname exectype* **{SYSTEM|[or]USER|[or]SHARED} EXECs storage resident.**

Explanation: The EXECDROP or EXECMAP command was issued and there were no EXECs of the specified category resident in storage.

System Action: RC = 28.

User Response: None.

417E | **Only EXEC-2 and REXX EXECs are supported as storage resident EXECs**

Explanation: An EXECLOAD command was issued for an EXEC file that was not an EXEC 2 or System Product Interpreter EXEC.

System Action: RC = 4.

The EXEC file was not loaded and the command execution was terminated.

User Response: If this EXEC is to be storage resident, it must be converted to an EXEC 2 or System Product Interpreter EXEC.

| 417W | **Only EXEC 2 and REXX EXECs are supported as storage resident EXECs**

Explanation: Only EXEC 2 and REXX EXECs can be loaded into the installation discontiguous shared segment (DCSS).

System Action: The EXEC is not loaded into the DCSS, the error is recorded in the DCSS "dcssname DCSSMAP" file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the DCSS.

User Response: Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

418W | **Drop pending for** *execname exectype*

Explanation: An EXECDROP command was issued for an EXEC file that is currently active.

System Action: RC = 4.

The EXEC will be dropped when the EXEC procedure completes.

User Response: None.

| 419E | *fn ft* has an error with quote/comment nesting. {A quote is|A comment is|*n* comments are} open at the end of the program. |

Explanation: EXECUPDT was specified with the NOCOMMENTS option, and one or more unmatched quotes or comments were found in the EXEC. If the ETMODE option was specified with NOCOMMENTS and there is a quote error, there may be unpaired shift-in and shift-out characters.

System Action: RC = 100.
Error message DMS671E is issued with RC = 8 from XEDIT. The EXEC is created, but the System Product Interpreter cannot use it because of the nesting error.

User Response: Correct the quotes and/or comments in the source file and reissue the command.

| 420E | NSL exit filename missing or invalid |

Explanation: The filename specified for user-written, nonstandard label processing routine must be the name of a TEXT or MODULE file. No file could be found that had a filetype of TEXT or MODULE with the specified name.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command or program is not executed.

User Response: Specify the name of a valid NSL exit routine and reissue the command.

| 421E | TAP*n*(*vdev*) HDR1 label missing for *fn* |

Explanation: A tape specified as standard label does not have a HDR1 label. Filename is dtfname for CMS/DOS or ddname for OS simulation. The message will also occur for a tape that has HDR1 labels but is not positioned correctly for input label processing.

System Action: The tape is positioned at the record that was read when the HDR1 was executed.

For CMS/DOS, message DMSTLM435R is issued.

For OS simulation, an OPEN error occurs.

The TAPEMAC and TAPPDS commands are terminated without reading any tape data.

The TAPESL macro returns an error code of 32.

User Response: Verify that the proper tape is mounted. Reply to message DMSTLM435R if issued. If the wrong tape is mounted, try again with the correct tape. If labels are not expected on the tape, respecify label type as BLP or LABOFF and try again.

CMS Messages

422E

TAP*n*(*vdev*) positioned wrong for *fn*

Explanation: A tape was not positioned correctly for label processing to occur. For output tapes, an attempt was made to write a new label when the tape was not positioned at an existing HDR1 label or tapemark.

For CMS/DOS input tape, the message is issued when the file sequence number on the tape label is larger than the one specified in the LABELDEF command. The filename is the symbolic name in the DTFMT for the file.

For CMS, the filename is LABDEFid.

For OS simulation, the filename is ddname.

System Action: An OS file is not opened. A CMS/DOS job is cancelled and the TAPESL macro gives an error return code of 32.

User Response: Be sure the tape is positioned properly and that the correct tape is mounted. If necessary, reposition the tape and then reissue the job or command.

423I

TAP*n*(*vdev*) position parameter ignored; output file will be written immediately after new VOL1 label

Explanation: This message occurs when you respond to message DMSTLM433R by requesting that a new volume label be written on a tape. An OS simulation SL tape has been requested with a specified positional parameter indicating the file is not to be the first on the tape.

System Action: The positional parameter is ignored and the new label file is written immediately after the new VOL1 label.

User Response: None.

| 424E

TAP*n*(*vdev*) not positioned at EOF1 or EOV1 label

Explanation: The CMS TAPESL macro was issued with the function EIN but the tape was not positioned at an EOF1 or EOV1 label.

System Action: No label is processed. The macro returns a code of 32 and the tape is left positioned to the same record it was positioned at when the macro was issued.

User Response: Space the tape so it is positioned at the EOF1 trailer label and reissue the macro or ignore the error if you do not want the tape trailer label processed.

425R

**TAP*n*(*vdev*) block count error for *fn*;
enter 1 (IGNORE) or 2 (CANCEL)**

Explanation: The block count in an EOF1 record does not match the number of blocks actually read. Filename is dtfname for CMS/DOS or ddname for OS simulation.

For OS simulation, the message is only issued when you do not have a block count exit routine specified in the DCB EXIT list.

For the TAPESL macro the message is issued only when you have not specified an error return (by the ERROR = parameter) that is different from the normal return.

System Action: The system waits for a reply.

User Response: Enter "1" to continue processing normally or "2" to cancel the job in CMS/DOS, or to cause an abend with code 500 in either OS simulation or when processing the CMS TAPESL macro.

426R TAP*n*(*vdev*) unexpired file; enter 1 (IGNORE) or 2 (ERROR)

Explanation: The system is trying to write over a HDR1 record on tape vdev that has an expiration date that has not yet expired.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter "2" to cancel the job in CMS/DOS or to prevent the file from being opened in OS simulation. The reply "1" will cause CMS to disregard the expiration date and write over the existing record except when DISP MOD was specified for OS simulation. In this case, the tape will be positioned at the end of the file, ready to add new records.

427I TAP*n*(*vdev*) EOV1 label read

Explanation: While processing trailer labels for an input tape file, an EOV1 label was read instead of an EOF1 label.

System Action: Multivolume processing takes over.

User Response: No response is necessary. However, if you want to mount a new tape and continue reading the file, you must send a message to the operator requesting that a new tape be mounted. The data on the new tape must be processed as a new file by CMS.

428I TAP*n*(*vdev*) EOV1 label written on *volid*

Explanation: End-of-tape was encountered while writing an output file on a tape with IBM standard labels under CMS/DOS or OS simulation. This message is also issued when TAPESL is used to write an EOV1 label.

System Action: A tape mark and EOV1 label are written after detecting the end-of-tape.

For CMS/DOS, the job is then cancelled and the tape is rewound and unloaded.

For OS simulation, the program abnormally terminates with a code 001 if you are using QSAM or if you use a CHECK macro in BSAM. If you are using BSAM with no CHECK macro, your program continues to try to write on the tape.

The tape is always rewound and unloaded after this message is issued.

User Response: The operator must mount a new tape to continue the file. If possible, reorganize the output data to fit on a single tape reel.

CMS Messages

429I

TAP*n*(*vdev*) EOT on output

Explanation: End-of-tape was encountered while the system was writing a tape file with CMS/DOS or OS simulation I/O macros. The tape file was not defined to have IBM standard labels.

If the type of label processing is BLP or NL, a tape mark is written after the last record. If the file has nonstandard labels and a user exit has been specified, control is transferred to this nonstandard label routine.

System Action: A tape mark is written after the last data record. If the file has nonstandard labels and a user exit has been specified, control is transferred to this nonstandard label routine. See message DMSTLM428I for a description of tape positioning and user program action when this message is issued.

User Response: The operator must mount a new tape to continue the file. If possible, the operator should reorganize the data so each file will fit on an individual tape.

In a user routine, the output file should be closed. This will cause a tape mark to be written whether the label processing is BLP, NL, or LABOFF. The tape mark after the last record will allow the file to be read without error.

430E

TAP*n*(*vdev*) LABELDEF information missing for file *fn*

Explanation: Under CMS/DOS or CMS you must specify a LABELDEF statement for every labeled tape file. One was not found for DTFMT or labeldefid with the specified filename. The message may occur for OS simulation files if you have inadvertently cleared the FILEDEF or LABELDEF for the specified filename.

System Action: The job is canceled for CMS/DOS, the file is not opened for OS simulation and the TAPESL macro returns an error code of 28.

User Response: Specify a LABELDEF statement for the file and execute the job again.

431E

TAP*n*(*vdev*) VOL1 label missing

Explanation: This message occurs when you request that a tape have its VOL1 label checked or displayed. The tape does not contain a VOL1 label as its first record.

System Action: RC = 32.
The TAPE command is terminated.

For CMS/DOS input files or CMS TAPESL macro input, the command or program is not executed; an error code of 32 is returned.

For CMS/DOS output files, message DMSTLM435R is issued.

For CMS TAPESL macro output files, message DMSTLM433R is issued.

For OS simulation input files, message DMSTLM443R is issued.

For OS simulation output files, message DMSTLM446R is issued.

User Response: Be sure the operator has mounted the correct tape. Respond to any further messages that are issued. If necessary, reissue the command or program.

432E

TAP*n*(*vdev*) volid *volid* does not match
LABELDEF volid (*volid*) for *fn*

Explanation: The volume serial number (volid) on a tape VOL1 label is not the same as the volume serial number specified on a LABELDEF or FILEDEF command. Filename is dtfname for CMS/DOS or ddname for OS simulation. The volid displayed in the message is the one found on the tape label.

System Action: The TAPE command is terminated.

For CMS/DOS input files or CMS TAPESL macro input, the command or program is not executed; an error code of 32 is returned.

For CMS/DOS output files, message DMSTLM435R is issued.

For CMS TAPESL macro output files, message DMSTLM433R is issued.

For OS simulation input files, message DMSTLM443R is issued.

For OS simulation output files, message DMSTLM446R is issued.

User Response: Be sure the correct volume serial number is specified on the command. If it is, the correct tape was not mounted. Ask the operator to mount the proper tape. Reissue the command or program.

433R

Enter 1(volid) WRITE(volid) or 2 (REJECT)

Explanation: This message is issued when an output OPEN routine finds a tape that has a VOL1 volid that does not match the one specified or if an output tape has been specified as SL and no VOL1 label is on it. The message is issued only in situations where a DOS/VS or OS/VS operating system allows a VOL1 label to be written. It is never issued unless either message DMSTLM431E or DMSTLM432E is also issued.

System Action: The system waits for a reply.

User Response: You may enter "2" to reject the tape or rewrite the VOL1 label on the tape by entering "1" followed by a left parenthesis and, with no intervening blanks, a one- to six-character volume serial number to be written in the label. No owner field may be specified. To write a VOL1 label with an owner field you must use the WVOL1 function on the TAPE command.

434E

TAP*n*(*vdev*) input label error in field
fieldname, file *fn*

Explanation: A field in a tape HDR1 label did not agree with the field specified on a LABELDEF command for the file. Filename is dtfname for CMS/DOS or ddname for OS simulation. "fieldname" identifies the field causing the error.

System Action: For CMS/DOS, message DMSTLM435R is issued.

CMS commands and TAPESL macro terminate without reading any tape data.

For OS simulation, the file is not opened.

User Response: Be sure the LABELDEF statement for the file is correct. If it is, the wrong tape may be mounted or it may be positioned at the wrong file. Reply to message DMSTLM435E if issued.

CMS Messages

435R

Enter 1 (IGNORE) or 2 (CANCEL)

Explanation: This message is never issued alone. It always follows another CMS/DOS message that identifies a tape label error.

This message gives the CMS/DOS user the choice of ignoring a label processing error and continuing the job or cancelling it.

System Action: The system waits for a reply.

User Response: Enter "1" or "2".

436I

TAP*n***(***vdev***) missing user standard label for** *ddname*

Explanation: This message is issued when the OS simulation user request SUL tape label processing on a FILEDEF command. The user also has a user exit in the DCB exit list for the file identified by ddname. However, the tape did not contain a user UHL or UTL label.

System Action: If a tape mark is read instead of the expected user standard label, the tape is positioned at the record immediately after the tape mark. Otherwise, the tape is backspaced so it is positioned at the record that was read when a user standard label was expected.

User Response: None, if the tape file was not expected to contain a user label. If one was expected, halt the program execution and be sure the correct tape is mounted.

437I

TAP*n***(***vdev***) NSL routine returned error code** *nnnnnn* **for** *fn*

Explanation: This message is issued when you execute a nonstandard tape label processing routine that returned a nonzero return code of "nnnnnn" in register 15. "fn" is the ddname for the file that caused the code for OS simulation; for the TAPEMAC and TAPPDS commands, it is the id parameter specified by the user.

System Action: The nonzero return code prevents an OS file from being opened or causes the TAPEMAC or TAPPDS commands to be terminated without processing any tape files.

User Response: Examine your NSL routine to be sure you wanted to return a nonzero code. If you did, then you probably have the wrong tape mounted or you anticipated this condition.

438E

Volid *volid* **is a duplicate entry**

Explanation: A duplicate VOLID was entered in response to message DMSLBD441R.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command. Then enter the correct VOLID(s) after the system issues message DMSLBD441R.

439E

Volid *volid* **is an invalid entry**

Explanation: This message is issued for one of the following reasons:

- Your response to message DMSLBD441R contained an invalid character in the *volid*

- Your response to message DMSTLM433R or DMSTLM446R contained an invalid character in the first *volid* you specified, or the first *volid* is longer than six characters.

System Action: If the response was to DMSLBD441R, RC = 24.
If the response was to DMSTLM433R or DMSTLM446R, RC = 32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command. Then enter the correct *volid(s)* after the system issues message DMSTLM433R, DMSLBD441R or DMSTLM446R.

440W

Merged text deck not created - no text decks were specified in control file *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The LANGMERG control file did not contain any records that identify language files.

System Action: RC = 4.
The text file is not produced.

User Response: Change the control file to include a language file identifier record as described under the LANGMERG command. (See the *VM/SP Facilities for System Programming.*)

441R

Enter VOLID information:

Explanation: A LABELDEF command was entered with the VOLID ? operand. The command expects at least one (1) VOLID or a null line to be entered.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter one (1) or more VOLID(s) of the tape(s) to be processed for the data set, or enter "scratch" if scratch tapes are to be used and no VOLID checking is to be done at OPEN time. If one or more VOLID(s) is entered, the system continues to reprompt for more VOLID information until a null line is entered. If you initially respond to message 441R with a null line, it is treated as a VOLID of "scratch".

442E

SCRATCH may only be used as the last volid for the file

Explanation: The "scratch" VOLID was not entered as the last VOLID for the file.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the LABELDEF command. Specify the VOLID of "scratch" as the last VOLID entered for the file.

443R   **Enter 2 (REJECT) or 3 (NEWTAPE)**

Explanation: This message is issued when an input OPEN finds a tape that has a VOL1 VOLID that does not match the one specified. It is never issued unless message DMSTLM432E or DMSTLM431E is also issued.

System Action: The system waits for a reply.

User Response: Enter 2 (or REJECT) to reject the tape, or enter 3 (or NEWTAPE) to allow the mounting of the correct tape volume.

444E   **Volume** *volid* **is not a DOS SYSRES**

Explanation: The disk specified by the mode operand of the SET DOS ON command is not a VSE/AF system residence volume.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with the correct mode.

445W   **Invalid data in sequence field, bypassing sequence check**

Explanation: The sequence field on the file being loaded is not numeric.

System Action: The file continues to be loaded.

User Response: Check the file after it has been loaded for possible transmission errors.

446R   **Enter 1(volid) (WRITE(*volid*), 2 (REJECT), or 3 (NEWTAPE)**

Explanation: This message is issued when an output OPEN routine finds a tape that has a VOL1 VOLID that does not match the one specified or if an output tape has been specified as SL and no VOL1 label is on it. The message is issued only in situations where an OS/VS operating system allows a VOL1 label to be written or the correct tape volume to be mounted. It is never issued unless either message DMSTLM431E or DMSTLM432E is also issued.

System Action: The system waits for a reply.

User Response: Enter 2 (or "REJECT") to reject the tape. Enter 1(*volid*) (or "WRITE (volid)") to rewrite the VOL1 label on the tape. The "1" or "WRITE" must be followed by a left parenthesis and, with no intervening blanks, a one to six character volume serial number to be written in the label. No owner field may be specified. To write a VOL1 label with an owner field, you must use the WVOL1 function on the TAPE command. Enter 3 (or "NEWTAPE") to allow the mounting of the correct tape volume.

447E   **Invalid SYSPARM information.**

Explanation: The information specified with the SYSPARM option is invalid. It may have been misspelled, or it may be unacceptable or unrecognizable.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. System status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reenter the command. Reviewing the relevant SYSPARM documentation may be required. If the problem persists, contact your system administrator.

| 448E

Country code *code* **not in** *list*

Explanation: The source file name specified on the VMFNLS command contains a country code (*code*) that is not in the VMFNLS LANGLIST file.

System Action: RC = 28.
Processing of the VMFNLS command stops.

User Response: Check the file name of the source file that you want to convert to text. The 7th character (and 8th character, if applicable) of this file name, which is a country code, must match an entry in the VMFNLS LANGLIST file. If this country code does not match, you must change the file name of the source file so it does match.

449E

Error 22 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*:
  Invalid character string

Explanation: A character string containing (1) unmatched shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI) control characters or (2) an odd number of bytes between the shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI) characters was scanned with OPTIONS ETMODE in effect.

System Action: RC = 20022.
Execution stops.

User Response: Correct the invalid character string in the EXEC file.

450E

Error 5 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*:
  Machine storage exhausted

Explanation: While attempting to interpret a program, the System Product Interpreter was unable to get the space needed for its work areas and variables. This may have occurred because the program (such as the Editor) that invoked the System Product Interpreter has already used up most of the available storage itself, or because a program that issued NUCXLOAD did not terminate properly, but instead, went into a loop.

System Action: RC = 20005.
Execution stops.

User Response: Run the EXEC or macro on its own, or check a program issuing NUCXLOAD for a possible loop that has not terminated properly. More free storage may be obtained by releasing a disk (to recover the space used for the file directory) or deleting a nucleus extension. Alternatively, re-IPL CMS after defining a larger virtual storage size for the virtual machine.

451E

Error 3 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Program is unreadable**

Explanation: The REXX program could not be read from the disk. This problem almost always occurs only when you are attempting to execute an EXEC or program from someone else's disk for which you have Read/Only access, while someone with Read/Write access to the disk has altered the program so that it no longer exists in the same place on the disk.

System Action: RC = 20003.
Execution stops.

User Response: Reaccess the disk on which the EXEC or program resides.

452E

Error 4 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Program interrupted**

Explanation: The system interrupted execution of your REXX program. Usually this is due to your issuing the "HI" (halt interpretation) immediate command. Certain utility modules may force this condition if they detect a disastrous error condition.

System Action: RC = 20004.
Execution stops.

User Response: If you issued an "HI" command, continue as planned. Otherwise, look for a problem with a Utility Module called in your EXEC or macro.

453E

Error 6 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Unmatched "/*" or quote**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter reached the end of the file (or the end of data in an INTERPRET statement) without finding the ending "*/" for a comment or quote for a literal string.

System Action: RC = 20006.
Execution stops.

User Response: Edit the EXEC and add the closing "*/" or quote. You can also insert a TRACE SCAN statement at the top of your program and rerun it. The resulting output should show where the error exists.

454E

Error 7 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **WHEN or OTHERWISE expected**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter expects a series of WHENs and an OTHERWISE within a SELECT statement. This message is issued when any other instruction is found. This situation is often caused by forgetting the DO and END instructions around the list of instructions following a WHEN. For example,

```
WRONG                  RIGHT

Select                 Select
  When a=b then          When a=b then DO
    Say 'A equals B'       Say 'A equals B'
    exit                   exit
  Otherwise nop            end
  end                    Otherwise nop
                         end
```

System Action: RC = 20007.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

455E

Error 8 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Unexpected THEN or ELSE**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter has found a THEN or an ELSE that does not match a corresponding IF clause. This situation is often caused by forgetting to put an END or DO END in the THEN part of a complex IF THEN ELSE construction. For example,

```
     WRONG                    RIGHT

If a=b then do;      If a=b then do;
   Say EQUALS           Say EQUALS
   exit                 exit
 else                   end
   Say NOT EQUALS     else
                        Say NOT EQUALS
```

System Action: RC = 20008.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

456E

Error 9 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Unexpected WHEN**
or OTHERWISE

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter has found a WHEN or OTHERWISE instruction outside of a SELECT construction. You may have accidentally enclosed the instruction in a DO END construction by leaving off an END instruction, or you may have tried to branch to it with a SIGNAL statement (which cannot work because the SELECT is then terminated).

System Action: RC = 20009.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary correction.

457E

Error 10 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Unexpected or unmatched END**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter has found more ENDs in your program than DOs or SELECTs, or the ENDs were placed so that they did not match the DOs or SELECTs.

This message can be caused if you try to signal into the middle of a loop. In this case, the END will be unexpected because the previous DO will not have been executed. Remember also, that SIGNAL terminates any current loops, so it can not be used to jump from one place inside a loop to another.

This message can also be caused if you place an END immediately after a THEN OR ELSE construction.

System Action: RC = 20010.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections. It may be helpful to use "TRACE Scan" to show the structure of the program and make it more obvious where the error is. Putting the name of the control variable on ENDs which close repetitive loops can also help locate this kind of error.

458E

Error 11 running *fn ft,* **line** *nn:* **Control stack full**

Explanation: This message is issued if you exceed the limit of 250 levels of nesting of control structures (DO-END, IF-THEN-ELSE, etc.)

This message could be caused by a looping INTERPRET instruction, such as:

```
line='INTERPRET line'
INTERPRET line
```

These lines would loop until they exceeded the nesting level limit and this message would be issued. Similarly, a recursive subroutine that does not terminate correctly could loop until it causes this message.

System Action: RC = 20011.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

459E

Error 12 running *fn ft,* **line** *nn:* **Clause > 500 characters**

Explanation: You have exceeded the limit of 500 characters for the length of the internal representation of a clause.

If the cause of this message is not obvious to you, it may be due to a missing quote, that has caused a number of lines to be included in one long string. In this case, the error probably occurred at the start of the data included in the clause traceback (flagged by "+ + +" on the console).

The internal representation of a clause does not include comments or multiple blanks that are outside of strings. Note also that any symbol ("name") gains two characters in length in the internal representation.

System Action: RC = 20012.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

460E

Error 13 running *fn ft,* **line** *nn:* **Invalid character in data**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found an invalid character outside of a literal (quoted) string. Valid characters are:

A-Z a-z 0-9   (Alphamerics)
@ # $ ¢ . ? ! _ (Name Characters)
& * ( ) - + = ¬ " ; : < , > / (Special Characters)

System Action: RC = 20013.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

461E

Error 14 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Incomplete DO/SELECT/IF

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter has reached the end of the file (or end of data for an INTERPRET instruction) and has found that there is a DO or SELECT without a matching END, or an IF that is not followed by a THEN clause.

System Action: RC = 20014.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections. You can use "TRACE Scan" to show the structure of the program, thereby making it easier to find where the missing END should be. Putting the name of the control variable on ENDs that close repetitive loops can also help locate this kind of error.

462E

Error 15 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid hex constant

Explanation: For the System Product Interpreter, hexadecimal constants may not have leading or trailing blanks and may have imbedded blanks at byte boundaries only. The following are all valid hexadecimal constants:

```
13 X
A3C2 1C34 X
1DE8 X
```

You may have mistyped one of the digits, for example typing a letter o instead of a 0. This message can also be caused if you follow a string by the 1-character symbol "X" (the name of the variable "X"), when the string is not intended to be taken as a hexadecimal specification. In this case, use the explicit concatenation operator ("||") to concatenate the string to the value of the symbol.

System Action: RC = 20015.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

463E

Error 16 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Label not found

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter could not find the label specified by a SIGNAL instruction (or specified by a trap set to occur when a certain event occurred). You may have mistyped the label or forgotten to include it.

System Action: RC = 20016.
Execution stops. The name of the missing label is included in the error traceback.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

464E

Error 21 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid data on end of clause

Explanation: You have followed a clause, such as SELECT or NOP, by some data other than a comment.

System Action: RC = 20021.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

465E

Error 17 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Unexpected PROCEDURE

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter encountered a PROCEDURE instruction in an invalid position, either because no internal routines are active, or because a PROCEDURE instruction has already been encountered in the internal routine. This error can be caused by "dropping through" to an internal routine, rather than invoking it with a CALL or a function call.

System Action: RC = 20017.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

466E

Error 26 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid whole number

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found an expression in the NUMERIC instruction, a parsing positional pattern, or the right hand term of the exponentiation ("**") operator that did not evaluate to a whole number, or was greater than the limit, for these uses, of 999999999.

This message can also be issued if the return code passed back from an EXIT or RETURN instruction (when a REXX program is called as a command) is not a whole number or will not fit in a System/370 register. This error may be due to mistyping the name of a symbol so that is is not the name of a variable in the expression on any of these statements. This might be true, for example, if you typed "EXIT CR" instead of "EXIT RC".

System Action: RC = 20026.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

467E

Error 27 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid DO syntax

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found a syntax error in the DO instruction. You might have used BY or TO twice, or used BY, TO, or FOR when you didn"t specify a control variable.

System Action: RC = 20027.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

468E

Error 30 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Name or string > 250 characters

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found a variable or a literal (quoted) string that is longer than the limit.

The limit for names is 250 characters, following any substitutions. A possible cause of this error is the use of a period (.) in a name, causing an unexpected substitution.

The limit for a literal string is 250 characters. This error can be caused by leaving off an ending quote (or putting a single quote in a string) because several clauses may be included in the string. For example, the string 'don't' should be written as 'don't' or "don't".

System Action: RC = 20030.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

469E

Error 31 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Name starts with numeric or "."**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found a variable whose name begins with a numeric digit or a ".". The REXX language rules do not allow you to assign a value to a variable whose name begins with a numeric digit or a period, because you could then redefine numeric constants which would be catastrophic.

System Action: RC = 20031.
Execution stops.

User Response: Rename the variable correctly. It is best to start a variable name with an alphabetic character, but some other characters are allowed.

470E

Error 34 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Logical value not 0 or 1**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found an expression in an IF, WHEN, DO WHILE, or DO UNTIL phrase that did not result in a "0" or "1". Any value operated on by a logical operator (¬, |, &, or &&) must result in a "0" or "1". For example, the phrase "If result then exit rc" will fail if Result has a value other than 0 or 1. Thus, the phrase would be better written as "If result¬ = 0 | result¬ = 1 then exit rc".

System Action: RC = 20034.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

471E

Error 35 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Invalid expression**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found a grammatical error in an expression. You might have ended an expression with an operator, or had two adjacent operators with no data in between, or included special characters (such as operators) in an intended character expression without enclosing them in quotes. For example LISTFILE * * * should be written as LISTFILE "* * *" (if LISTFILE is not a variable), or even as "LISTFILE * * *".

System Action: RC = 20035.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

472E

Error 36 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Unmatched "(" in expression**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found an unmatched parenthesis within an expression. You will get this message if you include a single parenthesis in a command without enclosing it in quotes. For example, COPY A B C A B D (REP should be written as COPY A B C A B D "("REP.

System Action: RC = 20036.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

473E

Error 37 running *fn ft,* **line** *nn:* **Unexpected "," or ")"**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found a comma (,) outside a routine invocation or too many right parentheses in an expression. You will get this message if you include a comma in a character expression without enclosing it in quotes. For example, the instruction:

```
Say Enter A, B, or C
```

should be written as:

```
Say 'Enter A, B, or C'
```

System Action: RC = 20037.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

474E

Error 39 running *fn ft,* **line** *nn:* **Evaluation stack overflow**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter was not able to evaluate the expression because it is too complex (many nested parentheses, functions, etc.).

System Action: RC = 20039.
Execution stops.

User Response: Break up the expressions by assigning sub-expressions to temporary variables.

475E

Error 40 running *fn ft,* **line** *nn:* **Incorrect call to routine**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter encountered an incorrectly used call to a built-in or external routine. Some possible causes are:

● you passed invalid data (arguments) to the routine. This is the most common possible cause and is dependent on the actual routine. If a routine returns a non-zero return code, the System Product Interpreter issues this message and passes back its return code of 20040.

● the module invoked was not compatible with the System Product Interpreter.

If you were not trying to invoke a routine, then you may have a symbol or a string adjacent to a "(" when you meant it to be separated by a space or an operator. This causes it to be seen as a function call. For example, TIME(4 + 5) should probably be written as TIME*(4 + 5).

System Action: RC = 20040.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

476E

Error 41 running *fn ft,* **line** *nn:* **Bad arithmetic conversion**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found a term in an arithmetic expression that was not a valid number or that had an exponent outside the allowed range of -999999999 to + 999999999.

You may have mistyped a variable name, or included an arithmetic operator in a character expression without putting it in quotes. For example, the command

MSG * Hi! should be written as "MSG * Hi!", otherwise the System Product Interpreter will try to multiply "MSG" by "Hi!".

System Action: RC = 20041.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

477E   **Error 42 running** *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Arithmetic overflow/underflow**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter encountered the result of an arithmetic operation that required an exponent greater than the limit of 9 digits (more than 999999999 or less than -999999999).

This error can occur during evaluation of an expression (often as a result of trying to divide a number by 0), or during the stepping of a DO loop control variable.

System Action: RC = 20042.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

478E   **Error 43 running** *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Routine not found**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter was unable to find a routine called in your program. You invoked a function within an expression, or in a subroutine invoked by CALL, but the specified label is not in the program, or is not the name of a built-in function, and CMS is unable to locate it externally.

The simplest, and probably most common, cause of this error is mistyping the name. Another possibility may be that one of the standard function packages is not available.

If you were not trying to invoke a routine, you may have put a symbol or string adjacent to a "(" when you meant it to be separated by a space or operator. The System Product Interpreter would see that as a function invocation. For example, the string 3(4 + 5) should be written as 3*(4 + 5).

System Action: RC = 20043.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

479E   **Error 44 running** *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Function did not return data**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter invoked an external routine within an expression. The routine seemed to end without error, but it did not return data for use in the expression.

This may be due to specifying the name of a CMS module that is not intended for use as a System Product Interpreter function. It should be called as a command or subroutine.

System Action: RC = 20044.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

480E

Error 45 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **No data specified on function RETURN**

Explanation: A REXX program has been called as a function, but an attempt is being made to return (by a RETURN; instruction) without passing back any data. Similarly, an internal routine, called as a function, must end with a RETURN statement specifying an expression.

System Action: RC = 20045.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

481E

Error 49 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Interpreter failure**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter carries out numerous internal self-consistency checks. It issues this message if it encounters a severe error.

System Action: RC = 20049.
Execution stops.

User Response: Report any occurrence of this message to your IBM representative.

482E

Error 19 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **String or symbol expected**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter expected a symbol following the keywords CALL, SIGNAL, SIGNAL ON, or SIGNAL OFF but none was found. You may have omitted the string or symbol, or you may have inserted a special character (such as a parenthesis) in it.

System Action: RC = 20019.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

483E

Error 20 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Symbol expected**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter may expect a symbol following the END, ITERATE, LEAVE, NUMERIC, PARSE, or PROCEDURE keywords or expected a list of symbols following the DROP, UPPER, or PROCEDURE (with EXPOSE option) keywords. Either there was no symbol when one was required or some other characters were found.

System Action: RC = 20020.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

484E

Error 24 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Invalid TRACE request**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter issues this message when:

- the action specified on a TRACE instruction, or the argument to the TRACE built-in function, starts with a letter that does not match one of the valid alphabetic character options. The valid options are A, C, E, I, L, N, O, R, or S.

- an attempt is made to request "TRACE Scan" when inside any control construction or while in interactive debug.

System Action: RC = 20024.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

485E

Error 25 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid sub-keyword found

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter expected a particular sub-keyword at this position in an instruction and something else was found. For example, the NUMERIC instruction must be followed by the sub-keyword DIGITS, FUZZ, or FORM. If NUMERIC is followed by anything else, this message is issued.

System Action: RC = 20025.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

486E

Error 28 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid LEAVE or ITERATE

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter encountered an invalid LEAVE or ITERATE instruction. The instruction was invalid because:

- no loop is active, or
- the name specified on the instruction does not match the control variable of any active loop.

Note that internal routine calls and the INTERPRET instruction protect DO loops by making them inactive. Therefore, for example, a LEAVE instruction in a subroutine cannot affect a DO loop in the calling routine.

You can cause this message to be issued if you use the SIGNAL instruction to transfer control within or into a loop. A SIGNAL instruction terminates all active loops, and any ITERATE or LEAVE instruction issued then would cause this message to be issued.

System Action: RC = 20028.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

487E

Error 29 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Environment name too long

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter encountered an environment name specified on an ADDRESS instruction that is longer than the limit of 8 characters.

System Action: RC = 20029.
Execution stops.

User Response: Specify the environment name correctly.

488E

Error 33 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid expression result

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter encountered an expression result that is invalid in its particular context. The result may be invalid because an illegal FUZZ or DIGITS value was used in a NUMERIC instruction (FUZZ may not become larger that DIGITS).

System Action: RC = 20033.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

489E   Error 38 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: **Invalid template or pattern**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found an invalid special character, for example %, within a parsing template, or the syntax of a variable trigger was incorrect (no symbol was found after a left parenthesis). This message is also issued if the WITH sub-keyword is omitted in a PARSE VALUE instruction.

System Action: RC = 20038.
Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

490E   Error 48 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: **Failure in system service**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter halts execution of the program because some system service, such as user input or output or manipulation of the console stack has failed to work correctly.

System Action: RC = 20048.
Execution stops.

User Response: Ensure that your input is correct and that your program is working correctly. If the problem persists, notify your system support personnel.

491E   Error 18 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: **THEN expected**

Explanation: All REXX IF and WHEN clauses must be followed by a THEN clause. Another clause was found before a THEN statement was found.

System Action: RC = 20018.
Execution stops.

User Response: Insert a THEN clause between the IF or WHEN clause and the following clause.

492E   Error 32 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: **Invalid use of stem**

Explanation: The REXX program attempted to change the value of a symbol that is a stem. (A stem is that part of a symbol up to the first period. You use a stem when you want to affect all variables beginning with that stem.) This may be in the UPPER instruction where the action in this case is unknown, and therefore in error.

System Action: RC = 20032.
Execution stops.

User Response: Change the program so that it does not attempt to change the value of a stem.

493E   **SORT invalid in update mode**

Explanation: The SORT subcommand was issued in update mode.

System Action: RC = 3.
The data is not sorted.

User Response: None.

| 494W

FULLREAD set off.

Explanation: Your terminal configuration does not support the CMS command "SET FULLREAD ON". So that your session can continue, FULLREAD has been set off.

This terminal configuration, which imposes several restrictions on your session, occurs when going through a VM/Passthru Facility (5749-RC1) (PVM) 327X Emulator link to another VM system. These PVM links can be identified by an "S" to the immediate left of the nodeid in the PVM selection screen.

The PVM emulator line driver does not support the 3270 command "read- buffer" which is used when FULLREAD is set on and in processing PA keys.

System Action: FULLREAD setting is turned off.

User Response: None.

| 496S

Invalid fileid *fn ft fm* **found in input record**

Explanation: The fileid shown in the message is found in the last input record of the DISK DUMPed file. This DISK DUMPed file is in a spool file being processed by the disk command. This field either:

1. Does not match the fileid in the first input record for the DISK DUMPed file.

2. Contains illegal characters, a blank filename or filetype or an illegal filemode.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. Message DMS1124W will be issued informing you that the spool file has been left in your reader.

User Response: A modified but invalid spool file has been sent to you. If you still want to load the file, use the READCARD command. Otherwise, use the CP PURGE command to delete this file from your reader.

497E

Minimum abbreviation is between SO and SI

Explanation: A SET SYNONYM subcommand was issued that contained a DBCS string as the synonym name. The minimum abbreviation length split the DBCS string. The minimum abbreviation length must not be between a shift-out (SO) and a shift-in (SI) control character.

System Action: RC = 5.

User Response: Correct the minimum abbreviation length and issue the subcommand again.

498E

Not executed--the two areas to merge overlap each other

Explanation: The MERGE subcommand was issued and the group of lines that were to be merged overlapped each other.

System Action: RC = 1.
No lines are merged.

User Response: Specify targets such that the lines to be merged do not overlap.

499E   **User not authorized to issue the *command* command**

Explanation: The TELL EXEC tried to issue the specified "command" found in the GLOBALV file. Either the specified "command" is invalid, or the user is not authorized to issue the MSGNOH command.

System Action: RC = 40.
The command is rejected.

User Response: Reissue the DEFAULTS EXEC to set msgcmd to either MSG or MSGNOH.

500E   **Unable to unpack file *fn ft fm***

Explanation: An error condition was detected during the process of unpacking a file.

System Action: RC = 88.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel for assistance.

501I   **{No|*nn*} line(s) deleted**

Explanation: The number of lines deleted as a result of a DELETE or CDELETE subcommand is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

502I   **{No|*nn*} line(s) recovered**

Explanation: The number of lines recovered (or 'NO LINES' if 0 lines were recovered), as a result of a RECOVER subcommand, is displayed.

System Action: If NO lines were recoverable, RC = 3 is returned.

User Response: None.

503E   **{Truncated|Spilled}**

Explanation: The current line has exceeded the truncation column and the extra characters have been truncated or spilled.

System Action: RC = 3.
Lines are spilled or truncated depending on SET SPILL ON|OFF|WORD.

User Response: To avoid truncation of subsequent lines, change the truncation setting by issuing a SET TRUNC subcommand. SET SPILL also allows you to avoid losing any characters by truncation.

504E

nn **line(s) {truncated|spilled}**

Explanation: Lines were truncated or spilled due to execution of the SHIFT or EXPAND subcommand.

System Action: RC = 3.
Lines are spilled or truncated depending on SET SPILL ON|OFF|WORD.

User Response: To avoid truncation of subsequent lines, change the truncation setting by issuing a SET TRUNC subcommand. SET SPILL also allows you to avoid losing any characters by truncation.

505E

Not executed--the target line (*nn*) is within the lines to move

Explanation: The destination line for a move operation fell within the block of lines to be moved.

System Action: RC = 1.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

506I

{No|*nn*} lines {moved|copied|merged}

Explanation: The number of lines that were moved, copied or merged is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

507E

No preserved data to restore

Explanation: A RESTORE subcommand was issued to restore the settings of XEDIT variables but the PRESERVE subcommand had not previously been issued to save the settings of the variables.

System Action: RC = 3.
The RESTORE subcommand is not executed.

User Response: If you wish to alter XEDIT variables temporarily, enter the PRESERVE subcommand, then change the XEDIT variables using the SET subcommand. Subsequently, enter the RESTORE subcommand to restore the variables to the values they had when the PRESERVE subcommand was last issued.

508E

LOAD must be the first subcommand in the profile

Explanation: During the execution of a XEDIT profile macro, a LOAD subcommand was detected that was not the first XEDIT subcommand in the macro.

System Action: RC = 3.
The XEDIT profile macro is partially executed. The system executes all REXX or EXEC 2 statements, CMS commands, and XEDIT subcommands in the macro until the LOAD subcommand is reached. It then ignores the LOAD subcommand and all subsequent subcommands. Upon detection of the first XEDIT subcommand, the editor automatically executed a LOAD subcommand that was used to invoke the profile macro. No more than one LOAD command, either implicit or explicit, may be executed in one XEDIT macro call.

User Response: Correct your XEDIT profile macro. Move the LOAD subcommand up so that it is the first XEDIT subcommand to be executed.

509E   *subcommand* **subcommand not valid from a prefix macro**

Explanation: A subcommand is not valid when issued from a prefix macro. The following subcommands are invalid: LPREFIX, QUIT, FILE, and READ.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the macro continues.

User Response: Do not issue the macro from the prefix area, or modify the macro so this subcommand is not issued.

510I   **AUTOSAVED as** *fn ft fm*

Explanation: As a result of a SET AUTOSAVE setting, the file was written to disk with the fileid that is displayed.

System Action: The editing session continues.

User Response: None.

511E   **String2 contains more arbitrary characters than string1**

Explanation: In a CHANGE subcommand, the operand 'string2' contained more arbitrary characters than the operand 'string1'.

System Action: RC = 5.

User Response: Correct the operand 'string2' and reissue the CHANGE subcommand.

512E   **Invalid subset command**

Explanation: A CMS command that is not one of the CMS subset commands was issued and the user is in CMS SUBSET mode.

System Action: RC = -1 or -2.
RC = -1: The command was passed to CMS; the command was not a valid system editor subcommand.

RC = -2: The command was passed to CMS. The VM/SP editor did not attempt to decode the command.

User Response: None.

513E   **Unknown CP/CMS command**

Explanation: A command was transmitted to CMS or to CP but was not recognized.

System Action: RC = -3.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

514E Return code *nn* **from** *command*

Explanation: A CMS or CP command was executed, and an error occurred.

System Action: The return code from the CMS or CP command is displayed in the message.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

515E RECFM must be F, V, FP, or VP

Explanation: A SET RECFM subcommand was issued and the operand was not recognized.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

516E LRECL too large for V-format file

Explanation: A SET LRECL subcommand was issued with a logical record length that exceeds the maximum for V-format files, which is 65,535 or a SET RECFM V|VP subcommand was issued for a file with a record length greater than this maximum.

System Action: RC = 4.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

517I *nn* **occurrence(s) changed on** *nn* **line(s)**

Explanation: An ALTER macro or a CHANGE subcommand caused 'nn' occurrences on 'nn' lines to be changed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

518E *nn* **occurrence(s) changed on** *nn* **line(s);** *nn* **line(s) {truncated|spilled}**

Explanation: A CHANGE subcommand caused 'nn' occurrences to be changed; as a result, 'nn' lines were truncated or spilled. If SET SPILL OFF, they were truncated; otherwise, they were spilled.

System Action: RC = 3.

User Response: Issue SET SPILL ON|WORD to avoid truncation.

519E LRECL must be lower than WIDTH (*nn*)

Explanation: A SET LRECL subcommand specified a logical record length greater than the WIDTH option in the XEDIT command.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

520E   **Invalid operand:** *operand*

Explanation: A subcommand was issued either with an invalid operand, with too many operands, or with an incorrect filemode.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

521E   **Invalid line number**

Explanation: The GET subcommand was issued with a line number of zero; or a CURSOR, SET CURLINE, SET MSGLINE, SET RESERVED, SET SCALE, or SET TABLINE subcommand was issued with an invalid line number.

System Action: For the CURSOR subcommand, RC = 1; for the other subcommands listed above, RC = 5.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

522I   **{No|*nn*} occurrences**

Explanation: The number of occurrences of a string located by a COUNT subcommand is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

523I   **Typewriter mode**

Explanation: A SET TERMINAL TYPEWRITER subcommand was issued from a display terminal.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

524W   **NONDISP character reset to "**

Explanation: A SET APL ON or SET TEXT ON subcommand was in effect, and a SET NONDISP subcommand was issued defining an APL or TEXT character as the non-displayable character. When a SET APL OFF or SET TEXT OFF was issued subsequently, CMS automatically reset the non-displayable character to a doublequote (").

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

525E   **Invalid {PFkey|PFkey/PAkey} number**

Explanation: A SET or QUERY PFn, CMSPF nn, WMPF nn, or SCHANGE subcommand was issued, and 'n' or 'nn' was either zero or greater than 24; or, a SET or QUERY PAn subcommand was issued, and 'n' was either zero or greater than 3.

System Action: RC = 5 or 24.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

526E

Option *option* **valid in display mode only**

Explanation: The following SET options are only valid in display mode:

     CMDLINE SCALE
     CURLINE SCREEN
     MSGLINE TABLINE
     RESERVED TERMINAL

For the EXECUTE, JOIN, or SPLIT subcommands, the CURSOR operand was specified and the terminal is not in display mode.

System Action: RC = 3.

User Response: None.

527E

Invalid column number

Explanation: A CURSOR or MERGE subcommand was issued with an invalid column number.

System Action: RC = 1.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

528E

Invalid range: target2 (line *nn*) precedes target1 (line *nn*)

Explanation: The 'target' operands specified in a SET RANGE subcommand were reversed.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

529E

{[SET]*subcommand***|Subcommand| SI|RGTLEFT|SPLTJOIN} [subcommand] is only valid in {display| editing} mode**

Explanation: A subcommand was issued that is valid only in display or editing mode. The following subcommands are valid only in display or editing mode:

     ADD   SCHANGE
     BACKWARD   SET
     CURSOR   SOS
     FORWARD   SPLTJOIN
     MODIFY   Prefix subcommand A
     POWERINP   Prefix subcommand I
     REFRESH   Prefix macro SI
     RGTLEFT

This message may also be issued if you entered an invalid command in HELP mode.

System Action: RC = 3.

User Response: None.

530I
       nn file(s) in storage

       Explanation: A QUERY RING subcommand was executed.

       System Action: None.

       User Response: None.

531E
       Disk is full; set new filemode or clear some disk space

       Explanation: The output disk became full during execution of a FILE or SAVE subcommand.

       System Action: RC = 13.
       The editing session continues.

       User Response: Specify a new filemode (SET FMODE) or make more room on the disk.

532E
       Disk is full; AUTOSAVE failed

       Explanation: The output disk became full during an automatic save operation.

       System Action: RC = 13.
       The editing session continues.

       User Response: Use the SET AUTOSAVE subcommand to specify a new filemode, or make more room on the disk.

533E
       Line *nn* is not reserved

       Explanation: A SET RESERVED nn OFF subcommand was issued, and 'nn' indicates a line that is not currently reserved.

       System Action: RC = 4.
       The subcommand is not executed.

       User Response: Reissue the subcommand.

534E
       Too many logical screens defined

       Explanation: A SET SCREEN subcommand was issued, and 'n' specified too many logical screens for the physical screen size.

       System Action: RC = 4.
       The subcommand is not executed.

       User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

535E
       Invalid parameters for RENUM

       Explanation: A RENUM subcommand was issued, and either the 'startno' or 'incr' operand was specified as zero.

       System Action: RC = 5.
       The subcommand is not executed.

       User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

536E

Logical screens exceed virtual screen size

Explanation: A 'SET SCREEN SIZE' or 'SET SCREEN WIDTH' subcommand was issued, and the number of lines or columns specified exceed the limits of the virtual screen.

System Action: RC = 1.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

537E

Each logical screen must contain at least 5 lines and 20 columns

Explanation: A 'SET SCREEN' subcommand was issued that specified a logical screen size of less than 5 rows and/or less than 20 columns.

System Action: RC = 4.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

538E

No name defined

Explanation: A 'QUERY POINT *' subcommand was issued, but no symbolic names have been defined.

System Action: RC = 3.

User Response: None.

539E

Named line not found

Explanation: A 'SET POINT' subcommand was issued to delete a specified symbolic name, and the name was not located.

System Action: RC = 2.

User Response: None.

540E

Name already defined on line *nn*

Explanation: A 'SET POINT' subcommand was issued to define a symbolic name, and the specified name was already assigned to another line.

System Action: RC = 1.

User Response: Issue a 'SET POINT .symbol OFF' subcommand to delete the previous assignment, or select a unique name and reissue the subcommand.

541E

Invalid name

Explanation: A 'SET POINT' subcommand was issued, and the specified name either exceeded eight characters or was not preceded by a period (.).

System Action: RC = 5.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

542E **No such subcommand:** *name*

Explanation: A subcommand not recognized by the editor was issued.

System Action: RC = -1.

User Response: If the name you entered was a macro name, verify that the macro resides on one of your accessed disks.

543E **Invalid number:** *number*

Explanation: A subcommand was entered that required a numeric operand, and an alphabetic operand was specified instead, or the number was too large. If the EXECUTE subcommand was issued with a negative number, this message is generated. The EXECUTE subcommand only accepts numbers greater than or equal to zero.

System Action: RC = 5.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

544E **Invalid hex data:** *xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: The subcommand SET HEX ON is in effect, and characters that did not represent valid hexadecimal notation (00-FF) were entered in a subcommand.

System Action: RC = 5.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

545E **Missing operand(s)**

Explanation: A subcommand was entered without the required number of operand(s), or the operand(s) misspelled.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

546E **Target not found**

Explanation: A subcommand was issued with a target operand specified as a string expression or line name that was not located.

System Action: RC = 2.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

547E **Synonym definition incomplete**

Explanation: A 'SET SYNONYM' subcommand was issued without the required number of operands.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

548E

Invalid synonym operand: *operand*

Explanation: A 'SET PREFIX SYNONYM' subcommand was issued with an invalid operand.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct the operand and reissue the subcommand.

549E

Synonym abbreviation too large

Explanation: A 'SET SYNONYM' subcommand was issued and 'n' (minimum number of characters) was larger than the word itself.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

550E

Too many operands in synonym definition

Explanation: A 'SET SYNONYM' subcommand was issued with more than 64 operands or with an operand greater than 160 characters.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

550W

Date/Time data not present for file *fn ft*

Explanation: This message is issued when using the OLDDATE option of DISK LOAD and the time of the file being loaded is blank.

System Action: The file is loaded with a new date and time.

User Response: None.

551I

{Target|String} *string* **found; [--- PF***nn* **set for selective CHANGE]**

Explanation: An SCHANGE macro was executed. If a CLOCATE subcommand was typed in the command line or saved in the LASTLORC buffer, the first part of the message is displayed. If a CHANGE subcommand was typed in the command line or saved in the LASTLORC buffer, the message also displays which PF key must be pressed to perform the change.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

552E   No synonym currently defined

Explanation: A 'QUERY SYNONYM *' subcommand was issued, and no synonyms are currently defined.

System Action: RC = 3.

User Response: None.

553I   Editing file: *fn ft fm*

Explanation: This message is displayed on a typewriter terminal or a display terminal used in typewriter mode, when one of the following occurred:

1. An XEDIT command was issued.

2. Multiple files are being edited, and a QUIT or FILE subcommand was issued. The fileid displayed is the new current file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

554E   No storage available

Explanation: No more storage is available and a subcommand that requires free storage was issued.

System Action: RC = 104.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Increase the storage size of your virtual machine by issuing a CP DEFINE STORAGE subcommand.

555E   File *fn ft fm* already in storage

Explanation: A LOAD, SET FMODE, SET FNAME, or SET FTYPE subcommand was issued for a file that is already in the ring of files in storage.

System Action: RC = 4.
A duplicate copy of the file that was requested will not be loaded into storage.

User Response: None.

556S   Undefined message (DMSXER called at *hexloc*)

Explanation: The editor attempted to display a message that is not in DMSXER.

System Action: None.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel for assistance.

557S
No more storage to insert lines

Explanation: Storage was exhausted during the execution of one of the following subcommands: ADD, COPY, DUPLICATE, GET INPUT, POWERINP, REPLACE, SPLIT, SPLTJOIN, and the following prefix subcommands: A, C, M,".

System Action: RC = 4.
The subcommand stops executing when no more storage is available.

User Response: Increase the storage size of your virtual machine by issuing a CP DEFINE STORAGE subcommand, or release all unnecessary disks.

558E
Wrong file format for serialization

Explanation: A SET SERIAL subcommand was issued, and the file has a variable record format. Only files with a fixed record format can be serialized.

System Action: RC = 5.

User Response: You can issue a SET RECFM F subcommand to change the record format of the file. (See also message 560E.)

559W
Warning: file is empty

Explanation: A subcommand was issued, but the file contains no lines. For the SAVE/FILE subcommand, the copy of the file on disk has not been altered.

System Action:
For DMSXSU, the subcommand is executed until EOF is reached.

For DMSXFD, the FILE or SAVE subcommand is executed, except that the permanent copy of the file on disk is not changed.

User Response: None.

560E
Not enough space for serialization between TRUNC and LRECL

Explanation: A SET SERIAL subcommand was issued, and there is not enough room to insert the serial number.

System Action: The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Issue a SET TRUNC subcommand so that at least eight characters separate the truncation column and the logical record length.

561E
Cursor is not on a valid data field

Explanation: A command was issued with the CURSOR or SCHANGE option, and the cursor was not on a file line, or the cursor or column specified was outside the current zones.

System Action: RC = 1 or 3.

RC = 1 for JOIN CURSOR
RC = 3 for SI, SPLIT CURSOR, and SOS

System Action: The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Reposition the cursor and reissue the subcommand.

562E

No line(s) saved [by PUT(D) subcommand]

Explanation: A GET subcommand was issued, but no lines(s) had been stored by a PUT or PUTD subcommand.

System Action: RC = 28.

User Response: None.

563W

Records {truncated|spilled} Records {truncated|spilled}

Explanation: A GET subcommand was executed, and one or more of the inserted lines was truncated or spilled.

System Action: RC = 3.
Lines are spilled or truncated depending on SET SPILL ON|OFF|WORD.

User Response: None.

564W

EOF reached

Explanation: A GET subcommand was executed, and lines were inserted up to the end of the file. This message is also issued for the JOIN subcommand.

System Action: RC = 1 (JOIN).

User Response: None.

565W

EOF reached; records {truncated|spilled}

Explanation: A GET subcommand was executed, and lines were inserted up to the end of the file. However, one or more lines were truncated or spilled.

System Action: RC = 3.
Lines are spilled or truncated depending on SET SPILL ON|OFF|WORD.

User Response: None.

566E

Logical screen (*sl1,sw1,sh1,sv1*) is outside the virtual screen

Explanation: The screen defined by (sl1,sw1,sh1,sv1) is outside the bounds of the virtual screen.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct the values and reissue the command.

567E

Logical screens (*sl1,sw1,sh1,sv1*) and (*sl2,sw2,sh2,sv2*) overlap each other

Explanation: The screen defined by (sl1,sw1,sh1,sv1) somehow overlaps the screen defined by the parameters (sl2,sw2,sh2,sv2).

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct the values and reissue the command.

568E

Subcommand not valid with this screen definition

Explanation: The subcommand that was issued is not valid in this screen definition.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Do not use this subcommand in this screen definition.

569E

No CHANGE or CLOCATE subcommand specified

Explanation: The PF/PA key assigned to the SCHANGE macro was pressed, but no 'CHANGE' or 'CLOCATE' subcommand has been typed in the command line and the LASTLORC buffer does not contain a 'CHANGE' or 'CLOCATE' subcommand.

System Action: RC = 5.
The macro is not executed.

User Response: Type a 'CHANGE' or 'CLOCATE' subcommand in the command line and then press the PF/PA key assigned to SCHANGE.

570W

Update *ft* specified in the UNTIL option field not found

Explanation: The 'UNTIL' option was specified. However, the filetype specified in this field was never found while applying the updates.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

571I

Creating new file:

Explanation: An XEDIT command or one of the following XEDIT subcommands was executed: XEDIT, PUT, or PUTD. The fileid specified a file that did not exist on one of your accessed disks.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

572E

Terminal error; data changed to uppercase

Explanation: An error occurred when the editor was reading from the CMS console stack.

System Action: A 'SET CASE UPPERCASE' subcommand is executed, and the editor attempts to read the data again.

User Response: If the read was successful, you can reissue the SET CASE subcommand if desired. Otherwise, contact your system support personnel for assistance.

573I

Input mode:

Explanation: An INPUT or REPLACE subcommand was executed.

System Action: The editor leaves edit mode and enters input mode.

User Response: You can enter new lines into the file, or enter a null line to return to edit mode.

574E

CHANGE not valid {with CLOCATE|after cursor movement}

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

1. The SCHANGE macro was executed with a CLOCATE subcommand typed in the command line or saved in the LASTLORC buffer. Then, the PF key set for the selective change was pressed.

2. The PF key assigned to the SCHANGE macro was pressed, and a CHANGE subcommand is typed in the command line or saved in the LASTLORC buffer. The cursor was moved, and then the PF key set for the selective change was pressed.

System Action: The change is not made.

User Response: None.

575E

Invalid [argument or] {JOIN|SPLIT| TABS|VERIFY|ZONE} column(s) defined

Explanation: The subcommand displayed in the message was issued, and the columns specified were one of the following: non-numeric, zero, not in ascending order.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

576E

{Total verify width exceeds screen size (*nn*) |Total offset exceeds LRECL (*nn*)}

Explanation: A SET VERIFY subcommand was issued, and the total width of the 'startcol' and 'endcol' operands is greater than the screen size (on a typewriter terminal the maximum screen size is 132); or a LEFT or RGTLEFT subcommand was issued, and the total value of 'n' (when added to the value of 'n' specified in previous LEFT or RIGHT subcommands, if any) exceeds the logical record length of the file.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

577E

File has been changed; type QQUIT to quit anyway

Explanation: A QUIT or CANCEL subcommand has been issued, and a file has been changed during the editing session.

System Action: RC = 12.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Issue a 'QQUIT' subcommand if you do not wish to save the changes made during the editing session. Issue a 'FILE' subcommand if you want the changed file to be written to disk.

578W

macroname **macro is not currently in storage**

Explanation: An XEDIT PURGE subcommand was issued for 'macro' but no macro with the given name was currently in storage.

System Action: RC = 3.
No macro is purged from storage.

User Response: Correct the name and reissue the subcommand.

579E

Records truncated to *nn* **when added to** *fn ft fm*

Explanation: A PUT(D) subcommand was issued, and the lines added to the existing fixed format file were truncated at the column indicated.

System Action: RC = 3.
The lines inserted into the file specified were truncated at column 'nn'.

User Response: None.

580E

Invalid string: *message*

Explanation: A subcommand was issued and the string specified was not valid. In extended mode (SET ETMODE ON), strings are validated regarding the shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI) control characters. 'message' is one of the following detected errors:

- **SHIFT-OUT (SO) IS NOT A VALID DELIMITER.**

  The first character in certain operands is a self-defining delimiter. The shift-out (SO) control character is not a valid delimiter for targets or strings.

- **UNMATCHED SHIFT-OUT (SO) AND SHIFT-IN (SI).**

  A string was specified which contained a shift-out (SO) without a shift-in (SI) control character or a shift-in (SI) control character and no matching shift-out control character. These control characters must be paired properly or the string is considered invalid.

- **ODD NUMBER OF CHARACTERS BETWEEN SO AND SI.**

  The characters between the SO (shift-out control character) and the SI (shift-in control character) must be double-byte characters. If the number of character positions is not even between the SO and SI, then the string does not contain double-byte characters.

- **INVALID DOUBLE-BYTE CHARACTER(S).**

  The characters between the shift-out and shift-in control characters must be valid double-byte characters. The range of hex codes that may be used to represent characters in the Double-Byte Character Set are as follows:

first byte:	X '41' - X'FE'
second byte:	X '41' - X'FE'
	X '4040' (DBCS blank)
	X '0000' (DBCS null)

  System Action: RC = 5.

  User Response: Correct the string and reissue the subcommand.

581E   **Subcommand is not valid in extended mode**

Explanation: A subcommand was issued that is not valid in extended mode (SET ETMODE ON). The following subcommands are not valid in extended mode.

COMPress	MErge
COVerlay	Overlay
EXPand	POWerinp
HEXType	SORT

When ETMODE is ON, the SET VERIFY option will only display the first pair of verify columns.

System Action: RC = 3.

User Response: None.

582S   **Editor abend**

Explanation: The editor has failed because: an error occurred while the editor was reading from the CMS console stack, or the editor was unable to allocate a save area.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally.

User Response: Issue the XEDIT command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

583I   **EOF:**

Explanation: On a typewriter terminal or a display terminal used in typewriter mode, the line pointer has moved to the null END OF FILE line.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

584I

TOF:

Explanation: On a typewriter terminal or a display terminal used in typewriter mode, the line pointer has moved to the null TOP OF FILE line.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

585E

No line(s) changed

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- A subcommand was issued to locate and change a string of character(s), but the string was not located.

- A subcommand was issued that attempted to modify the null TOP OF FILE or END OF FILE line.

- A subcommand was issued, but the column pointer was at the the TOP OF LINE (TOL) or END OF LINE (EOL), (e.g. CINSERT, COVERLAY).

System Action: RC = 1 or 4.
RC = 1 for JOIN, SPLIT, and SPLTJOIN subcommands.
The change is not made.

User Response: None.

586E

{String not found|Not found [on screen]}

Explanation: A FIND, FINDUP, NFIND, NFINDUP, or HELP CLOCATE subcommand was issued, and the specified 'text' operand is not found. The SCHANGE macro was invoked, the CHANGE or CLOCATE subcommand was issued, and the specified 'string' (first operand for CHANGE and only operand for CLOCATE) is not found within the screen width.

System Action: RC = 2.

User Response: For the SCHANGE macro and the CHANGE or CLOCATE subcommand, if the 'string' not found is outside the screen width, the RIGHT or LEFT subcommand can be issued to change the screen so that the string will be located.

587I

XEDIT:

Explanation: This message is displayed as a result of one of the following:

- you return to EDIT mode from INPUT mode
- you invoke XEDIT and you don't have a PROFILE macro
- you enter a null line from a typewriter terminal

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

588E   **Prefix subcommand waiting...**

Explanation: A SET RANGE or SORT subcommand was issued and a prefix
subcommand or macro was still pending in the file. (This is indicated by "'xxx'
pending..." in the status area for the file.) Alternatively, a SET RANGE or SORT
subcommand was issued from a prefix macro.

System Action: RC = 8.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: You can issue a RESET subcommand to remove the pending
prefix subcommands or macros, or you can complete the execution of the pending
prefix subcommands or macros and then reissue the subcommand or macro from
the command line.

589E   **Missing FILEDEF for DDNAME** *ddname*

Explanation: For XEDIT, a command or subcommand was issued for a file that
resides on an OS disk, but no FILEDEF command has been issued.

For NUCXLOAD a FILEDEF command identifying the load library must be issued
prior to calling NUCXLOAD.

System Action: RC = 32.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: The System Product Editor uses the data definition name
'SYSIN' to read the OS data set. Therefore, you must issue a FILEDEF command
with 'SYSIN' specified as the 'ddname' before issuing the XEDIT command or
subcommand. Use CMS subset to enter the FILEDEF command.

For NUCXLOAD, if you are loading a module from a CMS load library, issue a
FILEDEF command identifying the load library.

590E   **Dataset too large**

Explanation: An XEDIT command or XEDIT or LOAD subcommand was issued
for an OS data set that is too large for your virtual storage size.

System Action: RC = 88.

User Response: Use the CP command DEFINE to increase the virtual storage
size, and reissue the XEDIT command or XEDIT or LOAD subcommand. Initialize
CMS again.

591E   **Open error on SYSIN**

Explanation: An XEDIT command or subcommand was issued for a data set not
supported by CMS. This message usually follows message DMSSOP036E.

System Action: RC = 32.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Refer to message DMSS0P036E.

592W   **Wrapped ....**

Explanation: While executing the search for a target, or while executing a subcommand, the search continued past the end of file (or top of file) and stopped when the line where it started was reached again.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

593E   **{No|*nn*} lines merged, *nn* line(s)**
                           {truncated|spilled}

Explanation: In executing the MERGEd subcommand, some lines were truncated or spilled.

System Action: RC = 3.
Lines are spilled or truncated depending on SET SPILL ON|OFF|WORD.

User Response: To avoid truncation of subsequent lines, change the truncation setting by issuing a SET TRUNC subcommand. SET SPILL also allows you to avoid losing any characters by truncation.

594E   **File *fn ft fm* already exists; use FFILE/SSAVE**

Explanation: Attempted to FILE or SAVE a file and found that a different copy of the file was already on disk.

System Action: RC = 3.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Use a different fileid, or use FFILE or SSAVE to overlay the other file on the disk.

| **596E**   **This module must be called within the editor**

| **Explanation:** An attempt was made to execute DMSXMS from CMS.

                           System Action: RC = 88.

| **User Response:** Call this module from within the editor.

597E   **Unable to merge updates containing ./S cards**

Explanation: An XEDIT command or XEDIT or LOAD subcommand has been issued with a 'MERGE' and 'CTL' option specified, and one of the updates in the control file contains a './S' card(s).

System Action: RC = 32.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Remove the 'MERGE' option and reissue the command.

CMS Messages

598S   **Unable to build update file: internal list destroyed**

Explanation: A FILE or SAVE subcommand has been issued, and the editor was unable to build the update file.

System Action: RC = 7.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Call your system support personnel for assistance.

599S   **Unable to build update file: serialization destroyed**

Explanation: A FILE or SAVE subcommand has been issued and the editor was unable to build the update file because the serialization field contains a non-numeric character. This situation may have been the result of a previous update that did not include serialization.

System Action: RC = 7.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Verify that all the applied updates include serialization.

600E   **First selection level (*nn*) cannot be greater than second selection level (*nn*)**

Explanation: The 'SET DISPLAY n1 n2' was issued and the n2 was less than n1.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct the operands and reissue the subcommand.

601R   **Enter specification list:**

Explanation: The specification list that is to be entered in conjunction with the SPECS option is requested.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter the specification list.

602R   **Enter translation list:**

Explanation: The translation list that is to be entered in conjunction with the TRANS option is requested.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter the translation list.

603R   **FORMAT will erase all files on disk *mode(vdev)*. Do you wish to continue? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)**

Explanation: This message is a reminder that the formatting process erases existing files.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter 1 (or "YES") or 0 (or "NO").

604R   Enter sort fields:

Explanation: The command requires a list of sort fields on which to perform a sort.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter pairs of numbers, separated by a blank, defining the starting and ending character positions of sort fields within the records.

605R   Enter disk label:

Explanation: You are requested to enter a label for the disk being formatted. The label will be written on the disk at cylinder 0, track 0, record 3.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a one- to six-character label for the disk. If you enter less than six characters, the label is left-justified and padded with blanks. If you enter a null line, the system displays the message DISK REMAINS UNCHANGED.

606R   System disk address = *vdev*

Explanation: "vdev" designates the device address of the system disk (S-disk). On this disk CMS expects to find all CMS system information and programs not contained within the CMS nucleus, such as the disk-resident command modules. If the CMS nucleus is written on this disk, then vdev is also the IPL device address.

System Action: The system waits for a response. If you enter an invalid device address, the message

```
DMSINQ079E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS -
           REENTER
```

is issued. Message DMSINI606R is reissued, and you may enter a valid device address.

If you enter a null line, 190 is assumed to be the system disk address.

Once the system disk address entered is accepted, message DMSINI615R is issued.

User Response: Enter a valid device address or a null line.

607R   Rewrite the nucleus? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)

Explanation: Your response to this message determines whether or not a copy of the CMS nucleus is written onto disk.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter either "1" or "0". If you enter 0, a copy of the CMS nucleus is not written onto disk. The remaining questions in generating a new CMS nucleus are skipped and control is passed to the CMS initialization routine.

If you enter 1, message DMSINI608R is issued.

If you fail to enter either 1, YES, 0, or NO, the message

```
DMSINI081E Invalid reply;
enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)
```

is issued. Message DMSINI607R is reissued and you may enter a valid response.

608R   **IPL device address** = *vdev*

Explanation: "vdev" designates the device address on which the CMS nucleus is to be written. If the system disk and the IPL device are to be the same, you need only enter a null line.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

If you enter an invalid device address, message

```
DMSINI079E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS -
            REENTER
```

is issued. Message DMSINI608R is reissued and you may enter a valid device address.

If the IPL device designated is not currently defined, is not in read/write status, or is an unsupported device type, message

```
DMSINI082E IPL DEVICE ERROR - REENTER
```

is issued. Message DMSINI608R is then reissued. At this time, you may enter CP mode by signaling attention, and determine the status of the designated device by entering the CP command

```
QUERY VIRTUAL vdev
```

Then take the corrective action necessary to define the device for your virtual machine or to access it in read/write status. Reenter CMS mode by issuing the CP command

```
BEGIN
```

You must then reenter the device address.

Once the IPL device address is accepted, message DMSINI609R is issued.

User Response: Enter a valid device address or a null line.

609R   **Nucleus (CYL or BLK) address** = *nnnn*

Explanation: "nnnn" designates the cylinder address or FB-512 block number (on the device entered in response to message DMSINI608R) on which the CMS nucleus is to be written. nnnn must be between 001 and m-1 where *m* equals the number of cylinders or blocks on the disk, the cylinders or blocks on a disk being numbered from 0 to *m*. nnnn must be entered in decimal.

For an FB-512 device, the block number must be a multiple of 256 and 256 blocks must be available at that location to form an FB-512 extent.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

If you do not enter a valid decimal cylinder or block number, the message

```
DMSINI080E INVALID {CYL|BLK}
           NUMBER -  REENTER
```

is issued, message DMSINI609R is reissued, and you may enter a valid cylinder or FB-512 block number.

If the cylinder or FB-512 block(s) specified is not greater than the number already in use on the device (as indicated in the file directory), the message

```
DMSINI083E NUCLEUS {CYL|BLK}
           SPECIFICATION
           UNACCEPTABLE, ERROR 'X'
```

is issued. Message DMSINI609R is reissued. You may respond with a larger cylinder or block number, or IPL the CMS system and format the specified IPL device with the RECOMP option. Once the nucleus cylinder or block address is accepted, message DMSINI610R is issued.

User Response: Enter a valid cylinder address.

610R   **Also IPL (CYL or BLK) 0? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)**

Explanation: The initial IPL text is always written on the same cylinder or FB-512 block as the CMS nucleus, that is, the cylinder or FB-512 extent designated in response to message DMSINI609R. (The initial IPL text is a bootstrap program that reads in the nucleus from the designated cylinder or block.) If it is not also written on cylinder or block 0, you must enter the cylinder or block number whenever an IPL is issued for the system being generated. For more information, see the IPL command in the *VM/SP HPO CP Command Reference.*

System Action: If you do not enter 1, YES, 0, or NO, the message

```
DMSINI081E Invalid reply;
enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)
```

is issued. Message DMSINI610R is reissued and you may enter a valid response.

If you enter 1, the initial IPL text is written on cylinder or block 0 as well as on the cylinder or block designated in response to message DMSINI609R.

If you enter 0, the initial IPL text is written only on the cylinder or block designated in response to message DMSINI609R.

If you enter either 1 or 0, message DMSINI611R is issued.

User Response: Enter 1 or 0.

611R   **Enter version identification:**

Explanation: Thirty-two bytes of information, including blanks, can be entered to specifically identify the version and level of CMS; this information is displayed or printed out when an IPL CMS is executed. The default identification (specified by a carriage return) is:

```
VM/SP REL3 mm/dd/yy hh:mm
```

where mm/dd/yy is the month, day, and year and hh.mm is the hour and minute the CMS nucleus was created.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter version identification information or a null line.

612R   **Enter installation heading:**

Explanation: Sixty-four bytes of information, including blanks, can be entered to serve as an installation standard heading at the beginning of each output file. The default heading (specified by a null line) is:

VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter up to 64 characters of identifying information, or a null line.

613E   **TAPE must be invoked as a nucleus extension**

Explanation: The command was invoked as a nucleus extension.

System Action: RC = 40.
System status remains the same.

User Response: Notify the system programmer that an error occurs when you invoke this command.

614E   **Screen modifications lost. See 'SET FULLREAD' to use PA keys safely.**

Explanation: A PA key was pressed and the screen was cleared to display a pending message. If any changes were made on the screen before the PA key was pressed, those changes were lost.

System Action: RC = 8.
Any screen changes are lost.

User Response: See the SET FULLREAD documentation for information on how to use PA keys safely.

615R   **Y-disk address** = *vdev*

Explanation: "vdev" designates the device address of the system disk extension (Y-disk). On this disk, CMS expects to find all CMS system information and programs not contained within the CMS nucleus and not on the S-disk, such as disk-resident command modules. If the CMS nucleus is written on this disk, then vdev is also the IPL device address. (It is not required that you have a Y-disk.)

System Action: The system waits for a response.

If you enter an invalid device address, the message

DMSINQ079E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS -
                 REENTER

is issued. Message DMSINI615R is reissued, and you may enter a valid device address.

If you enter a null line, "19E" is assumed to be the system disk extension address.

If you do not want a Y-disk, then do not have a disk 19E in your directory entry, and enter a null line.

Once the system disk extension address is accepted, message DMSINI607R is issued.

User Response: Enter a valid disk address or a null line.

616W   *name* **does not exist**

Explanation: The named nucleus extension does not exist.

System Action: RC = 28.

User Response: Check the spelling of 'name'.

617E   **Error code** *nn* **from DMSFRET while unloading** *module* **module**

Explanation: An invalid DMSFRET request was made while unloading the specified module. An error was made in calling a nucleus extension or the created nucleus extension was damaged in some way. NUCXDROP used the BYTES associated with the module name as the number of bytes to free, starting at the ORIGIN address. One or both of these fields have been destroyed. The error code indicates the type of error that occurred. The error code meanings are:

Code	Meaning
5	The number of doublewords specified was 0 or negative.
6	The block of storage being released was never allocated by DMSFREE.
7	The address given for the block being released is not doubleword aligned.

System Action: RC = 3.
The system makes no further attempt to release the storage block.

User Response: NUCXMAP may be used after defining a nucleus extension to display the origin and length of the loaded program. If these are incorrect, the call defining the nucleus extension was in error. If they are correct, then some program violated the SCBLOCK defining the nucleus extension after NUCXMAP displayed it. This program should be identified and corrected.

618E   **NUCEXT failed**

Explanation: An attempt to establish a function as a CMS nucleus extension failed because of a system error, or because the level of CMS does not support extensions to its nucleus.

System Action: RC = 13 or RC = 4n where 'nn' is NUCEXT's return code to the calling module. Execution of the command that called NUCEXT terminates.

User Response: Verify that the level of CMS being used contains support for nucleus extensions; take action indicated by return code 'nn' as appropriate.

619E

Module *module* not found

Explanation: The module requested does not exist.

System Action: RC = 28.

User Response: Recheck the command.

620E

RTABLE error on line *nnnn*: *message*

Explanation: The multiple variations of 'message' are explained below.

System Action: In each case, the system action is:

The programmable operator facility terminates.

User Response: In each case, the user response is:

Correct the routing table and reload it or reinvoke the Programmable Operator Facility.

MESSAGES:

- **INVALID PARAMETER STATEMENT**

  Explanation: An RTABLE parameter statement is incorrectly specified, or if record found preceding the first ROUTE statement does not begin with "TEXTSYM", "HOSTCHK", "PROPCHK", "LGLOPR", or "LOGGING".

- **INVALID TEXT FIELD**

  Explanation: TESTSYM characters are used incorrectly in the text field:

  - The first non-blank character in the text field is not a blank-character separator or an arbitrary-character separator.

  - Two separator characters are found next to each other.

  - A not-symbol that directly precedes a separator or does not immediately follow a separator character was found.

- **INVALID INTERVALS SPECIFIED**

  Explanation: On a PROPCHK or HOSTCHK statement:

  - The response wait (second interval) value exceeds the checking interval (first interval) value.

  - The checking interval or waiting interval value is not greater than zero.

  - The waiting interval specified has more than two numerals.

  - The checking interval specified has more than three numerals.

- **DUPLICATE NODEIDS SPECIFIED**

  Explanation: A nodeid is specified more than once on one PROPCHK statement or on more than one PROPCHK statement.

- **INVALID SEPARATOR CHARACTERS**

  Explanation: Parameters other than distinct single characters are given in the TEXTSYM record. If more than 3 are given, "INCORRECT NUMBER OF PARAMETERS" is issued.

- **HOSTCHK BEFORE LGLOPR STATEMENT**

  Explanation: A HOSTCHK statement appears in the routing table before a LGLOPR statement. The HOSTCHK record requires the nodeid of the logical operator given in the LGLOPR record.

- **PROPCHK BEFORE LGLOPR STATEMENT**

  Explanation: A PROPCHK statement appears in the routing table before a LGLOPR statement. The PROPCHK record requires the nodeid of the logical operator given in the LGLOPR record.

- **INVALID OPERANDS SPECIFIED**

  Explanation: The Programmable Operator Facility does not recognize the operands specified (on such statements as LOGGING).

- **LOGICAL OPERATOR NAME NOT FOUND**

  Explanation: The id specified for the logical operator in the LGLOPR statement cannot be found on the system, or in the "userid NAMES" file.

- **INVALID COLUMN FIELDS**

  Explanation: Any of the following is true of the column fields in the routing entry:

  - The starting or ending column field is greater than 240 (the maximum length of a CP message).

  - The ending column is less than the starting column.

  - The starting or ending column is equal to zero.

- **INCORRECT NUMBER OF PARAMETERS**

  Explanation: This message is issued if:

  - The LGLOPR record has no parameter.
  - The LGLOPR record has more than 2 parameters.
  - The TEXTSYM record does not have exactly 3 parameters.
  - The HOSTCHK record does not have exactly 2 parameters.
  - The PROPCHK record has less than 3 parameters.
  - The LOGGING record has more than 1 parameter.

- **NON-NUMERIC VALUE SPECIFIED**

  Explanation: A non-numeric character was specified for a numeric value in one of the following fields of the routing table: the starting column, the ending column, the message type, or the checking interval parameters on the HOSTCHK or PROPCHK records.

- **MISALIGNED FIELD**

  Explanation: One of the following fields does not start in its proper column: userid, nodeid, action routine name, or action routine parameter.

- **HOSTID IN PROPCHK RECORD**

  Explanation: The logical operator's nodeid is included in a PROPCHK record.

621E   **Bad plist:** *message*

Explanation: The multiple variations of 'message' are explained below.

System Action: In each case, the system action is:

RC = 24.
Execution is terminated.

MESSAGES:

- **{EXECIO|QUERY} MUST BE INVOKED AS A NUCLEUS EXTENSION**

  Explanation: {EXECIO|QUERY} was invoked by an assembler program and passed the incorrect parameter list for a nucleus extension call.

  User Response: Make sure you are passing a parameter list for a nucleus extension.

- **DISK** *argument* **ARGUMENT IS MISSING**

  Explanation: The missing argument is FILENAME or FILETYPE. These are required arguments when DISKR or DISKW operations are specified.

  User Response: Reissue the command with the disk argument.

- **INPUT FILE** *fileid* **DOES NOT EXIST**

  Explanation: The indicated file cannot be found.

  User Response: Check to make sure that the fileid has been entered correctly.

- **INVALID POSITIONAL ARGUMENT** *argument*

  Explanation: More than the maximum number of positional arguments (i.e., arguments before the left parenthesis marking the start of the options) were specified. The number of positional arguments allowed depends on the second operand (DISKR, etc.) on the command line.

This message is a likely result if the left parenthesis option delimiter is missing from the command line.

User Response: Check to make sure that you have specified the correct positional arguments, and that you have not omitted the parenthesis.

- **UNKNOWN OPTION NAME** *name*

Explanation: The indicated option name is not recognized by EXECIO.

User Response: Check to make sure that you have not misspelled an option name.

- **VALUE MISSING AFTER** *option* **OPTION**

Explanation: There is not value specified after the indicated option, yet one is required. For example, the MARGINS option requires that two values follow it. If one or both of these is missing, the message is produced.

User Response: Check the syntax of the command.

- **VALUE** *value* **NOT VALID FOR** *option* **OPTION**

Explanation: An invalid value was specified for the indicated option. For example, if 'Case3' is used in a call to EXECIO, the message will read '...VALUE 3 NOT VALID FOR CASE OPTION.'

User Response: Check the syntax of the command.

- *option* **OPTION IS NOT VALID WITH** *option* **OPTION**

Explanation: Two mutually exclusive option values were specified. For example, only one input selection option is allowed; therefore, if both a LOCATE and a FIND option are specified, this message will be issued.

User Response: Check the syntax of the command.

- *option* **OPTION NOT VALID WITH** *operation* **OPERATION**

Explanation: The indicated option cannot be specified with the indicated operation. For example, the FINIS option is not valid if PRINT is specified as the second operand on the command line.

User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **STRING OPTION WITH LINES = * IS VALID ONLY FOR CP OPERATION**

Explanation: The STRING option with LINES = * is valid only for a CP operation.

User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **DEVICE AND LINES ARGUMENTS ARE REQUIRED**

Explanation: The first two EXECIO command line operands are always required.

User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **INVALID VALUE** *value* **FOR NUMBER OF LINES**

  Explanation: The number of lines specified to be processed must be either a non-negative integer or an asterisk.

  User Response: Check the value specified for the number of lines to be processed.

- **MISSING 'DEVICE' ARGUMENT**

  Explanation: The EXECIO command requires a 'DEVICE' argument.

  User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **INVALID 'DEVICE' ARGUMENT** *argument*

  Explanation: The only valid values for the 'DEVICE' argument are CP, CARD, DISKR, DISKW, PUNCH, PRINT, and EMSG.

  User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **INVALID VALUE** *value* **FOR DISK FILE LINE NUMBER**

  Explanation: The line number specified is negative or a non-numeric value.

  User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **DISK FILEMODE REQUIRED FOR DISKW**

  Explanation: The filemode operand is required for a DISKW operation. The DISKW operation may cause writing to any disk to which the user has write access.

  User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **INVALID RECORD FORMAT** *recfm* **-- MUST BE EITHER F OR V**

  Explanation: For a DISKW operation, if the record format (recfm) is specified, it must be either F or V. V is the default value.

  User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **INVALID RECORD LENGTH ARGUMENT** *lrecl*

  Explanation: For a DISKW operation, if the logical record length (lrecl) is specified, the value must be less than 256 and greater than 0.

  User Response: Check the record length argument.

- **FILE FORMAT SPECIFIED** *recfm* **DOES NOT AGREE WITH EXISTING FILE FORMAT** *recfm*

  Explanation: The record format of a record to be written into an existing disk file is inconsistent with that file.

  User Response: Check the record format specified against that of the file.

- **FILE LRECL SPECIFIED** *lrecl* **DOES NOT AGREE WITH EXISTING FILE LRECL** *lrecl*

  Explanation: The logical record length of a record to be written into an existing disk file is inconsistent with that file.

  User Response: Check the logical record length against that of the file.

- **EXECIO OPTIONS ONLY ALLOWED WITH EXTENDED PLIST**

  Explanation: If any options are used in the call to EXECIO, an extended plist must be supplied. The EXEC 2 interpreter always supplies an extended plist, and CMS supplies an extended plist for all commands read from the console. The most likely reason for this message is an attempt to invoke EXECIO (with options) from a CMS EXEC file. Another reason may be invocation of EXECIO from a user program that doesn't supply an extended plist.

  User Response: You may provide the extended plist by converting the CMS EXEC file to an EXEC 2 file. Or EXECIO may be invoked through a separate EXEC 2 file called from the CMS EXEC file. If called from a program, the extended plist should be set up according to the documentation in the *VM/SP CMS for System Programming*.

- **INVALID CHARACTER IN FILE IDENTIFIER**

  Explanation: The specified fileid contains a character that is invalid for the CMS file system.

  User Response: Check the description of the command format and reissue the command using valid characters.

- **INVALID MODE** *mode*

  Explanation: More than two characters were specified for the mode.

  User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **INVALID EXEC VARIABLE NAME**

  Explanation: Using the EXECIO command, the maximum length of a variable name for the VAR or STEM option was exceeded. The maximum for the VAR option is 250 characters. The maximum for the STEM option is 240 bytes.

  User Response: Use a shorter length variable name.

- **VAR OPTION WITH LINES > 1 IS INVALID**

  Explanation: The EXECIO command was issued with the VAR option and the number of lines specified was greater than 1.

  User Response: Either change the lines operand to 1 or use the STEM option.

622E

Insufficient [free] storage [*message*]

Explanation: Insufficient storage was available for task to execute a required function. One possible cause of this error message is that a program issuing NUCXLOAD is in a loop. If present, *message* is one of the following:

- **for msgline**
  No Return Code. Execution continues.

- **for line spill**
  RC = 1. Execution continues.

- **for PFKEY/PAKEY**
  No Return Code. Execution continues.

- **for synonyms**
  No Return Code. Execution continues.

- **for I/O buffer**
  No Return Code. Execution continues.

- **for extract**
  RC = 104. Execution of command terminates.

- **for EXECCOMM**
  RC = 104. Execution of command terminates.

- **for EXECIO**
  RC = 41. The request function is not performed.

- **for NAMEFIND**
  RC = 41. Execution of the command is terminated.

- **for reading map**
  RC = 104. Execution of the command is terminated.

- **no table made**
  RC = 41. DMSGLO created no global variable(s) in storage for the GLOBALV command.

- **(*nn* entries)**
  RC = 41. DMSNXM (NUCXMAP) requires one word of storage for each nucleus extension. The command is terminated, no map is generated.

- **for processing screen changes**
  Last screen modifications are not processed.

- **for COPYKEY**
  Image of vscreen is not placed in printer spool.

System Action: Execution halts.

User Response: Check a program issuing NUCXLOAD for a possible loop that is not terminating properly. More free storage may be obtained by releasing a disk (to recover the space used for the file directory) or deleting a nucleus extension. Alternatively, re-ipl CMS after defining a larger virtual storage size for the virtual machine.

622W

Insufficient free storage for NAMEFIND buffer; processing continues

Explanation: Insufficient storage was available for NAMEFIND to create a buffer containing information for the NAMES file. The requested buffer size, or the size of the file, was too large in terms of the available free storage.

System Action: No buffer was created and processing continues reading the NAMES file from the disk. The buffer size is set to 0, so that future invocations of NAMEFIND will not cause this warning to be displayed.

User Response: None.

623S

{Module|Phase} cannot be loaded at location *hexloc*--**this area is available for system use only**

Explanation: This error can occur because:

1. The module or phase is too large to be loaded in the user area (it is attempting to overlay the CMS nucleus which resides at the end of the user area).

2. The 'ORIGIN' option was specified incorrectly on the LOAD command. The origin specified is either causing the module or phase to 1) overlay the CMS nucleus, or 2) overlay the Free Storage Pointers (as the origin specified is the beginning address of the segment that follows the CMS nucleus).

System Action: RC = 88.
The command that was executed to perform the load is terminated.

User Response: If the 'ORIGIN' option was incorrect, reissue the command with the correct origin. If the module or phase is too large, contact your system support personnel, or use the CMS nucleus 'CMSL' that is defined at a higher location, if it is available on your system.

624I

No nucleus extensions are found

Explanation: No nucleus extensions were located and therefore they cannot be mapped for NUCXMAP.

System Action: RC = 0.

User Response: None.

624W

No nucleus extensions are loaded

Explanation: No nucleus extensions have been loaded and therefore cannot be dropped.

System Action: RC = 28.

User Response: None.

625S

There are too many items that require relocation to save all of the RLD information

Explanation: A LOAD or INCLUDE command was issued with the RLDSAVE option specified, and more than 16,384 address constants in the text file(s) require relocation.

System Action: RC = 104.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reorganize the text files so that fewer than 16,384 items require relocation, then reissue the command.

626E

Invalid action routine parameter *parameter*

Explanation: The parameter passed to module DMSPOR in the routing table contains an invalid routine name.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the routing table entry. Make sure that the parameters passed to module DMSPOR contain a valid action routine name. The valid action routine names that can be specified with DMSPOR are:

```
GET       TOFB
QUERY     TOVM
SET       STOP
```

627E

Result is *nnnn* bytes too large for CP command buffer

Explanation: CP returned a response to a command that is too large to fit into the buffer provided by module DMSPOR.

System Action: None (no data returned).

User Response: If possible, request less data (for example, as with the DISPLAY command).

628E

Invalid GLOBALV function *function*

Explanation: The function specified on the GLOBALV command is invalid or unknown.

System Action: RC = 4.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid GLOBALV function.

629W

Screen modifications may be lost

Explanation: Your screen modifications could not be processed because your terminal configuration does not support the CMS command 'SET FULLREAD ON'.

The PA key just depressed will be executed. The next time the screen is read, any screen modifications, which are not overlayed by the function executed, will be processed.

This terminal configuration, which imposes restrictions on your session, occurs when going through a VM/Passthru Facility (5749-RC1) (PVM) 327x Emulator

link to another VM system. These PVM links can be identified by an 'S' to the immediate left of the nodeid in the PVM selection screen.

The PVM emulator line driver does not support the 3270 command 'read buffer' which is used when FULLREAD is set on and in processing PA keys.

System Action: Key pressed is executed. Screen changes are not processed.

User Response: Press ENTER/PF key to process screen changes.

630S

Error accessing spool file

Explanation: An error occurred while accessing the spool file, or the virtual reader is busy. The reader file may have been purged by the system, or the file may have been transferred from your virtual reader via a TRANSFER command issued by the originator or the system operator while the RDR command was executing.

System Action: RC = 36.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: If the spool file is still in your virtual reader, reissue the command. If the error persists, contact your installation support personnel.

631E

{function|command} **can only be executed from an EXEC-2 or REXX EXEC [or as a CMS command]**

Explanation: The command or function was not invoked from an EXEC-2 or REXX exec or from the CMS command line.

This function or command noted in the message either requires an extended parameter list, which is not provided by CMS EXEC, or a direct interface to the variables in an EXEC (EXECOMM), which is only available while an EXEC 2 or System Product Interpreter exec is active.

System Action: For the XMITMSG command, RC = 24.

For the PARSECMD command, RC = 40.

For all other modules, RC = 4.

User Response: Invoke the command again from and EXEC-2 or REXX exec or from the CMS command line.

632E

I/O error in EXECIO; rc = *nnnn* **from** *command* **command**

Explanation: The specified error return code was obtained by EXECIO when the indicated command was invoked. EXECIO will not continue, but returns the error return code to its caller. The EXECIO operation may have partially completed before the error occurred.

System Action: RC = 1*nn*, where nn is the return code from the command specified in the message text.
RC = 2*nnn*, where *nnn* is the return code from the EXECOMM command.

User Response: Look at the documentation for the indicated command to interpret the return code.

633E

Too many tags were encountered--maximum is 64 per line

Explanation: While searching the names file, an entry was encountered that contained more than 64 tags (overflowing the internal tag tables of the NAMEFIND command). This record was not processed correctly by NAMEFIND.

System Action: RC = 88.
Processing is terminated.

User Response: Make sure the entries in your names file do not have more than 64 tags.

System Action: RC = 1*nn*, where nn is the return code from COMMAND.
RC = 2*nnn*, where *nnn* is the return code from the EXECOMM command.

User Response: Look at the documentation for the indicated command to interpret the return code.

633W

Returned values were truncated

Explanation: The information that was stacked or displayed at the terminal was truncated. The stack has a limit of 255 characters; CMS permits on 130 characters to be displayed.

System Action: RC = 88.
Processing is completed.

User Response: Use the System Product Editor to view the rest of the entry.

634E

No value to search for was specified

Explanation: The NAMEFIND command was issued without a search value (i.e., a tag with a value).

System Action: RC = 24.
Processing is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the command with at least one tag with a value to indicate what NAMEFIND should search for.

635I

No entries were found that matched your search criteria

Explanation: NAMEFIND was unable to locate an entry that matches the search criteria specified on the command line.

System Action: RC = 32.
Processing has completed.

User Response: None.

636E

Unsupported type of NETDATA file

Explanation: A file in the reader is not able to be read in, because the RECEIVE command cannot reformat it. For example, an OS PDS in NETDATA format would not be able to be received in CMS.

System Action: RC = 88.
Processing is terminated.

User Response: None.

636W

Received null file; no file created

Explanation: A file that was read in from the virtual reader contained no data records (only NETDATA control records were sent). No file was created on the user's disk.

System Action: RC = 32.
Processing is terminated. No file is created on the user's disk.

User Response: None.

637E

Missing {value|nodeid} for the {*option* option |*operand* operand}

Explanation: An option or an operand that requires a value following it was specified, but no such value was given.

System Action: RC = 24.
Processing is terminated.

User Response: Check the format of the command and reissue it, specifying all the required values for the options and operands.

638E

fn ft fm **is too wide to append to** *fn ft fm*

Explanation: A note in the reader is too wide to add to a fixed format NOTEBOOK file on the user's disk, or a record could not be added to the user's fixed format NETLOG file because the record was longer than the file.

System Action: RC = 32.
Processing is terminated. Either the NOTE wasn't received or the log message was not added to the user's NETLOG file.

User Response: You can use either the System Product Editor subcommand SET RECFM or the COPYFILE command to change the format of the file from fixed to variable.

639E

Error in *routine* **routine; return code was** *nnnn*

Explanation: An error occurred while executing the routine specified in the error message. The return code is given to identify what the problem was.

If the module code of the message was DFT, the DMSDFT did not expect the return code it received and cannot interpret it.

System Action: RC = nnnn (whatever the return code was in the message above).
Processing is terminated.

The CONVERT command will issue RC = 256 and the conversion will stop.

The PARSECMD command will issue RC = 04.

The QUERY command will issue RC = 24.

NUCXLOAD issues a return code of 100 if message 639E is issued. DMSRLD loads the module into storage for NUCXLOAD. The following chart shows the return codes from DMSRLD:

Code Meaning

21	Module length mismatch when reading the module file.
22	Invalid format for the relocation information record.
23	A Y-CON was found that could not be relocated.
35	Invalid address range for preallocated plist storage.
4nn	Error from FSSTATE (nn is the FSSTATE return code).
5nn	Error reading the module header records (nn is the FSREAD return code).
6nn	Error reading the module code (nn is the FSREAD return code).
7nn	Error reading the module relocation information record (nn is the FSREAD return code).
9nn	Error from FSCLOSE (nn is the FSCLOSE return code).

User Response: Look up the routine mentioned and determine from the return code what the problem was. Correct the problem and reissue the command.

If the module code of the message was DFT, then note the *routine* and the return code *nnnn* and contact your system administrator.

640R HELP disk address = *vdev*

Explanation: "vdev" designates the device address of the system HELP disk. On this disk, CMS expects to find the system HELP files.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

If you enter an invalid device address, the message DMSINQ079E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS - REENTER is issued. DMSINQ640R is reissued, and you may enter a valid device address.

If you enter a null line, "19D" is assumed to be the system HELP disk.

If you do not want a HELP disk, enter the system disk address as the HELP disk address.

User Response: Enter a valid disk address or a null line.

641E No {command|options} specified

Explanation: The DEFAULTS command requires that you specify a command and at least one option when using the SET operand.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the command and specify a command and at least one option.

642E DEFAULTS does not accept {*command* command|*option* option for *command*}

Explanation: The DEFAULTS facility is valid only with certain commands and only with certain options for a given command.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Check the list of commands and options that can be used with the DEFAULTS command. (See the *VM/SP CMS Command Reference*, or issue HELP).

643E No class *fileclass* files in your reader

Explanation: No files in your reader have the same class as the virtual reader. This may mean that your reader is empty, or that the files in your reader have a different class associated with them.

System Action: RC = 28.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: You can use the RDRLIST command to see if there are any files in your reader other than those having the same class as your virtual reader. You can use the CP CHANGE command to make the class of the spool files the same as your reader class.

644E All reader files are in HOLD status or not class *fileclass*

Explanation: No files in your reader have the same class as the virtual reader, or if they have the same class, they are in HOLD status (they have a USER, SYS, or USYS value for the HOLD field in RDRLIST).

System Action: RC = 28.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: To PEEK or RECEIVE a file that is not held or is not the same class as your virtual reader, specify the spoolid in the command, for example, "PEEK spoolid" or "RECEIVE spoolid...". You can also use the CP CHANGE command to change the spool file to NOHOLD or the class of the file to be the same as the reader class.

645W The user tag name *name* is too long to display in the panel

Explanation: Only the first 12 characters of a user-defined tag name can be displayed in the NAMES panel.

System Action: None.

User Response: An entry is displayed with tag names truncated to 12. If you change this entry using the panel, the tag names will also be truncated in the file. Therefore, if you want to have tag names greater than 12 characters, edit the names file directly instead of using the panel.

646E

macroname **must be invoked from the prefix area**

Explanation: A prefix macro was invoked from the command line and not from the prefix area.

System Action: RC = 8.

User Response: None.

647E

Userid not specified for *nickname* **in** *userid* **NAMES file**

Explanation: The entry for the nickname specified does not contain a value for the Userid tag; therefore, communication with this user is impossible.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the command substituting the user's userid in place of the nickname, or use the NAMES command to insert the Userid in that entry.

648E

Userid *userid* **not found; {no message has been sent |no files have been sent|check the** *userid* **NAMES file}**

Explanation: The specified userid or the value for the userid tag in the specified 'NAMES' file was not a valid userid for your computer system.

System Action: RC = 32.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Validate the value for the userid and insert it correctly into the NAMES file or reissue the command with correct userid.

649E

Extraneous parameter[(s)] *parameter(s)*

Explanation: There were more operands specified than the command issued will accept.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Check the correct format of the command and reissue the command.

650E

Invalid spoolid *nnnn*

Explanation: The value representing the spoolid was not a valid spoolid number.

System Action: RC = 20.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid spoolid.

651E {*option|command*} **must be issued from**
environment(s)

Explanation: The command is valid only in certain environments and is not
executed otherwise.

System Action: RC = 40.

User Response: To execute this command or use this option you must first issue
the necessary command to enter the required environment.

652E **Missing operand(s); enter EXECUTE < n > DISCARD**

Explanation: DISCARD was issued without the correct operands. If you use the
EXECUTE subcommand to issue DISCARD, the correct operands will be appended
automatically.

System Action: RC = 24.

User Response: On a display terminal, enter DISCARD in the command area on
the lines that contain the files to be discarded and press PF10. Otherwise, enter
EXECUTE [n] DISCARD on the command line to discard n files (the default is
one), starting with the fileid displayed on the current line.

653E **Error executing** *command*, **rc** = *nn*

Explanation: An error was encountered while executing the specified command.

System Action: RC = 40.
Processing is terminated.

User Response: Check the return code for the command shown in the message to
better identify the problem.

654E **Invalid symbol** *string*; **{/0 must be specified alone|invalid character** *char*
following / symbol}

Explanation: The EXECUTE subcommand was invoked with invalid symbols
specified in the command.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Reissue the command(s) using valid symbols.

655E **Spoolid** *nnnn* **does not exist**

Explanation: There is no spool file with this spoolid number in your virtual
reader.

System Action: RC = 28.
The command is not executed.

User Response: None.

656E   {Error saving your NAMES file; rc = *nn* from NAMEFIND command|Error saving your NAMES file; use FILELIST to clear some space on your disk}

Explanation: An error was encountered while searching through your 'Userid NAMES' file.

System Action: RC = 100.
The search was terminated unsuccessfully.

User Response: Check the return codes for the NAMEFIND command to better identify the problem.

657E   **Undefined PFkey/PAkey**

Explanation: A PF or PA key that has no function assigned to it was pressed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

658W   **The value for the *tag* tag is too long to display in the panel**

Explanation: The value for the specified tag is too long to fit onto the panel; therefore, only part of it is displayed. If this value is changed it will be truncated in the NAMES file.

System Action: Only part of the value is displayed in the panel.

User Response: If you change this entry using the panel, the tag values will also be truncated in the file. Therefore, if you want to have tag values longer than the space allowed on the panel, edit the names file directly instead of using the panel.

659E   **Invalid prefix subcommand:** *prefix*

Explanation: A prefix subcommand or macro was issued with invalid or extraneous operands.

System Action: The macro or subcommand is redisplayed in the prefix area prefixed by a "?".

User Response: Correct and reissue the macro or subcommand.

660E   **The nickname field must be filled in**

Explanation: All entries in the NAMES file must have a NICKNAME tag to indicate the beginning of the entry. If this field is blank, the entry will not be accepted from the panel.

System Action: The function is not executed.

User Response: Fill in the value for the Nickname.

660W

Warning: this entry duplicates an existing nickname

Explanation: An entry has been added or changed, and the nickname now duplicates an entry (or entries) already in the NAMES file. This entry can no longer be identified uniquely by its nickname tag. Since the CMS commands (NOTE, SENDFILE, and TELL) that search the 'Userid NAMES' file often search based on the nickname tag, only the first entry that begins with this nickname will be used.

System Action: None.

User Response: You may wish to change the nickname value and press PF6 to ensure that this entry can be uniquely identified by the CMS commands that reference the 'Userid NAMES' file. Also, by pressing PF5 repeatedly you can locate all the entries that have this nickname and then decide which nicknames that you wish to change.

661E

Prefix *name* **is invalid for the line on which it was entered**

Explanation: A prefix subcommand or macro was issued on a line in the file that was invalid for the execution of that subcommand or macro. For example, most prefix subcommands and macros are invalid on shadow lines when SCOPE is DISPLAY. Also, if an F or P was specified as the target for an M prefix subcommand and they were entered on a line within the lines being moved, this message is issued. If an E prefix subcommand was issued on a line that cannot be extended, this message is issued.

System Action: The macro or subcommand is redisplayed in the prefix area, and it is prefixed by a "?".

User Response: None.

662W

You are not on an entry; press PF 5, 7 or 8 to move to an entry

Explanation: The command issued was not executed because you were not positioned on an entry in the file.

System Action: None.

User Response: Use a PF key to move to an entry.

663W

There is/are *nn* **undisplayed tag(s)**

Explanation: This entry contains 'nn' more tags than can be displayed in the panel.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the entry is deleted, the undisplayed values are also deleted. If the entry is changed, the undisplayed tags are not changed. To change these tags you must edit the 'Userid NAMES' file.

664E {Entry|Previous entry|Next entry} not found

Explanation: PF 5, 7 or 8 was pressed and the search failed to find an entry.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

665E **File** *userid* **NOTE * not found; to begin a new note, enter NOTE name**

Explanation: The NOTE command was issued without any operands, which is the correct procedure when you want to continue an existing NOTE. However, no NOTE was found.

System Action: RC = 28.

User Response: Specify a name (or names) following the command name.

666E **Note already exists; enter NOTE to continue, or specify REPLACE option**

Explanation: The NOTE command was issued with a name or names following the command. However, a NOTE already exists. You can process only one NOTE at a time.

System Action: RC = 28

User Response: You can either specify NOTE with no operands to finish processing the existing note, or you can reissue the command and specify the REPLACE option, which discards the existing note and begins a new one.

667E **NOTE header does not contain the {keyword FROM|keyword TO| OPTIONS line|DATE line}**

Explanation: The NOTE header must have a line that contains the options, a line containing the date, a line indicating the sender of the note, and a line indicating the recipients. These lines are denoted by the keywords "OPTIONS:", "FROM:", "DATE:", "FROM:" and "TO:", respectively beginning in column one of these lines. If these lines are not present, the NOTE has an invalid format and cannot be sent using the NOTE option of SENDFILE.

System Action: RC = 32.
Processing terminates.

User Response: Correct the format of the header lines.

668E **The {ADD|APPEND} option must be specified alone**

Explanation: No other options are valid when either the ADD or APPEND option is specified.

System Action: RC = 40.
Processing terminates.

User Response: Reissue the command using only the ADD or APPEND option.

669E **List of addressees cannot begin with CC:**

Explanation: 'CC:' is used to denote a list of complimentary copy recipients and cannot be the first addressee of a NOTE.

System Action: RC = 24.
Processing terminates.

User Response: Reissue the command, with the addressee preceding the 'CC:' recipients.

670E **No names to be added were specified**

Explanation: The ADD option was specified without any names to be added.

System Action: RC = 24.
Processing terminates.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the names to be added with the ADD option.

671E **Error {sending|receiving|creating|loading|updating} [file]** *fn ft fm*; **rc** = *nn*
from *command*

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to send, receive, create, or load a file.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: To further identify the problem, check the return code specified in the message for the command that encountered the error, correct the problem, and reissue the command.

672E **Virtual {punch|reader} invalid or not defined**

Explanation: The specified device was not defined at the correct virtual address. The virtual reader must be defined at the virtual address 00C and the virtual punch must be defined at 00D in order for the command issued to function properly.

System Action: RC = 36.

User Response: Use the CP DEFINE command to define the device at the proper address. Then reissue the command.

673E **Addressees are in the note header records; do not specify names with the NOTE option**

Explanation: The NOTE option of the SENDFILE command was issued with a name or names of people who were to receive the file. However, the recipients of the NOTE being sent should be contained in the NOTE header records; the names specified on the command line are extraneous.

System Action: RC = 24.

User Response: Check that the proper addressees are contained in the NOTE header and reissue the command without specifying any addressees.

CMS Messages

674E   {Reader|Punch} is not ready

Explanation: The command issued requires that the device specified have a READY status associated with it.

System Action: RC = 36.

User Response: Use the CP READY command to change the status of the virtual device. Then reissue the command.

675E   No names specified

Explanation: The SENDFILE command requires that you specify the name(s) of the recipient(s) of the files (unless the file is a NOTE).

System Action: RC = 24.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the name(s) of the recipient(s).

676E   Invalid character {*|=} for {Network ID|window name|virtual screen name}

Explanation: This message was issued for one of the following reasons:

- SENDFILE is attempting to send a file to another node, which should be connected to your computer via an RSCS machine. However, the RSCS ID (or NETWORK ID) has the value '*', which is not a valid ID.

- An attempt was made to define a window with a name of * or =, or to define a virtual screen of * which is not valid.

System Action: RC = 20.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- There is evidently a problem with the 'SYSTEM NETID * ' file. This file should contain information about the Network ID. For more information about this file, see the description in the IDENTIFY command. Contact your system support personnel. The person responsible for building your system is responsible for maintaining this file.

- Reissue the DEFINE WINDOW or DEFINE VSCREEN command with a valid name.

677E   Invalid option *option* in option line

Explanation: The OPTIONS line in the NOTE header records contains an option that is invalid or not in the correct position. The five options on the line following the keyword 'OPTIONS:' are expected to contain specific values and be in the correct order.

System Action: RC = 32.

User Response: Check the format of the options line as described in the NOTE command description and correct the invalid option and/or make sure that the order in which the options appear on the line agrees with the order in the NOTE command description.

678E Invalid note header format; note cannot be sent

Explanation: The SENDFILE command was unable to send the NOTE because the format of the addressees in the NOTE was not what the SENDFILE expected. Depending on the value of the format option (LONG or SHORT) in the 'OPTIONS' line of the NOTE, SENDFILE expects the addressees to have certain formats. If the LONG option was specified, each line must contain one addressee, that can be identified in the form "Userid AT Node". If the SHORT format is specified, everything following the 'TO: ' keyword is an addressee in the form "Userid" or "Userid AT Node".

System Action: RC = 32.

User Response: If the header format is incorrect, try to correct the format of the addressees. Check the description of the NOTE header format (which depends on the LONG and SHORT options) in the description of the NOTE command.

679E Disk *mode* is {read/only|full|not accessed}; note cannot be sent

Explanation: For the reason specified in the message, the SENDFILE command was unable to send the NOTE. In order to send the NOTE, SENDFILE must first save the NOTE on a disk. It cannot do this if the disk is full or if the disk has read/only access.

System Action: RC = 36.
The note is not sent.

User Response: If the disk is full, try to make some space available by erasing any unwanted files. If the disk is accessed read/only, use the CMS ACCESS command to access the disk for read/write capability; or change the filemode to one that is a read/write disk (you can use the System Product Editor subcommand "SET FMODE mode" to do this).

680E Invalid fileid specified with the FILELIST option

Explanation: The FILELIST option is used to indicate that the file identified as 'fn ft fm' actually contains a list of files to be processed by the command. If the FILELIST option is specified, no pattern matching characters (* or %) may appear in the fileid.

System Action: RC = 20.

User Response: Do not use the FILELIST option, or specify the complete fileid of the file that contains the list of files to be processed.

681E This is an unnamed file; specify filename and filetype

Explanation: The spool file being received has no fileid. It must have a filename and filetype in order to be identified.

System Action: RC = 88.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a filename and filetype. See the RECEIVE command description for more information on the command format.

682E

Error copying file *fn ft* **A to** {*fn ft fm* |*mode* **disk**}; **rc** = *nn* **from COPYFILE**

Explanation: The file was sent using the DISK DUMP command and had to be read onto the A-disk using the DISK LOAD command. At that point the RECEIVE command attempted use COPYFILE to copy the file from the A-disk to the disk specified in the error message. However, the COPYFILE command failed to execute and returned the specified return code.

System Action: RC = 100.

User Response: See the description of the COPYFILE command for more information about the return code. The file specified in the error message is still on your A-disk and you can do with it as you want. If there was a file with the same fileid on your A-disk before RECEIVE was issued, the original file is renamed "AAAA BBBB A" Take the proper actions to restore the files to the fileid you want.

683E

The entire file must be peeked at to be reformatted

Explanation: The PEEK command reformats spool files that are in DISK DUMP or NETDATA transmission formats to make them more readable. To do this, the user must PEEK at the entire spool file. The default for PEEK is to peek at the first 200 records in a spool file.

System Action: RC = 32.
The file is not reformatted.

User Response: If you want to look at the file reformatted, reissue the PEEK command using the FOR and FROM options. To PEEK at the entire file, use "PEEK spoolid (FROM 1 for *)". You can change the default options of PEEK (originally FROM 1 FOR 200) by using the DEFAULTS command.

683W

The file has an LRECL greater than 255 and cannot be reformatted

Explanation: The PEEK command cannot reformat a file whose logical record length is greater than 255.

System Action: RC = 32.

User Response: This file cannot be peeked at in readable form. Use RECEIVE to read the file in.

684E

File contains invalid records and cannot be reformatted

Explanation: The spool file contains records that PEEK does not recognize as the correct format for DISK DUMP or NETDATA format files.

System Action: RC = 32.
The file is not formatted.

User Response: None.

684W   **Warning: this file has no records**

Explanation: A file, sent from an MVS system in NETDATA format, contains no data records. It is a null file and there are no records to PEEK at.

System Action: RC = 32.
An empty file is displayed by PEEK.

User Response: None.

685E   **Joined lines(s) exceed zone settings**

Explanation: The first character of the joined line did not fit within the zone.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Change the zone setting and reissue the JOIN subcommand.

686E   **Synonym** *name* **not recognized by prefix macro** *macroname*

Explanation: A prefix macro was issued using a synonym that cannot be recognized by the prefix macro.

System Action: The prefix area is redisplayed prefixed by a "?".

User Response: Use the system defined synonyms for that macro.

687E   **This is a {SYSTEM {HELD|DUMP}file|file with a SPECIAL CCW} This file cannot be {peeked at|received}**

Explanation: A file in your reader has a SYSTEM hold on it (status SYS or USYS), is a system dump, or contains a special CCW (usually generated by a X'5A' carriage control character and as such cannot be received or peeked at.

System Action: RC = 1, or RC = 10 (if the file contains a special CCW).

User Response: If the file is SYSTEM HELD, request that the operator change the spool file status to NOHOLD. If the file is a SYSTEM dump file, refer to the documentation for the VMDUMP and VMFDUMP commands.

688E   **XEDIT option only valid from XEDIT environment**

Explanation: The LISTFILE, NAMEFIND, MACLIB, or DMSDDL command was issued with the XEDIT option, but the command was not issued from the XEDIT environment.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Reissue the command from the XEDIT environment.

689E

File must be F-format or V-format

Explanation: One of the following conditions has occurred:

- The LISTFILE command was issued with the XEDIT option, but the file where the information was to be placed is not in the correct format. The correct format is either fixed format with LRECL of 108 or variable format.

- The MACLIB command was issued with the XEDIT option, but the file where the information was to be placed is not in the correct format. The correct format is either fixed format with LRECL of 130 or variable format.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the format of the file.

690E

{PROPCHK|HOSTCHK} not specified in RTABLE

Explanation: A request is received to set node-checking ON or OFF for a routing table that has no PROPCHK or HOSTCHK statements. (Sent by the programmable operator SET node-checking command handler.)

System Action: The operation is not performed.

User Response: Check the routing table contents.

691I

VMDUMP taken, PROP will IPL CMS

Explanation: An abend occurs in the programmable operator facility maninline. (Sent following DMSPOE148T.)

System Action: The programmable operator facility closes all files, issues the CP VMDUMP command, and IPLs the last CMS system that was IPLed.

User Response: Note the error and contact system support personnel.

692I

Action routine _routine_ abended, PROP continuing

Explanation: An abend occurs in an action routine. (Sent following DMSPOE148T.)

System Action: The programmable operator continues operation.

User Response: For a system action routine, note the error and contact system support personnel. For a user action routine, correct the action routine.

693E

Missing _statement_ statement in RTABLE

Explanation: One of the following statements is missing from the RTABLE: LGLOPR, or ROUTE.

System Action: The programmable operator facility terminates.

User Response: Correct the RTABLE and reload it or reinvoke the programmable operator facility.

694E   More than one *statement* statement in RTABLE

Explanation: More than one of the following statements is detected in the
RTABLE: LGLOPR, TEXTSYM, LOGGING, or HOSTCHK.

System Action: The programmable operator facility terminates.

User Response: Correct the RTABLE, and reload it or reinvoke the
programmable operator facility.

| **695E**   Cannot define more than 63 CTLCHARs

Explanation: An attempt was made to define new CTLCHARs when there were
already 63 CTLCHARs defined.

System Action: RC = 4.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: You can redefine the existing CTLCHARs, but you cannot add
any more new ones.

| **696W**   Invalid data received from the display

Explanation: After a READ operation, the data received from the display could
not be handled properly. This message may occur when using a remote display
and transmission errors occur.

System Action: RC = 100.
An attempt is made to re-read the screen. If errors persist, then screen changes
are not processed.

User Response: Check the terminal and reissue the command. If the error
persists notify your system support personnel.

697E   The logical screens must cover the full virtual screen width

Explanation: A SCREEN WIDTH or SCREEN DEFINE subcommand was issued
that did not account for the entire virtual screen width.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Reissue the SET SCREEN subcommand and be sure to account
for all the columns on the screen.

698W   New record length may result in loss of double-byte characters

Explanation: A subcommand was issued that changes the logical record length
(LRECL) of records that may contain double-byte strings. As a result, DBCS
strings may have been truncated and no longer contain matching shift-out (SO)
and shift-in (SI) control characters. These truncated strings no longer are
recognized as double-byte characters.

If SET LRECL was issued to decrease the logical record length, then any
double-byte strings that have been truncated will no longer be treated as
double-byte characters.

If PUT/PUTD was issued to append records to a fixed-format file that has a smaller LRECL, then any double-byte strings that were truncated in the appended records are no longer recognized as double-byte characters.

System Action: RC = 3.

User Response: To return to the original LRECL of the file, issue "SET LRECL *", thus avoiding any possible truncation of DBCS strings. If you are putting records to a fixed-format file, change the record format (RECFM) or the logical record length (LRECL) of the file to which you are appending records.

699E

No filetype specified or *vdev* is an invalid disk address

Explanation: The command requires that you specify a filetype or a valid hexadecimal disk address.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying the filetype or the valid hexadecimal disk address.

700E

Logical AND operator & not valid for column targets

Explanation: The logical AND operator, '&', is only valid for line targets. It is not valid for column targets.

System Action: RC = 5.
The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Redefine the target string and reissued the subcommand.

701I

Null file

Explanation: There were no records in the file.

For DMSRDC, two READ control cards were encountered, but there were no cards available to be placed in the first file.

For DMSTPE, an end-of-CMS-file record was found, but there were no other records in the file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If records were expected, the file should be resubmitted.

702E

Missing, invalid, or incomplete fileid in following READ control card:
:READ .... Command terminated

Explanation: This message appears when you issue READCARD * and prompting is not in effect. It indicates that a record beginning with :READ has been found in the spool file and the following fileid is invalid.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Issue READCARD *fn ft*, edit the received file, correct the erroneous READ control card(s), punch the file back to yourself, and then reissue READCARD *.

| 702I

{READ control card missing. Following assumed: :READ READCARD CMSUT1 A1|:READ...}

Explanation: One of the messages is displayed when you issue READCARD *, either:

1. The first record in the spool file is not a READ control card and when a READ control card and when a read control card in the spool file has been identified and validated, it is listed at the terminal.

2. A control card was encountered in the input card stream and it indicates the names assigned to each file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the file has been read in as READCARD CMSUT1 A1, rename it to a desired fileid.

| 702W

Missing, invalid, or incomplete fileid in following READ control card: **:READ.... Fileid changed to READCARD CMSUT1**

Explanation: This message appears when you issue READCARD * and prompting is in effect. It indicates that a record beginning with :READ has been found in the spool file and the following fileid is invalid.

System Action: Processing continues. The action specified is taken.

User Response: A subsequent prompt will allow you to specify the correct fileid.

703I

File *fn ft fm* {copied|created}

Explanation: The named file has been copied from tape to disk, or a file was created after issuing the STATUS macro.

System Action: For FILE 'fn ft fm' COPIED: None.

For FILE 'fn ft fm' CREATED: A file containing the SET subcommand options and their current settings is created.

User Response: None.

704I

Invalid CLEAR request

Explanation: A CLEAR request was entered for a file definition that does not exist. No action took place.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the file definition specified in the CLEAR request.

705I	**Disk remains unchanged**

Explanation: The reply to DMSFOR605R was not "yes".

System Action: None. The disk remains unchanged.

User Response: Enter the next command.

706I	**Terminal input; type null line for end of data**

Explanation: The input ddname in the MOVEFILE command refers to a terminal. This message requests the input data to be copied to the output device or file.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter data or a null line.

707I	**Ten files copied**

Explanation: Ten members have been copied from tape to disk as a result of the MAXTEN option.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

708I	**Disk file FILE** *ddname* **A1 assumed for DDNAME** *ddname*

Explanation: No FILEDEF command was issued for a ddname specified in the MOVEFILE command. As a result, the MOVEFILE command issues a FILEDEF for that ddname.

If this is the input ddname, the disk file must exist on disk. The blocksize and record format are taken from the characteristics of the input disk file.

If this is the output ddname, the disk file is created on the A-disk. Its characteristics depend on the format of the input file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

709E	**PROPCHK not specified in RTABLE for nodeid** *nodeid*

Explanation: A request is received to set node-checking ON or OFF for a node that is not specified in the RTABLE. (Sent by the programmable operator SET PROPCHK command handler.)

System Action: The operation is not performed.

User Response: Enter the correct nodeid or check the RTABLE contents.

710I
Phase *phase* entry point at location *hexloc*

Explanation: The phase entry point is located at 'hexloc'.

System Action: None.

User Response: Issue the START command to begin execution.

711I
No system synonyms in effect

Explanation: No system synonyms are in effect because you previously issued a SYNONYM command with NOSTD specified as an option.

System Action: None.

User Response: If you want to have system synonyms in effect, issue the SYNONYM command with the STD option.

712I
No synonyms (DMSINA not in nucleus)

Explanation: The routine that handles synonym processing is not in this system; therefore, no synonyms are in effect.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

713E
Cannot connect to message system service, CMSIUCV error code = *code*

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator facility initialization routine when a request to CONNECT to Message Service results in a non-zero return code from the CMSIUCV function.

System Action: The programmable operator facility terminates.

User Response: Refer to the IBM *VM/SP Facilities for System Programming* to determine the meaning of the code. If the problem cannot readily be corrected, IPL the CMS system again. If the problem persists, contact system support personnel.

714E
Cannot connect to message system service, service already in use

Explanation: IUCV has denied the programmable operator facility's request to CONNECT to Message Service. For example, the programmable operator virtual machine already has a connection to the message service. (Sent by the programmable operator initialization routine.)

System Action: The programmable operator facility terminates.

User Response: Terminate the application that is using the Message Service. If that cannot be done, IPL the CMS system again. If the problem persists, contact system support personnel.

715I   DOSGEN complete

Explanation: The CMS text decks have been successfully loaded into the discontiguous shared segment and the CP SAVESYS command has been issued to save the system.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

| 716E   SRPI subcommand environment was not found.

Explanation: The SRPI subcommand environment wasn't found when either you entered the CMSSERV command to start communications between your work station and CMS or when CMS tried to process an SRPI subcommand.

System Action: Communications with your work station ended. CMS informed your work station program that communications ended.

User Response: IPL CMS and enter the CMSSERV command to start communications between your work station and CMS. If you still have a problem, contact your system administrator.

| 717E   Return code from command line entry was *nnn*

Explanation: The command you entered sent back a return code of *nnn*.

System Action: None

User Response: For information on the return code and its meaning, see the appropriate documentation for the command you entered.

| 718E   Unable to link to work station.

Explanation: Communications between your work station and CMS couldn't be initialized because the configuration of your work station doesn't support the required DFT mode.

System Action: Communications between your work station and CMS were not started.

User Response: Make sure you have the correct work station configuration to use the services of Enhanced Connectivity Facilities. You can find specific information about the supported work station configurations in *Introduction to IBM System/370 to IBM Personal Computer Enhanced Connectivity Facilities*, GC23-0957. Once you've set up the correct configuration for your work station, start the communications program on your work station and then IPL CMS and enter the CMSSERV command. If you still have problems, contact your system administrator.

| 719E   Work station communications not active.

Explanation: The communications program at your work station is not running. Therefore, CMS cannot communicate with your work station.

System Action: CMS will periodically attempt to start communications with your work station until you either start the communications program on your work station or press PF3 to force CMS to end its attempts to connect with your work station.

User Response: Start the communications program on your work station or press PF3 to terminate CMSSERV. If you cannot start your work station communications program, press PF3 and contact your system administrator to find out what you need to start Enhanced Connectivity Facilities communications on your work station.

720E　　No longer linked to work station; error code was *nnn*

Explanation: Unexpected results were received when your work station program transmitted data to CMS.

Code	Meaning
004	The request from the work station was out of sequence.
008	Unexpected results were received from the work station terminal emulator.
012	There is an error in the Enhanced Connectivity Facilities data sent from your work station communications program.
016	There is an error in the communications data or flows sent from your work station communications program.
020	The data sent from your work station communications program contained an unexpected structured field.
024	When CMS tried to send data to your work station, CP sent back a reply stating that your work station is disconnected.
028	The work station communications program ended communications.

System Action: Communications with your work station ended. If communications with your work station were active before this message was displayed, CMS informed your work station program that communications ended.

User Response: Check any connections between your work station and host system to which you have access. Restart communications on your work station, IPL CMS, and then enter the CMSSERV command again to start communications from the host. If you still have problems, contact your system administrator.

721I　　Copy *fn ft fm* [{to|append|overlay} *fn ft fm* ({old|new} file)]

Explanation: This message appears in conjunction with the TYPE option. It indicates the name of the input file and output file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

722I　　File *fn* LISTING Z1 will hold AMSERV output

Explanation: The Access Method Services output will be placed on the given disk (other than the user's A-Disk). This information message is omitted if the output file is placed on the user's read/write A-disk.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

723I

mode(*vdev*) [is accessed as] {R/O|R/W} [-OS|-DOS]

Explanation: The specified CMS-formatted disk is accessed in read-only mode. -OS indicates the disk is OS-formatted. -DOS indicates the disk is DOS-formatted.

Note: A read/write OS or DOS disk can be written on only by VSAM. If the message occurs during IPL, then the Y-STAT is too large to fit in the CMS nucleus.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None, unless the message occurred during IPL, in which case refer to Appendix E of the *VM/SP HPO Installation Guide*.

724I

vdev **replaces** *mode*(*vdev*) [-OS|-DOS]

Explanation: The disk that was first accessed replaces the disk specified by the mode letter. The disk it replaces is released, but is not detached.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

725I

vdev **also** = *mode* [-OS|-DOS] **disk**

Explanation: The specified disk is also accessed as the 'mode' disk. The -OS indicates that the disk is an OS disk; the -DOS indicates that the disk is a DOS disk.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

726I

vdev mode **released**

Explanation: The specified device was previously accessed as a read/write disk with the mode letter indicated. This device has now been released since the user has accessed the same device as a read/write disk with a different mode letter.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

727E

Syntax definition for uniqueid *uniqueid* **not found**

Explanation: The uniqueid was requested but not found in the syntax definition table.

System Action: RC = 28.

User Response: Issue SET LANG to make sure correct parsing facility tables are available or correct the uniqueid on the PARSECMD invocation, and issue the command again.

728I

DEBUG entered

Explanation: The system has entered the DEBUG environment. For a full description of DEBUG, see the *VM/SP CMS User's Guide* and the *VM/SP CMS Command Reference.*

System Action: The system waits for the next command.

User Response: Enter a DEBUG subcommand.

| **729R**

Do you want to save the system? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).

Explanation: This prompt allows users to save the CMS system during CMS nucleus generation.

User Response: Accepted responses are 1, Y, YES (indicating YES), 0, N, NO (indicating NO) or null (which takes the default of YES).

| **730E**

Country code *code* not in *list*

Explanation: The source file name specified on the VMFNLS command contains a country code (*code*) that is not in the VMFNLS LANGLIST file.

System Action: RC = 28.
Processing of the VMFNLS command stops.

User Response: Check the file name of the source file that you want to convert to text. The 7th character (and 8th character, if applicable) of this file name, which is a country code, must match an entry in the VMFNLS LANGLIST file. If this country code does not match, you must change the file name of the source file so it does match.

| **730R**

Saved systemname =

Explanation: This prompt is displayed when the user makes an affirmative response to message 729R.

User Response: Enter the name the system is to be saved as. If a null response is made, the default name of 'CMS' is used.

| **731W**

System will not be saved; reissue the IPL command with the SAVESYS parameter

Explanation: The SAVESYS command was entered at the initial VM READ. This is not a supported method of saving the CMS system.

System Action: IPL completes, but the system is not saved.

User Response: To save the CMS system with an IPL of a DASD device, reissue the IPL command with SAVESYS parameter.

To save the system during nucleus generation either:

> Modify the DMSNGP ASSEMBLE file to include a positive reponse to the SAVESYS parameter, rebuild the CMS nucleus, and reissue the IPL command, or

> Reissue the IPL command and provide an affirmative answer to prompt DMSINI729R

CMS Messages

If prompt 729R does not appear, modify the SAVESYS parameter of the DEFNUC macro in the DMSNGP assemble file, and rebuild the CMS nucleus and reissue the IPL command.

732I

nnnn {cylinders|FB-512 blocks} **formatted on** *mode(vdev)*

Explanation: This message tells you how many cylinders or FB-512 blocks have been formatted on the specified disk.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

733I

{Formatting|Reserving} **disk** *mode*

Explanation: The FORMAT command is formatting the specified disk.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

735E

Primary and alternate drives are identical.

Explanation: The tape drive specified as a parameter of the ALT option in the FILEDEF command is identical to the specified primary drive. This is invalid.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the FILEDEF command specifying a tape drive on the ALT option that is different from the primary tape drive.

737R

Enter the minidisk address for the *group element*

Explanation: The SPLOAD PROFILE contains a '?' in the address column for this *group element*

System Action: Execution of the command waits until you respond to the address request.

User Response: Enter the minidisk address where you want the *group element* tape file to be loaded.

738I

Record length is *nnn* **bytes**

Explanation: The message indicates the length of records read in when it is not 80 bytes.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

740I

Execution begins ...

Explanation: The user has requested execution of a program under CMS.

System Action: The program has been prepared for execution by the CMS loader and control is now passed to the program.

User Response: None.

749W

There are too many comments in text files to save all the history information

Explanation: You specified the HIST option on the LOAD or INCLUDE command and more than 819 comment records were found in the TEXT files you wanted to include in the module.

System Action: RC = 4.
A warning is placed at the end of the history information. This warning indicates that the history information is incomplete.

User Response: You can do one of the following:

● Reissue the command without using the HIST option

● Reorganize the text files so that fewer than 819 records exist and reissue the command.

750I

ZAP processing complete

Explanation: An END control record was encountered and processing is terminated.

System Action: All files are closed and control returns to CMS.

User Response: None.

751I

Member *membername* **found in library** *libname*

Explanation: If more than one LOADLIB or TXTLIB was specified, this message tells you which library the member was found in.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

752E

Unable to delete member *membername* **from** *fn ft fm*

Explanation: DISCARD was issued for a member, but the member could not be deleted from 'fn ft fm'. If 'fn MACLIB' is not the first MACLIB with the filename 'fn' in the CMS search order, DISCARD cannot call the CMS MACLIB command to delete the member.

System Action: RC = 88.
The member is not deleted from the library.

User Response: Adjust the CMS disk search order so that the proper MACLIB will be the first in the CMS search order.

CMS Messages

| 753I

Input file empty; no data transferred

Explanation: The input file for the MOVEFILE command was an empty OS data set.

System Action: No data is transferred and no output data set is created.

User Response: None Required. Empty data sets cannot be moved to CMS.

| 754W

Label CMSGEXIT, the IUCV Pending Connect exit, was given control. This is an error.

Explanation: The label specified as CMS's general IUCV exit did not get control.

User Response: If this message persists, contact your system programmer to determine why the CMS general IUCV exit is getting control.

System Action: The system returns to the caller of label 'CMSGEXIT' with a branch to the address contained in general register 14.

755E

Cannot complete PROP/PMX IUCV connection, CMSIUCV error; code = *code*

Explanation: Sent when the PMX cannot get an IUCV connection with the programmable operator or the programmable operator cannot get an IUCV connection with PMX.

System Action: The program continues.

User Response: Use specified 'code' to determine the problem and retry.

756E

LGLOPR *userid nodeid* already assigned

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator LGLOPR command handler when it receives an ASN (Assign) request and a logical operator is already assigned (other than the default logical operator). This message is also issued if a LGLOPR ASN or LGLOPR RPL is received from the current logical operator.

System Action: The operation is not performed.

User Response: If you must assign a logical operator, issue an RPL (Replace) request or contact the currently assigned logical operator.

757E

***function* function not allowed for default LGLOPR**

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator LGLOPR command handler when it receives an RLS (Release) request from the default logical operator.

System Action: The operation is not performed.

User Response: Contact system support personnel to determine if another logical operator should be assigned.

758I   {NCCF|VM} user *userid* [*nodeid*] is now LGLOPR for PROP on node *nodeid*

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator LGLOPR command handler to
both the new and old logical operators when a LGLOPR command request is
handled, or by the LOADTBL command handler when the current logical operator
is replaced from the loading of a new routing table.

System Action: The currently assigned logical operator is replaced.

User Response: None.

759I   PMX terminated

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator IUCV exit routine to the
current logical operator when it receives an IUCV SEVER from the PMX virtual
machine. If the current logical operator is an NCCF or NetView operator, this
message is sent to the default logical operator.

System Action: If the logical operator is an NCCF or NetView operator, the
default logical operator is assigned as the logical operator and message 758I will
follow.

User Response: NCCF or NetView must be CLOSEd and the PMX restarted to
restore the Programmable Operator/PMX connection.

760E   GLOBALV *subfunction* error in PROP, code = *code*

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator mainline sequence, the
programmable operator LGLOPR command handler, and the LOADTBL command
handler when the programmable operator encounters a GLOBALV error.

System Action: The programmable operator continues operation and any
functions requested are still performed. However, since the programmable
operator could not store or retrieve some global variable, when restarted it may
not be able to retain the current routing table or logical operator, or to reconnect
to the PMX.

User Response: Use the specified 'code' to determine the cause of the problem
and correct it or notify appropriate personnel.

761I   NCCF LGLOPR session terminated

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator to the default logical operator
when a network management logical operator logs off NetView or NCCF before
issuing the command "PROP LGLOPR RLS".

System Action: The network management logical operator is released and the
default logical operator is assigned.

User Response: None.

762E

Host checking suspended--LGLOPR not on a checkable node

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator when the SET HOSTCHK or QUERY HOSTCHK is received and the current logical operator is a NetView or NCCF operator or a local VM user.

System Action: The host-checking status remains unchanged.

User Response: None.

763E

Not currently assigned as LGLOPR, cannot be released

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator when the LGLOPR RLS command is issued and the issuer is not currently assigned as the logical operator.

System Action: The logical operator assignment remains unchanged.

User Response: None.

764R

Language id =

Explanation: This prompt asks for the langid of the language-dependent text decks that get loaded as part of the CMS nucleus. This prompt is issued in the default language.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid language ID (the default language ID) as described in the Explanation.

766I

Substitution character is *char*

Explanation: The substitution character is as stated in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

767I

Number of message number characters to display is *nn*

Explanation: The number of message number characters to display is as stated in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

768W

Invalid substitution character value *char*

Explanation: The substitution character is not a valid non-blank, single-byte character.

System Action: RC = 4.
A default value of '&' is used.

User Response: Correct the value and retry.

769W	**Invalid number of message characters value** *value*

Explanation: The first non-commentary line of the repository specifies the number of message number characters to be placed in the message header. You must specify 3 or 4 for this value.

System Action: RC = 4.
A default value of 3 is used.

User Response: Correct the value and retry.

770E	**Invalid application id** *applid*

Explanation: The *applid* that is specified is invalid.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution stops. The language remains unchanged.

User Response: Correct the specified identifier and reissue the command.

771E	**Invalid message number**

Explanation: The message number is not numeric or is greater than 9999.

System Action: RC = 8.

User Response: Correct the message number and retry.

772E	**Invalid format number**

Explanation: The format number is not numeric or less than 01.

System Action: RC = 8.

User Response: Correct the format number and retry.

773E	**Duplicate message ID** *ID*

Explanation: The compiler has already processed a message with a matching message, format, and line number.

System Action: RC = 4.

User Response: Correct the message ID and retry.

774E	**Line numbers for messages are not consecutive**

Explanation: The line numbers for the previous messages with matching message and format numbers are not consecutive.

System Action: RC = 8.

User Response: Correct the line numbers and retry.

| 775W

Text too long - 240 characters is the maximum allowed

Explanation: The text for the current message exceeds 240 characters.

System Action: RC = 4.
The text is truncated to 240 characters.

User Response: Correct the message text and retry.

| 776I

Options used: *list*

Explanation: The options you used when invoking the message compiler are as listed in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

777S

DOS partition too small to accommodate FETCH request

Explanation: The virtual DOS partition is too small to accommodate the FETCH request. If the module or phase requested were fetched into user storage, it would exceed PPEND.

System Action: RC = 104.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Redefine the size of the virtual partition using the SET DOSPART command and reissue the command. Note that redefining the partition size causes storage to be reinitialized, and therefore any previous loads or fetches must be reissued.

778E

Open error on DDNAME: possible volume error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code *code*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that a problem could exist with the volume on which the file resides.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

779E

Open error on DDNAME: possible user programming error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code *code*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error in processing occurred due to an error in your program.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

780E

Open error on DDNAME: possible DLBL/EXTENT error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code *code*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error in processing the DLBL/EXTENT information you supplied.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

781E

Open error on DDNAME: possible catalog error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code *code*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error exists in the specified catalog.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

782E

Open error on DDNAME: possible system error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code *code*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that there is a serious error in CMS or in CMS/DOS, making continued processing of the application unwise.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35, except for error code 34, in which case your program is terminated but an ABEND is not issued.

User Response: None.

783E

Close error on DDNAME: possible user programming error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for close error code *code*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error in processing occurred due to an error in your program.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

784E

Close error on DDNAME: possible system error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for close error code *code*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that there is a serious error in CMS or in CMS/DOS making continued processing of the application unwise.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

785E

Error in request macro processing: possible user programming error. See VSE/VSAM error code *code***, return code =** *nnn***.**

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error in processing occurred due to an error in your program.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

786E

Error in request macro processing: possible system error. See VSE/VSAM error code *code***, return code =** *nnn***.**

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that there is a serious error in CMS or in CMS/DOS making continued processing of the application unwise.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

787E

Error decompressing *macroname* **macro**

Explanation: An error occurred in the routine that decompresses macros read in from tape. The reason may be that the macro is not in standard VSE compressed format.

System Action: VMDOS terminates processing of the macro, then goes on to process the next macro requested, or exits, if no more macros were requested.

User Response: Be sure that the tape is the compressed Source Statement Library tape.

788R

Are the macros to be read from tape or are they already on disk? Reply TAPE or DISK. (Press the ENTER key for a default of TAPE.)

Explanation: The VSEVSAM EXEC asks you if the macros are on tape or on disk.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter "DISK" if the macros are already on disk. If the macros are to be read from tape, press "ENTER".

789W

Invalid response

Explanation: Your response to a query is not one of those expected by the VSEVSAM EXEC.

System Action: The system waits for you to enter another response. You have two chances to enter a proper response. If you are not successful on the second try, the VSEVSAM EXEC is exited.

User Response: Enter a response.

790R

If the default library name of VSEVSAM is to be used, press the ENTER key; else, enter the name to be used for the library.

Explanation: You must supply the library name to be used.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter the library name to be used or just press "ENTER" to use the default library name of "VSEVSAM".

791I

The library name will be *libname*. If the name is correct, press the ENTER key; else, enter the name to be used for the library, or enter QUIT to exit.

Explanation: You can verify that the correct library name will be used. You have the opportunity to change the library name or to stop execution.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: If the library name is correct and you want to continue, just press "ENTER". If you want to use a different library name, enter the name you want to use and press "ENTER". Otherwise, type "QUIT" and press "ENTER" to exit.

792R

Are the macros to be erased from disk? Reply YES or NO (press the ENTER key for default of YES).

Explanation: Your response determines whether or not the macros will be erased.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: If you want to keep the macros on disk, enter "NO", otherwise, the macros are erased.

793I

MACLIB generation completed

Explanation: VSEVSAM issues this informational message to indicate to you that the macro library has been created.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

794E

Error in MACLIB generation

Explanation: An error occurred while using the MACLIB command to generate the VSEVSAM MACLIB.

System Action: The VSEVSAM EXEC is exited with RC = 4.

User Response: Issue the VSEVSAM exec again. Respond 'disk' to message DMSWVV788R. In response to message DMSWVV808R, press the ENTER key. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel. There may be a problem with the MACLIB command or with the macros that are used to build the MACLIB.

795E

Error reading macros from tape

Explanation: An error occurred while using the VMFDOS module to read and decompress macros from the VSE/VSAM Optional Source Statement Library tape.

System Action: The VSEVSAM EXEC is exited with RC = 8.

User Response: Be sure that the correct tape (VSE/VSAM Optional Source Statement Library tape) is attached to your virtual machine as virtual 181. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

796E

Error reading from VSEVSAM SCAN file

Explanation: An unexpected error code was returned by EXECIO while reading from the 'VSEVSAM SCAN' file.

System Action: The VSEVSAM EXEC is exited with RC = 12.

User Response: Issue the VSEVSAM EXEC again. Respond 'disk' to message DMSWVV788R. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

797I

QUIT may be entered in response to any query to end processing

Explanation: VSEVSAM issues this informational message to indicate that you can end processing by entering "QUIT" to any query.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

798R

The VSE/VSAM optional source statement library tape must be mounted as virtual 181. If it is not, type QUIT here and have the tape mounted; else press the ENTER key to continue.

Explanation: VSEVSAM issues this message to remind you that you must have the VSE/VSAM Optional Source Statement Library tape mounted as virtual 181.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: If you do not have the VSE/VSAM Optional Source Statement Library tape mounted as virtual 181, then enter "QUIT" and have the tape mounted. Otherwise, just press "ENTER".

799E

Error reading from VSEVSAM SCAN file; all macros may not be erased

Explanation: An unexpected error code was returned by EXECIO while reading from the "VSEVSAM SCAN" file. Since this occurred while the macros were being erased, and since the EXEC is exited when the error is encountered, all of the macros that were read in from tape may not have been erased before the EXEC was exited.

System Action: The VSEVSAM EXEC is exited with RC = 12.

User Response: The maclib has been successfully generated. You can use the CMS ERASE command to delete any files that were not successfully erased by the VSEVSAM EXEC.

800E
One of the files needed for MACLIB generation is missing

Explanation: One of the files supplied with the VM/SP system that is necessary to generate the "VSEVSAM MACLIB" is missing. It may be one of the following files: "OPEN MACRO", "OPENR MACRO", "CLOSE MACRO", "CLOSER MACRO", "CDLOAD MACRO", "GET MACRO", "PUT MACRO", or the "VSEVSAM SCAN" file.

System Action: The VSEVSAM EXEC is exited with RC = 2.

User Response: Be sure that the files listed in the above explanation are available on the system disk.

801I
Arguments entered are ignored

Explanation: A parameter was specified on the 'VSEVSAM' command line. The VSEVSAM EXEC does not accept parameters.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

802I
Macros erased; VSEVSAM processing complete

Explanation: VSEVSAM issues this informational message to indicate to you that the macros have been erased.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

803E
Invalid parameter specification

Explanation: The format of either the catalog name or the password passed to CATCHECK is invalid. This might indicate that the catalog name or password is too long.

System Action: RC = 4.

User Response: Refer to the CATCHECK documentation in the *VM/SP CMS Command Reference* for the correct format of a catalog name or password.

804S
Error establishing CMS/DOS environment

Explanation: An error occurred during storage initialization for the CMS/DOS environment. If you are an OS/VSAM user, this may also mean that an error occurred while doing a "SET DOS ON (VSAM".

System Action: RC = 8.

User Response: Issue the command again. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

805S

Error assigning output to printer

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the "ASSGN SYSLST PRINTER" command issued to direct output to the printer.

System Action: RC = 12.

User Response: Verify that your virtual printer is properly defined. Run your job again. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

806S

VSE/VSAM phase IKQVCHK not found

Explanation: The CDLOAD SVC is not able to locate the VSE/VSAM Catalog Check Service Aid phase "IKQVCHK" in the CMS VSAM segments.

System Action: RC = 16.

User Response: Verify that VSE/VSAM has been properly installed on your system. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

807S

Error encountered issuing ASSGN for catalog

Explanation: An attempt to issue an ASSGN for the non-CMS/DOS user for an IJSYSCT or IJSYSUC DLBL results in an error in the ASSGN routine.

System Action: RC = 20.

User Response: Run your job again. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

808R

Macro library *libname* **will be erased. Press the ENTER key to continue or type QUIT to exit.**

Explanation: The VSEVSAM EXEC allows you to verify that the correct library is erased.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: If you want the macro to be erased press the enter key. Enter "QUIT" to exit the VSEVSAM EXEC.

| **809E**

Error copying VSEVSAM SCAN file from {T-|S-}disk to A-disk

Explanation: If no "VSEVSAM SCAN" file is found on the user's A-disk, the VSEVSAM EXEC tries to copy the file from the T- or S-disk to the user's A-disk. This is done because the VMFDOS module used to read the macros from tape expects the SCAN file to be on the A-disk.

System Action: "VSEVSAM EXEC" is exited with RC = 14.

User Response: Be sure that the 'VSEVSAM SCAN' file is on the T- or S-disk.

| 812E | **Input was ignored.** |

Explanation: CMSSERV communications read your input, but detected that the input was entered on a screen other than the CMSSERV panel. When the input was read, the CONSOLE facility was not able to inform CMSSERV that the input came from another screen. Therefore, CMSSERV communications ignored the input. See the description of the CONSOLE facility in either the *VM/SP Release 5 Guide* (SC24-5290), or the *VM/SP System Reference for CMS* (SC24-5286).

System Action: CMS ignored your input and the CMSSERV panel was displayed.

User Response: None, but you may want to check whatever was running before the CMSSERV panel was displayed to be sure that it is correct.

| 813E | *repos* **repository not found, message** *nnnn* **cannot be retrieved** |

Explanation: The requested message was not found in the specified repository.

System Action: RC = 16.

User Response: Verify the command, verify that the repository exists, and reissue the command.

| 814E | **Message number** *nnnn*, **format** *nn*, **line** *nn* **was not found; it was called from** *routine* **in application** *applid* |

Explanation: The message requested could not be found in the specified repository.

System Action: RC = 12.

User Response: Verify the command and reissue it.

| 815E | **Invalid double-byte character string** *text* **replaced by '**'** |

Explanation: The double-byte character set (DBCS) string supplied as a substitution was invalid.

System Action: RC = 8. After this message is displayed, the message you requested is either displayed or put into a buffer. However, "**" is put in the message as a substitution rather than the DBCS string you requested.

User Response: Correct the DBCS string you coded and reissue the message call.

| 823E | **PTF** *name1* **is listed as a dependent of PTF** *name2*, **but it is not merged.** |

Explanation: The reqby log contains an invalid entry. Change *name2* listed change *name1* as a prerequisite or corequisite. However, VMFREMOV discovered that change *name2* was on the system without change *name1*. There is the possibility that the Reqby Log does not accurately reflect applied service.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Erase the reqby log and reissue VMFREMOV with the CONVERT option to rebuild the Reqby Log correctly. For more information on VMFREMOV, see the *VM/SP HPO Installation Guide*.

| 824E | *prodid* **VMFREQBY may be incomplete due to a missing SCF**

Explanation: The service control file (SCF) for a merged PTF was not available on any delta disk.

System Action: The exec continues to build the reqby log; however, the log will be incomplete if the missing service control file contained requisites. Processing ends after the build of the reqby log completes. The remove list or merge list is not processed.

User Response: You can correct the error by making the service control file available, erasing the reqby log, and reissuing the command. If you chose not to correct the reqby log, you can still reissue the command. However, you run the risk of removing a change without removing changes which are dependent upon it.

825E **CLEAR IS VALID ONLY WHEN SPECIFIED BY ITSELF**

Explanation: CLEAR or CLEARF was specified along with other parameters. This is prohibited. The CLEAR parameter must be specified by itself, with no reports requested.

System Action: RC = 12.
Execution halts. The system status remains the same. No clearing takes place. No report is printed.

User Response: If you want the report, reissue the CPEREP command requesting the report without the CLEAR parameter. Include the ZERO parameter to clear the error-recording area after the report is completed. If you want only to clear the ERDS, reissue CPEREP specifying only the CLEAR/CLEARF operand.

826E **EREP TXTLIBS NOT FOUND**

Explanation: In attempting to search the EREP TXTLIBs, DMSIFC found that the pointer to the first TXTLIB contained zeros.

System Action: RC = 56.
Execution halts. System status remains the same.

User Response: Issue a GLOBAL TXTLIB command listing the applicable EREP TXTLIBs in the proper search order. If no local libraries exist, the command should be:

```
GLOBAL TXTLIB ERPTFLIB EREPLIB
```

Reissue the CPEREP command. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

828I **CPEREP ZERO OR CLEAR HAS BEEN COMPLETED**

Explanation: CLEAR/CLEARF or ZERO was specified by the user, or other parameters caused ZERO to be requested by default. The VM error-recording cylinders have been erased. If CLEARF was specified, the 303X MCH and CCH frame records were updated.

System Action: RC = 0.
Control returns to CMS.

User Response: None required.

829W

ATTEMPTED ZERO WAS SUPPRESSED. REQUIRES PRIVILEGE CLASS F

Explanation: CLEAR or ZERO was specified by the user, or other parameters caused ZERO to be requested by default. The VM/370 error-recording cylinders were not erased because the user was not authorized to do so. Only class F users can erase the error-recording area.

System Action: RC = 88 or 0.
If the CLEAR function failed, the return code will be 88. If the ZERO function failed, the return code will be 0. Reports (if requested) have already been generated. Control returns to CMS.

User Response: None required if ZERO was requested by mistake or default. If you need to erase the error-recording cylinders, see your system support personnel to get a class F directory entry.

830E

I/O ERROR READING A BLOCK OF RECORDS FROM THE ERROR RECORDING CYLINDERS

Explanation: DMSREA, the CPEREP read module, encountered a permanent input/output error while attempting to read a 4K block of records from the error recording area. Probable hardware error.

System Action: RC = 60.
Execution halts. System status remains the same.

User Response: Execute the DDR service program to obtain a dump of the error-recording cylinder on which the input error occurred. Reconstruct the data on the error-recording cylinders. If the reconstruction process is successful, initiate the CPEREP operation again. If the error recurs, call your system support personnel.

831E

MORE THAN 100 CHARACTERS OF OPTIONS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The maximum number of characters that can be used to specify CPEREP operands is 100. More than 100 characters were used.

System Action: RC = 62.
Execution halts. System status remains the same.

User Response: Check the valid command options. Reissue the command using fewer than 100 characters to specify the options.

832S

SOFTWARE INCOMPATIBILITY AT THE CPEREP-EREP INTERFACE; CODE = nnn

Explanation: CPEREP is OS/VS EREP running under CMS with CPEREP providing interface code between OS/VS EREP and CMS. Some change has been made to OS/VS EREP (via PTF, or a new release) that has made it incompatible with the interface provided by CPEREP. *nnn* is one of the following reason codes:

Code	Meaning
001	An EXCP was attempted with a DCB other than that of the SYS1.LOGREC data set.
002	OS/VS EREP is expected to use only one IOB and one channel program when it uses EXCP to access the SYS1.LOGREC data set. But it has attempted to use IOBs or channel programs at more than one location in storage.

Code	Meaning
003	The expected read/write command in the channel program for accessing SYS1.LOGREC contains an unexpected op code.
004	While reading error records (with EXCP) from (simulated) SYS1.LOGREC, OS/VS EREP made an attempt to read nonsequentially prior to completion of the sequential reading phase.
005	An attempt was made to read record 2 of SYS1.LOGREC (the time stamp record), which CPEREP does not simulate.
006	The first EXCP to SYS1.LOGREC was not the expected read of the SYS1.LOGREC header record.
007	The channel program for accessing SYS1.LOGREC does not have the expected format.
008	An invalid disk address (CCHHR) was used while attempting to access SYS1.LOGREC.
009	There are no error records and yet OS/VS EREP attempted to read error records.
010	An invalid record length was encountered while reading SYS1.LOGREC. This may be due to error records being overlaid on the error cylinders.

System Action: RC = 104
CPEREP terminates with EREP message(s) IFC135I or IFC149I.

User Response: Reissue the command, or have your system programmer try it. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

842E No {control|library} file name found in *fn ft [fm]*

Explanation: The name of the file you specified could not be found in the indicated file. Either:

- A %CONTROL statement was found in the LKEDCTRL file but there was no control file name on the %CONTROL statement, or

- A %LIBRARY statement was found in the LKEDCTRL file but there was no library file name on the %LIBRARY statement.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Correct the statement and reissue the command.

843I An invalid control record was found and ignored

Explanation: An invalid control record was found in the input control file. The contents of that record are shown following this message.

System Action: The record is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: None

| 844E

No linkedit performed

Explanation: Because of conditions encountered during processing, no modules were link edited. These conditions will have caused messages to be printed explaining specific problems.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Check the previous messages and take appropriate action.

| 845W

Errors were encountered during the link edit processing that will probably make the loadlib unusable.

Explanation: During the linkage editor's processing of one or more modules a return code was greater than the specified maximum allowable return code. Previous messages will have been issued which describe the errors.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Check the previous messages and take appropriate action.

| 846I

LKED *target_module* **into** *library,* **RC** = *nn*

Explanation: The link edit of target module gave the indicated return code.

System Action: If the indicated return code was less than the maximum allowable, processing continues. Otherwise, processing ends.

User Response: If errors occurred, correct the errors and reissue the command.

847R

Enter name of SNT definition file or press ENTER key to quit

Explanation: SNTMAP processes macro definitions that are in the SNT definition file.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter the file name. If you don't enter the file type or file mode, SNTMAP will assume the file type is 'ASSEMBLE' and the file mode is '*'.

848E

Unable to proceed without $DASD$ CONSTS file information

Explanation: This file contains information about DASD that SNTMAP needs for calculations and conversion.

System Action: SNTMAP ends processing.

User Response: Find the $DASD$ CONSTS file and make it accessible to SNTMAP.

849R

Enter *volid* **DASD type or type QUIT to end SNTMAP processing**

Explanation: One of the following happened:

SNTMAP wasn't able to find a CP directory

SNTMAP found no USER $SAVSYS$ entry in the CP directory

There were MDISK statements in the directory that defined the DASD type as FB-512

You previously entered an invalid DASD type.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid DASD tpye.

850W *devtype* **is not a valid DASD type**

Explanation: The DASD type you entered previously is not supported by VM/SP.

System Action: SNTMAP will issue message DMKWSM849R to prompt you to enter the DASD type.

User Response: None.

851W **Page number exceeds device limit of** *limit* **for** *sysname*; **SYSSTRT parameter = *parameter***

Explanation: The page specification on the SYSSTRT parameter is beyond the limit for the DASD type.

System Action: SNTMAP continues processing.

User Response: Correct the SYSSTRT parameter in the SNT file or specify the correct DASD type.

852E **SYSSTRT parameter for** *sysname* **is not compatible with** *devtype* **DASD type for** *volid*; **SYSSTRT parameter = *parameter***

Explanation: The DASD type is a count-key-data device, while the address given on the SYSSTRT parameter is for a fixed-block device, or vice-versa.

System Action: SNTMAP ends processing.

User Response: Correct the SYSSTRT parameter in the SNT file or specify the correct DASD type.

853R **Enter the name of your current CP directory file (the default is VMUSERS DIRECT):**

Explanation: The directory contains a USER $SAVSYS$ entry that describes the DASD areas allocated for SNT data. If SNTMAP can't find a directory, SNTMAP will prompt you to enter the DASD types.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter the name of the directory.

854W   Unable to find CP directory file *fn ft fm*; no $SAVSYS$ boundary checking
       will be done

       Explanation: The directory contains a USER $SAVSYS$ entry that describes the
       DASD areas allocated for SNT data. If SNTMAP can't find a directory, SNTMAP
       can't check for $SAVSYS$ extent exceeded errors.

       System Action: SNTMAP will issue message DMSWSM849R to prompt you to
       enter the DASD type.

       User Response: None.

855W   No $SAVSYS$ areas defined in the CP directory file; no $SAVSYS$
       boundary checking will be done

       Explanation: If SNTMAP can't find a $SAVSYS$ entry in the directory,
       SNTMAP can't check for $SAVSYS$ extent exceeded errors.

       System Action: SNTMAP will issue message DMSWSM849R to prompt you to
       enter the DASD type.

       User Response: None.

856E   Disk address *vdev* is listed more than once on the {BASE, ZAP,| DELTA}
       and/or MERGE entry records in the *prodid* VMFPARM file

       Explanation: The specified disk address was found more than once on the
       specified entry records. A disk address should only appear once in the
       VMFPARM file.

       System Action: For VMFZAP, processing ends.

       For VMFMERGE, or VMFREMOV the remaining disk addresses in the
       VMFPARM file are checked for duplication first, then processing ends.

       User Response: Check that the disk addresses in the VMFPARM file are unique
       addresses, then reissue the command.

857E   The number of disk addresses on the DELTA entry record cannot exceed
       nine.

       Explanation: VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV will only access the first merge disk
       address and up to nine delta disk addresses. They will not handle ten or more delta
       disk addresses.

       System Action: Processing ends.

       User Response: Specify nine or less unique disk addresses on the delta entry
       record in the VMFPARM file, then reissue the command.

858E   Unable to find a *tag(s)* entry record in the *fn ft* file.

       Explanation: The specified entry record could not be found in the given file.

       System Action: Processing ends.

       User Response: For VMFZAP, if the file is the *prodid* VMFPARM file, check the
       type of the missing record. Determine which disks should be used, and make the
       appropriate entry in the *prodid* VMFPARM file. If the file is a ZAP control file,

check which text file(s) the zap is supposed to affect. Make the appropriate NAME or DUMP entries in the zap control file.

Reissue the command.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, insure that the required entry record is in the given file, then reissue the command.

859E **The** *prodid* **VMFPARM file has no disk addresses on the {BASE|MERGE|ZAP|DELTA} entry record.**

Explanation: The specified entry record was found, but it did not have any disk addresses on it.

System Action: For VMFZAP, processing ends.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, the remaining records in the VMFPARM file are checked and then processing ends.

User Response: For VMFZAP, determine which disks (Base, Merge, or ZAP) you need to use. Correct the *prodid* VMFPARM file. Reissue the command.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, insure that there are disk addresses listed on the appropriate record entries in the VMFPARM file, then reissue the command.

860E **Only one {BASE|MERGE|ZAP|DELTA} entry record may appear in the** *prodid* **VMFPARM file.**

Explanation: Within the *prodid* VMFPARM file, the specified record appeared more than once. Only one occurrence of each type of entry is valid.

System Action: For VMFZAP, processing ends.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV, the remaining records in the VMFPARM file are checked and then processing ends.

User Response: For VMFZAP, determine which disks (Base, Merge, or ZAP) you need to use. Correct the *prodid* VMFPARM file, and reissue the command.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV, insure that there is only one merge and delta record entry in the VMFPARM file, then reissue the command.

861I **Accessing {BASE|MERGE|ZAP|DELTA} disk** *vdev* **as** *mode*

Explanation: Informational message telling you what disk is temporarily being accessed at what mode. This is not an error.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

| 862I | { ZAP | Change } *name* { **has been** *action* | **is no longer SUPERSEDED by** *name*}

Explanation: For VMFZAP, the indicated zap has been successfully applied.

For VMFMERGE, the indicated PTF or ZAP has been successfully merged or superseded. If the change was SUPERSEDED, the name of the superseding PTF is also given. For VMFREMOV, the indicated PTF or ZAP has been successfully removed or is no longer SUPERSEDED.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

| 863E | **The {MERGE|ZAP} disk** *vdev* **must be linked read-write.**

Explanation: The specified address from the VMFPARM file is a disk which is linked read-only. The disk must be linked read-write.

System Action: Remainder of the disks are checked and processing ends.

User Response: Check that the disk address on the specified record of the VMFPARM file is correct. If so, link to this disk in write mode. If the disk address is not correct, change it. Reissue the command.

| 864E | **PTF** *name* **will not be** *action* **because it already is** *status*

Explanation: VMFMERGE will not exclude a PTF which is already merged, superseded or excluded. If you want an excluded PTF to be merged, it must be removed from the exclude list and added to the apply list.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: None

| 864I | **PTF** *name* **will not be** *action* **because it already is** *status*.

Explanation: VMFMERGE will not merge a PTF which is already superseded or merged.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

| 864W | **{PTF|ZAP}** *name* **will not be** *action* **because it {already is | is not}** *status*

Explanation: For VMFZAP, the change specified currently has the designated status and cannot be changed to the new status. This means the zap has been superseded and will not be reapplied.

For VMFMERGE, a requisite PTF which is already excluded will not be merged.

For VMFREMOV, a PTF which is not merged or was merged and then superseded, will not be removed.

System Action: For VMFZAP, processing continues with the next ZAP name, if any.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, processing for the current PTF ends, but processing for remaining PTF(s) continues.

User Response: To avoid this message on future VMFZAP invocations, remove the zap name from the ZAPLIST for this product.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, there is no response.

865I **Processing {PTF | ZAP}** *name*

Explanation: Informational message telling which change is currently being processed. This is not an error.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

866W **No PTFs have been** *action*

Explanation: VMFMERGE tried to merge the PTF(s) you specified, but none merged.

VMFREMOV tried to remove the PTF(s) you specified, but none were removed.

System Action: Processing finishes.

User Response: Correct the problems indicated by the individual PTF error messages issued by VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV then reissue the command.

867E **Invalid status** *status* **in** *prodid* **VMFMGLOG for entry** *ptf*.

Explanation: VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV found an invalid status for the specified entry in the merge log. Valid status values are MERGED and SUPERSEDED.

System Action: The remaining records are checked and then processing ends.

User Response: Correct the specified entry in the merge log and reissue the command.

868E **PTF** *name* **is not a part of product** *prodid*.

Explanation: A PTF you specified belongs to a different product. Only the PTFs that are part of the product specified on the command will be processed.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Check that the PTF(s) to be applied all belong to the same product, then reissue the command.

869E **Error in file** *fn ft fm data* **is invalid for** *tag* **tag.**

Explanation: VMFMERGE was getting information about the changed elements from the file specified when a filename - filetype pair was not found on an element tag or a single filetype was not found on a replace tag.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Look at the specified tag in the specified service control file (SCF). Insure that all element tags have both a filename and filetype specified and all replace tags have a single filetype specified.

| 870E

Error in file *fn ft fm*. **There are no elements.**

Explanation: A service control file (SCF) was found with no elements in it. There must be at least one ELEMENT tag along with a corresponding REPLACE tag in an SCF.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Replace or fix the specified SCF then reissue the command.

| 871E

Error in file *fn ft fm*. **The** *name* **tag is missing.**

Explanation: The specified tag was not found in the given service control file (SCF).

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Replace or fix the specified SCF then reissue the command.

| 872E

Error in file *fn ft fm*. **REPLACE tag missing after element** *name*

Explanation: A service control file (SCF) was found with no REPLACE tag after an element.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Replace or fix the specified SCF then reissue the command.

| 873E

Error in file *fn ft fm*. *parm* **is an invalid parameter. Expecting parameter(s) PRODID, PREREQ, COREQ, SUP, APARTEXT, or CHANGES.**

Explanation: An invalid parameter was specified trying to retrieve data from a service control file (SCF) using the XEDIT macro named MRGSC XEDIT.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: If you invoked MRGSC XEDIT to get data from an SCF, you did so incorrectly. If it was VMFMERGE that invoked MRGSC XEDIT, then an interface problem exists.

| 874E

Invalid entry found at line *line* **in** *fn ft*

Explanation: An invalid entry was found at the specified line in the specified file.

System Action: For VMFZAP, processing ends.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, the remaining records are checked and then processing ends.

User Response: For VMFZAP, make the necessary corrections to the record. In a ZAP control file, valid entries have a text file name and csect name after a NAME or DUMP tag. Reissue the command.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, correct the invalid entry in the specified file and reissue the command.

CMS Messages

| 875E | **File *fn ft fm* not found on any disks from the VMFPARM file.**

Explanation: For VMFZAP, the specified file could not be found on any of the disks which were entered on the Base, Merge, and ZAP entry records of the VMFPARM file for this product.

For VMFZAP, any file which is on a disk not entered on the Base, Merge, or ZAP records in the VMFPARM file will be ignored.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV, the specified file could not be found on any of the disks which were entered on the MERGE or DELTA entry records of the VMFPARM file for this product.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV, any file which is on a disk not entered on the MERGE or DELTA records in the VMFPARM file will be ignored.

To find which disk a missing file should reside on, refer to the description of the appropriate file in the *VM/SP HPO Installation Guide.*

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: See if the proper disks are specified in the VMFPARM file. Reissue the command.

| 876E | **The total number of disk addresses on the Base and Merge entry records cannot exceed nine.**

Explanation: The *prodid* VMFPARM file contains the disk addresses of disks to be used when applying zaps to this product. VMFZAP only allows 10 total product disks to be accessed. Exactly one ZAP disk will be accessed. If more than one disk address is listed on the ZAP record, only the first one will be used. The Merge and Base records of the VMFPARM file contained more than the 9 remaining allowable disk addresses.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Determine which disks are really needed to apply ZAPs to this product. Make the necessary corrections to the Base, Merge, and ZAP records of the *prodid* VMFPARM file. Reissue the command.

| 877W | ***fn* TEXT was previously zapped but was not found on the ZAP disk.**

Explanation: While erasing TEXT files for the current product from the ZAP disk, VMFZAP found the name of a TEXT file in the VMFZPLOG but could not find the TEXT file on the ZAP disk. Some processing external to VMFZAP either moved or erased the file. Since VMFZAP would have erased the file anyway as part of "cleaning up" the ZAP disk before applying and re-applying ZAPs, only a warning message is issued.

System Action: None.

User Response: You may wish to look into why the file was moved or erased from the zap disk.

| 878E | *prodid* ZAPLIST does not contain any unsuperseded zap names. No zaps will be applied.

Explanation: The *prodid* ZAPLIST file contains the names of ZAPs you want to apply to a particular product. VMFZAP will not apply any ZAPs which have been superseded by other service. The ZAPLIST for this product either contains no non-comment ZAP names, or any ZAP names in the ZAPLIST are already superseded.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Check that there are no other ZAPs you want to apply to this product. If there are other ZAPs to be applied, update your ZAPLIST by removing the old ZAP names and entering the new ones, and reissue the command.

| 879W | {ZAP | Change} name *name* appears more than once in the *fn ft* [It will only be applied once].

Explanation: A ZAP or change name was found more than once in the specified file.

System Action: For VMFZAP, the specified ZAP will only be applied once. Processing continues.

For VMFREMOV, the specified change will only be processed once. Processing continues.

User Response: Remove and duplicate entries for this ZAP or change name from the specified file.

| 880E | Error in ZAPTEXT while processing *fn1* TEXT, RC = *nn*. Text files affected by *fn2* ZAP will not be saved on the ZAP disk.

Explanation: The CMS ZAPTEXT command returned a non-zero return code. To protect your system from incomplete or incorrectly applied ZAPs, the temporary files which were ZAPped will not be renamed to their permanent names on your ZAP disk. These temporary files will be erased.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: If possible, correct the situation and reissue the command.

| 881E | *fn* TEXT was found on the ZAP disk but was not zapped during this VMFZAP run. This file should not be on the ZAP disk.

Explanation: While searching for text files to be ZAPped, VMFZAP found the specified file on the ZAP disk. Unless hit by a previous ZAP during the current run of VMFZAP, there should not be a copy of the text file on the ZAP disk.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Check that the proper zap disk has been specified for this product in the VMFPARM file. If so, move or erase the text file from that disk. Reissue the command.

| 882E | File *fn ft [fm]* [from *name*] not found on any DELTA disks from the VMFPARM file. |

Explanation: The specified file could not be found on any of the disks which were entered on the DELTA entry record of the VMFPARM file for this product. Any file on a disk which is not entered in the VMFPARM file will be ignored.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: See if the proper disks are specified in the VMFPARM file. Reissue the command.

| 883W | PTF *name* is not a part of product *prodid* and must be *action* in product *prodid* |

Explanation: A PTF has a requisite or dependent which belongs to a different product. VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV do not perform cross-product checking.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: For VMFMERGE, if the specified PTF is not already merged, then merge it in the other product after the processing for this product is complete.

For VMFREMOV, if the specified PTF is not already removed, then remove it from the other product after the processing for this product is complete.

| 884I | Results of mapping are in two CMS files: DASD SNTMAP contains DASD related information, and MEMORY SNTMAP contains memory related information. |

Explanation: SNTMAP successfully completed processing.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

| 885I | File *prodid* VMFZPLOG not found on the ZAP disk. No text files will be removed from the ZAP disk. |

Explanation: There was no VMFZPLOG for the current product on the ZAP disk, so VMFZAP assumes that no ZAPs have been applied to this product and that there are no text files on the ZAP disk which need to be erased before application of new ZAPs. This is not necessarily an error. There may in fact be no ZAPs applied to the product.

System Action: None

User Response: If VMFZAP continues with no messages regarding files which were on the ZAP disk but should not have been, then no action is required. If messages are issued regarding files found on the ZAP disk which should not have been there, then a VMFZPLOG should have existed on the ZAP disk for this product. Either find the VMFZPLOG and move it to the ZAP disk, or erase the text files which have been zapped from the ZAP disk. Reissue the command.

| 886E | **Filename** *name* **from the** *fn ft [fm]* **file is longer than 8 characters.** |

Explanation: A filename was found in the specified file which is more than eight characters long. CMS only allows eight character filenames.

System Action: The remaining filenames are checked and then processing ends.

User Response: Check that all the filenames in the indicated file are eight characters or less.

| 887E | **Record number** *number* **from the** *fn ft fm* **file is longer than 80 bytes.** |

Explanation: The ZAP control file contains a record which is longer that 80 characters. The ZAP control file must have a maximum width of 80 characters.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Correct the ZAP control file and reissue the VMFZAP command.

| 888E | **Error in file** *name* **SCF. No entry for element** *fn ft* |

Explanation: The specified service control file does not contain an element that the merge log indicates it should contain.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Correct the specified service control file or the merge log and reissue the command.

| 892E | **PTF** *name* **has not been** *action* |

Explanation: For VMFMERGE, the indicated PTF was not merged. There is either a problem with this PTF, or with one of its requisites. The specific problem is indicated by a previous message. For VMFREMOV, the indicated PTF was not removed. There is either a problem with this PTF, or with one of its dependents. The specific problem is indicated by a previous message.

System Action: For VMFMERGE, processing continues if the error was due to an EXCLUDED requisite. Otherwise, processing ends.

For VMFREMOV, processing continues with the next change to be removed.

User Response: Use the message(s) provided to determine what the error is. Once the error is fixed, reissue the command.

| 893E | **Incomplete processing, not all [required] PTFs were** *action* |

Explanation: The PTF you specified was not processed due to an error, but at least one requisite PTF was processed. The specific problem is indicated by a previous message.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Use the message(s) provided to determine what the error is. Once the error is fixed, reissue the command. A build at this time is not recommended because the merge was incomplete.

| 893W | **Incomplete processing, not all [required] PTFs were** *action*

Explanation: The PTF you specified was not processed due to an excluded requisite.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Determine whether the requisite should be excluded or not. If so, remove it from the exclude list and reissue the command. Otherwise, remove the PTF from the Apply List and use VMFREMOV to remove any other requisites that may have been merged for that PTF.

| 895I | **Member** *fn ft* **added.**

Explanation: VMFTXT added the indicated member to the library you specified.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

| 896E | **File** {*fn ft fm* | *fn* **TEXT or** *fn* **TXT***} **not found.**

Explanation: VMFTXT could not find the object file for the indicated member on any accessed disk.

System Action: Processing continues for the remaining files in the member list.

User Response:

- If the message text is 'File fn ft fm not found', then a specific filetype was specified in the member list EXEC. Check that the object code file for the indicated member exists. If the filetype is not TEXT, you may rename it to a filetype of TEXT, or you can update the member list and specify the existing filetype.

  If you rename the object file to have a filetype of TEXT, you may issue:

      TXTLIB VMFTXT ADD membername
      RENAME VMFTXT TXTLIB A libname = =

  If the filetype specified in the member list EXEC file is not TEXT, erase VMFTXT TXTLIB A and reissue the command.

- If the message text is 'File fn TEXT or fn TXT* not found', then a specific filetype was not specified in the member list EXEC. Check that an object file for this indicated member exists. Look at the CNTRL file that you specified. Verify that the object file has one of the listed filetypes, and either rename the object file to a listed filetype, or update the member list and specify the existing filetype. If you did not specify a CNTRL filename, either rename the object file to a filetype of TEXT or update the member list and specify the existing filetype.

  If you renamed the object file to have a filetype of TEXT, issue:

      TXTLIB VMFTXT ADD membername
      RENAME VMFTXT TXTLIB A libname = =

  Otherwise erase VMFTXT TXTLIB A and reissue the command.

| 897E | Due to previous errors, the result of this TXTLIB build is called VMFTXT TXTLIB; your *fn* TXTLIB has not been replaced. |

Explanation: One or more errors has occurred while building the TXTLIB.

System Action: Your original *fn* TXTLIB (if it already exists) has been unchanged. The new library is called VMFTXT TXTLIB. The VMFTXT TXTLIB file may be used for debugging until you erase it or until you use the VMFTXT EXEC again. RC = 40.

User Response: Correct the errors and rerun VMFTXT.

| 898E | VMFREMOV processing is incomplete. |

Explanation: VMFMERGE found the temporary file *prodid* OVMFMGLG on the merge disk. This means that the last time VMFREMOV was issued, the exec was unable to finish processing.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Reissue the VMFREMOV command to complete the remove process. Once the remove is complete, reissue the VMFMERGE command.

| 901T | Unexpected error at *vstor1*: plist *function fn ft fm* at *vstor2*, base *vstor3*, rc = *nn* |

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred in COPYFILE or LOADLIB processing. The "function" indicates one of the following CMS functions: RDBUF, WRBUF, FINIS, ADTLKP, FSTLKP, or RENAME. The return code "nn" indicates one of the following conditions:

'function' = RDBUF

Code	Meaning
1	The file was not found.
2	The address of the buffer was not within virtual storage limits.
3	A permanent disk error occurred. This may occur if you link to and access another user's disk, and try to read a file that was refiled by its owner after you issued the ACCESS command. Reissue the ACCESS command and try to read the file again.
5	The number of records is less than 0 or greater than 32768.
7	The fixed/variable flag is not F or V.
8	The record read is longer than the buffer.
9	The specified file is open for writing; it must be closed and opened for reading.
11	The number of records is greater than 1 for a variable-length file.
12	The end of the file was reached.
13	An invalid displacement appears in the AFT for a variable-length file.
14	An invalid character appears in the filename.
15	An invalid character appears in the filetype.

'function' = WRBUF

Code	Meaning
2	The virtual storage address equals zero.
4	The first character of the filemode is invalid.
5	The second character of the filemode is invalid.
6	The record number or number of records is too long.
7	An attempt was made to skip over an unwritten variable-length record.
8	The number of bytes was not specified.
10	The maximum number of CMS files (3400) was reached.
11	The fixed/variable flag is not F or V.
12	The disk is read-only.
13	The disk is full.
14	The number of bytes to be written is not integrally divisible by the number of records to be written.
15	The length of this record is not the same as that of the previous record.
16	The characteristic (F or V) is not the same as the previous record.
17	A variable-length record is greater than 65K bytes.
18	The number of records is greater than 1 for a variable-length file.
19	The maximum number of data blocks (16060) had been reached.
20	An invalid character appears in the filename.
21	An invalid character appears in the filetype.

'function' = FINIS

Code	Meaning
6	The file is not open.

'function' = ADTLKP

Code	Meaning
1	The matching ADT block was not found.

'function' = FSTLKP

Code	Meaning
1	The matching FST block was not found.

'function' = RENAME

Code	Meaning
24	The mode is invalid, or the fileid is incomplete.
28	The file was not found, a new file already exists, fileids are identical, or the file is inactive.
36	The disk is not read/write.

System Action: RC = 256.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- If the APPEND option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, records have been appended to the output file.

- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified, and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.

- If multiple-output-file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: Refer to the "function" parameter and the RC "nn" parameter to determine if an input/output error occurred. If it did, try to reissue the command. Otherwise, contact your system support personnel for assistance.

902T **IPL device read I/O error**

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while reading a CMS nucleus.

System Action: The system enters a wait state.

User Response: Call your installation support personnel.

903T **Impossible PHASE code** *xx*

Explanation: A phase code larger than the maximum was detected during the file copying operation. This error should never occur.

System Action: RC = 256.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified, and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.

- In multiple output file mode, several output files may already have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel for assistance.

904T **Unexpected UNPACK error at** *vstor1*, **base** *vstor2*

Explanation: An error condition was detected during the process of unpacking a file. Probably, the file was not in PACK format, or it was modified after it was packed.

System Action: RC = 256.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions for DMSCPY:

- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified, and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.

- In multiple output file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: Contact your installation support personnel for assistance.

905S

WRITE-INHIBIT switch set on drive; notify operator

Explanation: CMS tried to write on a virtual disk that resides on a disk whose "write-inhibit" switch was set.

System Action: DMSDIO returns to caller with a code 6, "FILE IS READ-ONLY."

User Response: Notify the system operator to reset the switch; then IPL CMS again.

907T

I/O error on file *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The system tried to close a file that had not been opened or could not find a file that should exist.

For DMSHLP, an error occurred while attempting to read from the requested HELP text file.

For DMSUTL, an attempt to obtain information about a member of the library resulted in a return code that indicated a permanent I/O error had occurred.

System Action: RC = 256.
Execution of the command is terminated. For DMSLBM, the MACLIB condition is unpredictable.

User Response: For DMSLBM, issue MACLIB MAP to check the validity of the library name.

For DMSLIO, if the error is in a TXTLIB, check the integrity of the dictionary.

For DMSUTL, if the error is in a LOADLIB, check the integrity of the directory.

Reissue the command and if the problem persists, contact your installation support personnel.

908E

File system error detected at virtual address *vdev*; **reason code** *nn*

Explanation: See the explanation of message 908T.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. Some I/O may have occurred on the disk. The status of the disk is unpredictable.

User Response: If data on the pack is still good, reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

908T   File system error detected at virtual address *vdev*; reason code *nn*

Explanation: An error has been detected indicating that the CMS file system may have become disoriented with respect to the disk having virtual address 'vdev'. 'nn' indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

Code	Meaning
3	An error was detected in trying to read from or write on a disk. Probably the disk was detached (via the DETACH command) without having been released (via the RELEASE command), or the disk is an unsupported device. Error detected in module DMSDIO.
	A deallocation was attempted on a nonallocated DISK block, or a MARK operation was attempted on a block already allocated. The error was detected in DMSTRK.
	A RDTRK/WRTRK operation was attempted to a DISK block number zero. The error was detected in module DMSDIO.
4	The cylinder number as calculated in CMS is not within range of user's disk, or an attempt was made to write on system disk (MODE = S). Error detected in module DMSDIO.
	A deallocation was attempted on a non-allocated disk block. The error was detected in DMSTRK.
5	The cylinder number received by the Control Program is not in the user's range or an attempt was made to access file record zero. Error detected in module DMSDIO.
6	An attempt was made to write on a read-only disk. Error detected in module DMSDIO.
8	A channel programming error occurred. Allocation or deallocation was attempted on a block outside the range of the DISK structure. The error was detected in module DMSTRK. A RDTRK/WRTRK operation was attempted with a byte count of zero. The error was detected in module DMSDIO.
C	An I/O error occurred while writing the volume label to commit an ACCESS ERASE operation. The error was detected in DMSTRK.
13	An I/O error occurred during a RDTRK/WRTRK operation to an FB-512 device. The error was detected by DMSDIO.
18	A plist error was encountered during a truncate operation. The error was detected by DMSERS.
19	A storage error occurred during a truncate operation. The error was detected by DMSERS.
1C	The file or ADT for a truncate operation was not found. The error was detected by DMSERS.
24	The file to undergo truncation was located on a R/O disk. The error was detected by DMSERS.

CMS Messages

Code	Meaning
25	A storage error occurred during a RDTR/WRTRK operation. The error was detected in module DMSDIO.
28	A FINIS error occurred during a truncate operation. The error was detected by DMSERS.
2C	Inconsistent V-Format pointers were detected during a truncate operation. The error was detected in module DMSERS.
41	No free block is available for allocation. Error detected in module DMSTRK. You may recover files from this disk if you access it as read-only and copy the desired files to another disk.
42	A parameter list error occurred. Error detected in module DMSTRK.
45	The cylinder number received by the Control Program is not in the user's range, or an attempt was made to access file record zero. Error detected in module DMSTRK.
81	No free block is available for allocation. Error detected in module DMSTQQ.
82	A parameter list error occurred. Error detected in module DMSTQQ.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state. The user file directory is not updated.

User Response: IPL CMS again. If data on the pack is still good, reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

909E

Permanent I/O error on *vdev*; **CSW** = *csw*, **SENSE** = *sense*

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error has occurred on virtual device address 'vdev'. The CSW bytes at the time of the error are displayed at the "csw" position and sense data appears at the "sense" position.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. Some I/O may have occurred on the disk. The status of the disk is unpredictable.

User Response: If data on the pack is still good, reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

909T

Permanent I/O error on *vdev*; **CSW** = *csw*, **SENSE** = *sense*

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error has occurred on virtual device address 'vdev'. The CSW bytes at the time of the error are displayed at the "csw" position and sense data appears at the "sense" position.

If the FORMAT command was used, one reason this error may have occured is because a disk has been DETACHed without being RELEASEd first. Then, a FORMAT command was issued for a disk with the same virtual address as the DETACHed disk.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state. The user file directory is not updated.

User Response: IPL CMS again. Reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

910T

An error occurred while the external interrupt handler was trying to sever IUCV path *pathid*; re-IPL CMS

Explanation: A CMS internal error occurred in the External Interrupt Handler. IUCV returned an error whenever the CMS External Interrupt Handler was trying to SEVER a path.

System Action: The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: If you wish to continue, use the CP command STORE PSW to turn off the wait state bit, leaving the address field unmodified; then, type BEGIN. Otherwise, IPL CMS again.

911E

An IUCV sever error occurred on path *pathid*, iprcode = *xx*; severing of other paths continues

Explanation: While CMS was trying the sever all of the IUCV paths for the program that issued the HNDIUCV CLR or CMSIUCV SEVER with CODE = ALL, a SEVER error occurred. This SEVER error indicates that although CMS recognized this path as being owned by the program, IUCV does not recognize this path as being a valid path for this virtual machine.

The probable cause for this error is that a program issued a CMSIUCV CONNECT or ACCEPT to establish the path and then issued an IUCV SEVER directly instead of using the CMSIUCV SEVER support.

System Action: RC = 1000 + IUCV IPRCODE.
CMS continues to SEVER any other paths that the issuing program owns and returns to the program after all paths have been severed.

User Response: Determine where the IUCV SEVER was issued directly and change it to a CMSIUCV SEVER.

912I

ADDENTRY name *xxxx* not found for notification.

Explanation: *xxxx* was in the list of entry names built by ADDENTRY to be notified when CMSSERV communications ended. However, entry *xxxx* was not found and therefore *xxxx* was not notified.

System Action: Processing continues, but *xxxx* was not notified that CMSSERV communications ended.

User Response: Check the name to be sure that it is an entry name that you want notified and that it is spelled correctly. To stop this message from being issued when CMSSERV ends, delete the entry name from the list using DELENTRY. If you want to add another entry point name to list, use ADDENTRY. You can delete the entire notification list by IPLing CMS unless it is rebuilt by an EXEC or module invoked during the IPL process.

| 913E | **Invalid virtual screen name:** *vname* |

Explanation: The DEFINE VSCREEN command was issued and an invlaid virtual screen name was specified.

System Action: RC = 20.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Fix the virtual screen name and reissue the command.

| 915E | **Maximum number of windows already defined** |

Explanation: The DEFINE WINDOW command was issued to create a window but the maximum number of windows was already defined. The maximum number of windows that can be defined is 255.

System Action: RC = 13.
Execution of the command is terminated. The window is not defined.

User Response: Use QUERY WINDOW * to display a list of all the defined windows. Use DELETE WINDOW to delete any windows not needed and then re-issue the DEFINE WINDOW command.

| 916E | **Window** *wname* **is not displayed|hidden** |

Explanation: QUERY SHOW *wname* was issued when the specified window was not displayed via the SHOW WINDOW command. Alternately, the QUERY HIDE *wname* was issued when the specified window was not hidden via the HIDE WINDOW command.

System Action: RC = 28.

User Response: None.

| 917E | **No windows are {displayed|hidden|showing virtual screen:** *vname*} |

Explanation: The message was generated for one of the following reasons:

- A command was issued which attempted to refresh the physical screen, but no windows were currently being displayed.

- The QUERY SHOW * command was issued and no windows have been displayed via the SHOW WINDOW command, or the QUERY HIDE * command was issued and no windows have been hidden via the HIDE WINDOW command.

- The WAITREAD VSCREEN command was issued but there is no window showing the active virtual screen.

- There is no window showing the System Product Editor virtual screen.

System Action: RC = 4.
If the WAITREAD VSCREEN command generated the message, the command is terminated. For a System Product Editor session, the terminal is set to typewriter mode, and the editing session continues.

User Response: Use the SHOW WINDOW command so that windows can be displayed the next time the screen is refreshed.

For the WAITREAD VSCREEN command, use the SHOW WINDOW command to show a window on the virtual screen specified in the WAITREAD VSCREEN command. Reissue the command.

For the System Product Editor, issue the SHOW WINDOW command for whatever window XEDIT is using, and then issue the subcommand SET TERMINAL DISPLAY to return the editor to display mode. If the problem persists, contact your support personnel.

918E   **No {windows|virtual screens} are defined**

Explanation: A 'QUERY WINDOW' command was issued and no windows were defined. A 'QUERY VSCREEN' command was issued and no virtual screens were defined.

System Action: RC = 4.

User Response: None.

919E   **The CMS {window|virtual screen} cannot be deleted**

Explanation: An attempt to delete the CMS window or the CMS virtual screen was made with the fullscreen CMS setting ON or SUSPENDed.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: SET FULLSCREEN OFF and re-issue the Delete command.

920E   **{Window|Virtual screen}** *name* **already exists**

Explanation: An attempt was made to define a virtual screen or window when one already exists with the same name.

System Action: RC = 3.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Delete the existing window or vscreen, or rename the window or virtual screen being defined.

921E   **{Window|Virtual screen}** *name* **is not defined**

Explanation: An attempt was made to use a window or virtual screen with the specified name but the window or virtual screen does not exist.

System Action: RC = 28.

User Response: Use the DEFINE WINDOW or DEFINE VSCREEN command to create a virtual screen or window with the specified name and then reissue the command.

| 922E | **Window does not fit entirely on the screen** |

Explanation: The window is not defined within the physical screen or an attempt is being made to position/size the window such that the window will no longer fit within the physical screen. The window would either be larger than the physical screen or at a location such that it does not fit entirely on the physical screen.

System Action: RC = 32.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the operands which caused the window not to fit and reissue the command.

| 923E | **Specified location is outside the virtual screen** |

Explanation: An attempt was made to write to a position outside the area of the virtual screen or to connect a window to a virtual screen outside the scrollable data area of the virtual screen.

System Action: RC = 32.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the line and column coordinates so that they fall within the boundaries of the virtual screen.

| 924E | **Data was truncated** |

Explanation: Data written to a virtual screen was truncated to fit into a field or to fit in the virtual screen area.

System Action: RC = 3.
The data is truncated, execution continues.

User Response: None.

| 925E | **I/O error on screen** |

Explanation: An attempt to refresh the physical screen terminated abnormally.

System Action: RC = 100.
The screen refresh operation is aborted.

User Response: Check the terminal, and reissue the command. If the problem persists, check with your programming center to report system problems.

| 926E | **Command is only valid {on a display terminal|in CMS FULLSCREEN mode}** |

Explanation: A full screen command has been issued from a terminal which is not recognized as a display terminal. Or, a command was issued which requires the CMS full screen setting to be ON or SUSPENDed.

System Action: RC = 88.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Reissue the command from a valid display terminal (3277/3278/3279/3290 type terminal). Alternately, issue SET FULLSCREEN ON or SUSPEND and reissue the command.

| 927E

{The virtual screen must contain at least {1 line|5 lines and 20 columns}|The physical screen must contain at least 20 lines and 80 columns}

Explanation: This message was issued for one of the following reasons:

- An attempt was made to define a virtual screen with no data lines or to use a virtual screen in XEDIT which has too few lines or columns.

- SET FULLSCREEN ON or RESUME was issued and the physical screen is not large enough.

System Action: RC = 24.

User Response: Define the virtual screen with at least the minimum number of lines and columns.

Or, logon or reconnect at a terminal that has a larger screen.

| 928E

Command is not valid for virtual screen *vname*

Explanation: This message was issued for one of the following reasons:

- An attempt was made to queue output (via the GET VSCREEN, PUT VSCREEN, ROUTE, SET LOGFILE, WAITREAD VSCREEN or the WRITE VSCREEN commands) to a virtual screen which does not support such output (ie. a virtual screen used by XEDIT).

- An attempt was made to use the CMS virtual screen to display XEDIT.

- A CLEAR VSCREEN, SET VSCREEN, WAITT VSCREEN or CURSOR command was issued for a virtual screen that does not support such commands (ie. a virtual screen used by XEDIT).

System Action: RC = 12.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Use another virtual screen.

| 929E

Window *wname* **is not connected to a virtual screen**

Explanation: A command was issued to display a window or to update the information displayed in a window (e.g. SCROLL FORWARD) and the specified window was not connected to a virtual screen.

System Action: RC = 36.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the SHOW WINDOW or HIDE WINDOW command to make a connection between the window and a virtual screen.

| 930E

Cursor is not in a valid location

Explanation: A border command which depends on the location of the cursor was issued and the cursor was in an invalid location.

System Action: Execution of the border command is terminated.

User Response: Reposition the cursor and reissue the border command.

| 931E | Invalid {border|WM} command: {character|command}

Explanation: A character was entered in a border and was not recognized as a valid border command. Or, an invalid command was issued from a WM window or with the #WM command.

System Action: System execution continues.

User Response: See the *VM/SP CMS Command Reference* for a list of valid border commands. If the command was issued from a WM window or with the #WM command, refer to POP WINDOW or SET FULLSCREEN for a list of valid commands.

| 932R | {Enter the {read|write|multiple} access password|Enter password:|Enter password (It will not appear when typed):}

Explanation: A CP LINK or AUTOLOG command was issued with full screen setting ON. The command did not include the password so CMS prompts the user for it.

System Action: A password entered on that line will not be seen. CMS will wait until a response to the prompt is entered and then will issue the proper command to CP.

User Response: Enter the proper password in the field following the prompt.

| 933W | **Logging stopped for virtual screen** *name*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred trying to log data on disk.

System Action: The log setting for the virtual screen is set off. Execution continues without logging.

User Response: Check that the disk specified is accessed in Read/Write mode and is not full, and set logging on.

| 934E | **Text was not written to virtual screen. No field was defined.**

Explanation: The text to write in a virtual screen is not within the range of a field in the scrollable area of a virtual screen.

System Action: Text is not written in the virtual screen.

User Response: Write a field in the virtual screen, then write the text in that field.

| 935I | **FULLSCREEN CMS suspended**

Explanation: There is not enough free storage available for fullscreen CMS to continue processing.

System Action: Fullscreen CMS is suspended.

User Response: Free some virtual storage and SET FULLSCREEN ON. Or, increase the size of your virtual machine and re-IPL CMS.

| 936W | **Virtual screen** *vname* **is empty**

Explanation: The virtual screen specified is empty. There is no information available to PUT in a file.

System Action: No action is performed.

User Response: Input something into the virtual screen and reissue the command.

| 946E | **XEDIT is not active. Specify a file name.**

Explanation: You did not specify a file name when you invoked CONVERT COMMANDS and there was no active XEDIT session from which to get one.

System Action: RC = 40.
Conversion stops.

User Response: Either specify a file name to be converted or XEDIT a DLCS file and issue the command again.

| 947E | **Line** *line*: *message*

Explanation: The multiple variations of 'message' are explained below.

System Action: In each case, the system action is:

Conversion stops with a RC = 8.

User Response: In each case, the user response is:

Correct the situation and issue the command again.

MESSAGES:

● **Only :SYN statements may be used with a blank unique id.**

Explanation: You have specified a blank unique ID (&ocsq. ') on the :CMD for this statement. Because this unique ID is used to indicate that only translation table entries are to be built, no other syntax definition statements are allowed to be used.

● *routine* **is not a valid routine name.**

Explanation: The :RTN statement is reserved for IBM use, and you have specified a :RTN statement with a name that is not on the list of valid system command parsing routines. If you have inadvertently changed the name of a routine used by a system command, change it back. If you are trying to define a routine of your own, you redefine the syntax of your command so it can be described with the :OPR and :OPT statements.

● *function* **is not a system function.**

Explanation: The function specified, *function*, is not the name of a system validation function and the SYSTEM option was either defaulted or specified on the CONVERT COMMANDS invocation. Depending on what you are trying to do, you should either correct the name of the function, or else specify the USER or ALL option when you invoke CONVERT COMMANDS.

- *function* **is not an active user function.**

  Explanation: You specified validation of user functions (the USER option) and you have specified a user function in your DLCS but you have not NUCXLOADed the function to make it usable by the parser. Either load the user function to make it available to CONVERT COMMANDS, or specify the ALL option to suppress the check.

- *value* **is not a valid value for the function** *function.*

  Explanation: A value specified in a function list on an :OPR or :OPT statement has been indicated to be invalid by its function. If the value is being specified for a system function, you should make it valid. If it is for a user function, you can either correct it or, if you think your function is incorrect, specify the ALL option until a corrected function is available.

- **TEXT may not be mixed with other functions**

  Explanation: Because of the way the TEXT function causes tokens to be parsed, you cannot use it with any other functions.

- **TEXT function may not have values**

  Explanation: Because of the definition of the TEXT function, you cannot use a function list with it. If your values do not have blanks, you may be able to use a value with the STRING function.

- **The unique ID** *uniqueid* **has already been used on line** *line.*

  Explanation: You have reused a unique ID. This is not allowed, because the parser would not be able to find the second syntax definition.

- **The keyword** *keyword* **conflicts with one used on line** *line.*

  Explanation: The keyword name (or translation of the name) has already been used or has the same abbreviation as a previous keyword. This is not allowed, because the parser would not be able to find the second syntax definition.

  To determine if two names are unique, you must compare the two names using the longer of the two minimum abbreviations (unless it is longer than the shorter of two names). For example, using KWL(<HELP 1> <HERO 2>) you would compare the first two characters (HE) of each keyword and find they were not unique. If the name HERO had a minimum abbreviation of 3, however, the names would be unique because HEL is not the same as HER. The two keywords <HELP 1> and <HELPME 5> are unique because the abbreviations of HELP (H, HE, HEL, and HELP) are all different from the abbreviation of HELPME (HELPM and HELPME).

  All keywords used in all :OPT statements in a syntax definition for a command or modifier level must be unique, and all keywords in a single :OPR statement must be unique. If an :OPR statement is optional, the keywords on succeeding :OPR statements may not be duplicates until after a required :OPR statement is specified.

- **The modifier** *modifier* **conflicts with one used on line** *line.*

  Explanation: The modifier name (or translation of the name) has already been used or else it has the same abbreviation as a previous modifier. This is

not allowed, because the parser would not be able to find the second subcommand definition.

All of the modifiers on a single level for one modifier level must be unique. Modifiers may be reused on different levels or on the same level if they are in different modifier levels. In the following example, the modifiers IMOK are correct, but the modifiers IMBAD are not:

```
:CMD UID CMDNAME:;
  :KW.1 IMOK 4
    :KW.2 IMBAD 4
    :KW.2 IMOK 4
    :KW.2 IMBAD 4
  :KW.1 XXXX 4
    :KW.2 IMOK 5
```

- **The translation** *translation* **conflicts with {one|a synonym} used on line** *line*.

  Explanation: The translation specified for this command is the same or has the same abbreviation as a translation or synonym previously used for another. This is not allowed, because command resolution would not be able to find the second definition.

- **The synonym** *synonym* **conflicts with {one|a translation} used on line** *line*.

  Explanation: The synonym specified for this command is the same or has the same abbreviation as a translation or synonym previously used for another. This is not allowed, because command resolution would not be able to find the second definition.

- **The command** *command* **conflicts with a {translation|synonym} on line** *line*.

  Explanation: The name of this command is the same as the translation or synonym of a previous command. This is not allowed because the conflict may cause unexpected or unpredictable results during command resolution.

- **The {translation|synonym}** *name* **conflicts with a command on line** *line*.

  Explanation: The translation or synonym (or the abbreviation) specified for this command is the same as the name of a command previously defined in the DLCS file. This is not allowed because the conflict may cause unexpected or unpredictable results during command resolution.

- **An arbitrary modifier may not be the first or only :KW.n at its level.**

  Explanation: You have defined an arbitrary modifier (a :KW.n statement with no keyword name) without first defining a modifier keyword at the same level. You should reorder the keyword modifier definitions (and their syntax definitions) at this level so that at least one keyword definition precedes the arbitrary modifier definition.

- **A syntax may not be defined after an arbitrary modifier statement.**

  Explanation: The previous statement defined an arbitrary modifier (a :KW.n statement with no keyword name). Because there is no real keyword associated with arbitrary modifiers, you may not define a syntax (:OPR. and :OPT. statements) or a new level (:KW.n where n is larger than the n used for

the arbitrary modifier) following them. The only valid DLCS statements following an arbitrary modifier are more modifier keywords or the start of a new command definition.

948E   Line *line: message*

Explanation: The multiple variations of *message* are explained below.

System Action: In each case, the system action is:

Conversion stops with RC = 8.

User Response: In each case, the user response is:

Correct the situation, and issue the command again.

MESSAGES:

- *value* **is out of order or not a DLCS statement name.**

    Explanation: CONVERT COMMANDS is looking for the beginning of a new DLCS statement. The name that was found is either not a DLCS statement name (eg. OPR or :OPX) or it is out of order (eg. a :OPR statement following a :OPT statement). A :KW.n statement is out of order if it follows an :OPR or :OPT statement and is either the first :KW.n statement in the command or has a level that is greater than the previous :KW.n statement.

- *data* **expected, not:** *value*

    Explanation: A syntax error has been detected in a DLCS statement. The message displays the *value* of the token that is in error and a *data* list of one or more items that are valid. Valid items can be listed as descriptive names, keyword values or specific delimiter characters. If the error involves an incomplete DLCS statement at the end of the DLCS file, the words "end of input file" are used in place of *value*.

    CONVERT COMMANDS checks DLCS statements for syntax errors in such a way that the token shown to be in error can follow the actual cause of the error. You may have to correct the error elsewhere.

    Some examples are:

    - If the :; is omitted from the end of a DLCS statement, the :cmd for the next statement is flagged as unexpected. You will probably want to insert the missing :; on a previous line.

    - If the nl-name is omitted from a keyword definition (for example < name 2 3 > instead of < name 2 name 3 >), the error flagged is "Minimum abbreviation expected, not: > " because the number you wanted as an abbreviation can be a keyword name.

    Also, if you use a DLCS delimiter character in a name and do not enclose it in quotes, CONVERT COMMANDS sees more tokens than you wanted. Messages where *value* is only part of the token you expect to see can result. For example, the name NOT > GOOD is seen as three tokens (NOT, >, and GOOD), and the name ALSO:BAD is seen as two (ALSO and :BAD).

If you do not know exactly where the error is occurring in a line, XEDIT the DLCS file, and issue CONVERT COMMANDS with no file identifier. The cursor is placed under the specific token in error.

| **949E**

Line *line: message*

Explanation: The multiple variations of 'message' are explained below.

System Action: In each case, the system action is:

Conversion stops with RC = 8.

User Response: In each case, the user response is:

Correct this situation and issue the command again.

MESSAGES:

- **The application ID must be 3 characters long.**

  Explanation: The application identifier you specified did not meet the requirement that it must be three characters long.

- **The application ID *applid* does not start with a capital letter.**

  Explanation: The application identifier you specified did not meet the requirement that the first character must be a capital letter (A-Z).

- **The application ID *applid* does not contain only letters and numbers.**

  Explanation: The application identifier you specified did not meet the requirement that the first character must be a capital letter (A-Z), and the last two characters can be capital letters or numbers (0-9).

- **The System/User indicator *indicator* does not start with S or U.**

  Explanation: This token must start with an S if CONVERT COMMANDS is to build a system syntax table, or a U if you are building a user syntax table.

- **The unique ID *uniqueid* is longer than 16 characters.**

  Explanation: Unique ids cannot be longer than 16 characters.

- **The modifier level must be a positive number, not *value***

  Explanation: The modifier level (the n in :KW.n) must be specified as an unsigned positive integer.

- **The modifier level cannot be more than *number*. You used *value***

  Explanation: The modifier level (the n in :KW.n) must be specified with a minimum value of one and a maximum value equal to the previous modifier level plus one. The first modifier statement after the :CMD statement must be :KW.1.

- **The minimum length must be a positive number, not** *value*

  Explanation: The minimum abbreviation for a name must be specified as an unsigned positive integer.

- **The minimum length must be less than** *value*, **not** *value*

  Explanation: The minimum abbreviation for a name must be specified with a minimum value of one and a maximum value equal to the number of logical characters in the name. Unless you are using a DBCS language, this value is the same as the number of letters in the name. If the name does contain DBCS characters, count each of them as one logical character, and do not count shift-in or shift-out control characters.

- **A closing quote was not found for a string**

  Explanation: An opening quote for a name was found but a matching ending quote was not found before the end of the input line. Make sure your DLCS data does not extend past column 72; quoted strings cannot be continued from one line to the next. If you are trying to define a name with a keyword in it, you must enclose it in quotes and double the quote in the name. For example, you define the name CAN'T as 'CAN''T'.

- **There are no characters in a quoted string.**

  Explanation: A string consisting of two consecutive quotes was found. This is not allowed because it is trying to define a name with a length of zero. Because two quotes are used to define a single quote within a quoted string, this error may be caused by omitting a starting quote or having an extra quote that prematurely ends a quoted string. If you are trying to define a blank unique id, you must code a blank between the two quotes. If you are trying to define a name consisting of two quotes, you must code six quotes.

- **The character** *character* **may not be used in a name.**

  Explanation: You have used a blank or a parenthesis in a name. This is not allowed because the parser will recognize these characters and use them to define other tokens. They will never be passed back as a name.

  This error is also caused by consecutive shift-out and shift-in control characters.

- **Unmatched shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI)**

  Explanation You have specified a shift-out control character without a shift-in or shift-in control character with no preceding shift-out. These control characters must be paired correctly between columns 1 and 72 of the DLCS file to be considered valid.

- **Odd number of characters between SO and SI**

  Explanation You have specified an odd number of character positions between shift-out and shift-in control characters. To be valid, you can have only double-byte characters between them.

- **Invalid double-byte character(s)**

  Explanation You specified a character between shift-out and shift-in control characters that is not a valid double-byte character. The range of hex codes that may be used to represent characters in the double-byte character set is:

  ```
  first byte:    x'41' - x'FE'
  second byte:   x'41' - x'FE'
                 x'4040'  (DBCS blank)
                 x'0000'  (DBCS null)
  ```

950I
{Conversion of *fn ft fm* [from XEDIT] complete|No errors found in *fn ft fm* [from XEDIT]}

Explanation: Processing completed with no errors. This is an informational message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

951E
Invalid SVC *svc*; GAM/SP not installed

Explanation: The SVC was issued as the result of a program executing an I/O macro for a graphics device, that is, a device defined in a DCB with DSORG = GS. The SVC requires the use of the shared segment (CSMGAM) containing GAM/SP, but this segment could not be found.

System Action: Execution of the SVC is terminated, and control is returned to the program.

User Response:

1. If the attempted use of GAM/SP was intentional, ask a system programmer to ensure that GAM/SP is installed correctly.

2. If the program should not be attempting to use GAM/SP, that is, if it did not open a DCB with DSORG = GS, check whether the DCB has been unintentionally overwritten.

952E
Virtual storage size too large for CMSGAM shared segment to load at *vstor*

Explanation: An attempt was made to load the shared segment (CMSGAM) that contains GAM/SP for use by an application program. The address at which the shared segment must be loaded is lower than the virtual machine's highest address. A shared segment can be loaded only at an address above the highest address in any virtual machine that uses it.

System Action: The shared segment is not loaded, and control is returned to the program.

User Response: Either ask the system programmer to redefine the address at which the shared segment is loaded, or define a smaller virtual machine using a CP DEFINE STORAGE command.

953E   **CMSGAM shared segment error: module address for SVC *svc* is zero**

Explanation: The SVC was issued as the result of a program executing an I/O macro for a graphics device, that is, a device defined in a DCB with DSORG = GS. The SVC requires the use of a shared segment (CMSGAM) containing GAM/SP. This segment includes a list of addresses of GAM/SP modules, and one of these was found to be zero.

System Action: Execution of the SVC is terminated, and control is returned to the program.

User Response: Ask a system programmer to ensure that GAM/SP is installed correctly.

954E   **CMSGAM shared segment error: identifier invalid for SVC *svc***

Explanation: The SVC was issued as the result of a program executing an I/O macro for a graphics device, that is, a device defined in a DCB with DSORG = GS. The SVC requires the use of a shared segment (CMSGAM) containing GAM/SP. This segment should contain a constant that identifies it as being the GAM/SP shared segment, but the constant could not be found.

System Action: Execution of the SVC is terminated, and control is returned to the program.

User Response: Ask a system programmer to check whether GAM/SP is installed correctly, and if so, whether the CMSGAM shared segment has been loaded but then overwritten.

955E   **CMSGAM shared segment paging I/O errors with *code***

Explanation: An application program was using the shared segment (CMSGAM) containing GAM/SP when a paging error occurred in the shared segment. ccccccc identifies the type of DIAGNOSE instruction that was being executed by GAM/SP when the error occurred: it is either FINDSYS or LOADSYS.

System Action: Control is returned to the program.

User Response: Ask a system programmer to correct the paging errors.

956E   **Insufficient storage for GAM/SP anchor block**

Explanation: An application program was using the shared segment (CMSGAM) containing GAM/SP. After being loaded, GAM/SP issued a DMSFREE macro to obtain storage in the user's virtual machine for a control block known as the anchor block. Insufficient storage was available.

System Action: Control is returned to the program.

User Response: Define a larger virtual machine using a CP DEFINE STORAGE command.

| 957E | **Incompatible** *option* **options for** *options*

Explanation: System build options were indicated in a PROFILE file for SPGEN which are not compatible with each other.

System Action: Parsing of the input PROFILE for SPGEN continues to complete the error checking phase. Processing then ends. RC = 12.

User Response: Adjust the PROFILE options for SPGNE so that they are compatible. Run the program again.

| 958I | **No** *keyword* **initialized in** *fn ft fm*

Explanation: An expected keyword is not initialized in the PROFILE for SPGEN.

System Action: RC = 12.
Processing ends.

User Response: Add the expected keyword and its value to the PROFILE for SPGEN and run the program again.

| 959E | **Missing value for** *keyword* **keyword.**

Explanation: A keyword is present in a PROFILE file for SPGEN, but has no value assigned to it.

System Action: RC = 12.
Processing ends.

User Response: Edit the PROFILE file for SPGEN to assign the desired value to the keyword. Run the program again.

| 960E | **Error in line** *line* **of** *fn ft fm*

Explanation: An error has been found at the specified line number in the PROFILE file for SPGEN. This message is always preceded by another message which explains the precise nature of the problem.

System Action: RC = 12.
Processing ends after the error checking phase is done.

User Response: Correct the error that has been detected. Run the program again.

| 961E | **There are class** *class* **files in the** *device*

Explanation: A virtual device (RDR, PRT, or PUN) has been checked and found to have files of the indicated class when none were expected.

System Action: RC = 36.
Processing ends.

User Response: Change the class of the files in the device, move them, or purge them. Run the program again.

| 962E

Invalid character: *character*

Explanation: An invalid character has been found in an input file.

System Action: RC = 20.
Processing ends.

User Response: Change the item found to be in error. Run the program again.

| 963E

keyword value **not found in** *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The PROFILE for SPLOAD, of the given name, does not contain the specified entry.

System Action: RC = 24. Processing ends.

User Response: It is most likely that the command was invoked with an incorrect parameter. If not, check the input file for accuracy. Correct the problem and run the program again.

| 964R

Wrong tape mounted; mount product tape VOL*n*.
Press ENTER when the correct tape is mounted or type QUIT

Explanation: SPLOAD has examined the PROFILE file and found that the tape file the you want to load from the product tape is located on a tape other than the one mounted. If the VOL number is blank, it means that you do not have a VM/SP product tape mounted.

System Action: SPLOAD waits for your response.

User Response: Either type "QUIT" to end processing, or mount the correct product tape on the tape drive and then press the ENTER key to continue.

| 965I

You may wish to tailor the following files at this time:

    DMKSNT ASSEMBLE
    DMKRIO ASSEMBLE
    DMKSYS ASSEMBLE
    DMKBOX ASSEMBLE
    DMKFCB ASSEMBLE
    DMSNGP ASSEMBLE
    VMUSERS DIRECT

Explanation: The indicated files may be modified to reflect installation-specific parameters.

System Action: None.

User Response: This message is displayed only to indicate that the system-dependent files may be modified at this time. Later steps use the modified files during system build activities.

966I	**Do you wish to have the HELP files converted to uppercase?**

Explanation: You have the option of converting all of the HELP files to uppercase to enable printing or display of the files on devices that do not handle mixed case text.

System Action: The program waits for your response. If you reply YES, the HELP files are converted to upper case. Otherwise, they are not touched.

User Response: Reply "YES" or "NO" to the prompt. The default is NO.

967R	**Type: (No) or Yes**

Explanation: You are being asked to type a response to a message.

System Action: The program waits for your response.

User Response: Type "NO" or "YES" and press the ENTER key. The default is "NO" (listed in parentheses).

968I	**The following minidisks defined in the base CP directory will be formatted:**

AUTOLOG1 191   CMSBATCH 195
CMSUSER 191   EREP 191
OPERATNS 191, 193   MAINT 201, 319
MAINT 293, 294, 494, 496, 596

Explanation: The indicated minidisks will be CMS FORMATted.

System Action: The indicated minidisks will be CMS FORMATted.

User Response: None.

970I	**Formatting** *user's vdev* **minidisk**

Explanation: The specified minidisk is being formatted using the CMS FORMAT command.

System Action: The FORMAT command is used to format the indicated minidisk.

User Response: None.

971E	**Unable to locate** *fn ft*

Explanation: The indicated file cannot be found.

System Action: RC = 24.
Processing ends.

User Response: Make sure the indicated file has been loaded properly and the minidisk on which it resides is ACCESSed correctly. Run the UTILITY EXEC again.

972I	*fn ft fm* **spooled to printer**

Explanation: This is an informational message. The indicated file has been spooled to the printer.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

973R	**Enter the minidisk address where the IPL decks were loaded**

Explanation: The correct minidisk must be accessed in order to proceed with the processing.

System Action: The program waits for your response and then continues processing.

User Response: Enter the minidisk address as requested and press the ENTER key.

974I	**Unable to find IPL decks on the minidisk you indicated**

Explanation: The required files are not located on the minidisk whose address you supplied.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Determine the minidisk address on which the IPL decks reside and run the UTILITY EXEC again.

975I	**Moving** *fn ft* **to tape**

Explanation: The indicated file is being written to tape.

System Action: The indicated file is written to tape using the MOVEFILE command.

User Response: None.

976I	**The** *fn ft* **program is on tape file number** *number*

Explanation: This is an informational message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

977I	**Enter disk address where the service programs are to be written**

Explanation: The program is prepared to write the service programs to a minidisk address which must be obtained from you.

System Action: The program waits for your response and then continues processing.

User Response: Enter the address of the minidisk on which the service programs are to be written, and then press the ENTER key.

| 978R | **Type: (190) or cuu**

Explanation: The program is requesting a minidisk address from you.

System Action: The program waits for your response.

User Response: Type a minidisk address or just press the ENTER key to accept the default address (190).

| 979I | **IPL *vdev* has been created**

Explanation: This is an informational message.

System Action: The program has just completed building the indicated service program.

User Response: None.

| 980I | **An IPLable CP nucleus now exists on tape**

Explanation: This is an informational message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

| 981R | **What is the real address of your *volume* volume?**

Explanation: The program is requesting the real address of the indicated DASD volume.

System Action: The program issues message DMS982R.

User Response: Respond to message DMS982R.

| 982R | **Type: real address or SKIP**

Explanation: The program is requesting an address (cuu) from the user.

System Action: The program waits for your response.

User Response: Type the address requested or type SKIP to cause the program to bypass the processing of the indicated DASD volume.

| 983E | **Violation of CMS naming convention found in *args***

Explanation: The indicated item does not conform to the CMS naming conventions.

System Action: RC = 24.
Processing ends.

User Response: Examine the item and correct it to insure that it does not exceed eight characters in length and contains only characters that may be used in a CMS fileid. Run the ITASK EXEC again.

| 984E | **Too many class** *class* **files in** *device* |

Explanation: A virtual device (RDR, PUN, PRT) has more files of the specified class than expected.

System Action: RC = 24.
Processing ends.

User Response: The program is expecting that only one file of the specified class exists in the virtual device. Change the class of the files that are not to be processed by this command, move them, or purge them. When only one file exists for the indicated class, run the program again.

| 985E | **Conflicting values for duplicate keyword** *keyword* |

Explanation: A PROFILE file for SPGEN has the same keyword listed two or more times with different values assigned.

System Action: RC = 24.
Processing ends.

User Response: Correct the PROFILE file so that only one instance of the keyword appears in the PROFILE (or that all instances have the same value assigned to them). Run the program again.

| 986I | **Unable to restore ACCESS to** *mdisk* |

Explanation: An attempt has been made to restore ACCESS to a minidisk and has failed. This can occur in the instance where a minidisk is an extension of another minidisk which has been released prior to running the program. The program cannot restore ACCESS at the same mode as an extension because it cannot determine what minidisk the "parent" may have been.

System Action: None.

User Response: If it is desirable, restore the minidisk ACCESS manually after completion of the program.

| 995E | **Unable to obtain free storage for DMSBOP processing; redefine storage size** |

Explanation: A program executing under CMSDOS tries to open a DTF. Not enough free storage was available to satisfy requests issued by the DMSBOP routine (OPEN). The DTF is not opened.

System Action: RC = 104.
The program is cancelled.

User Response: Redefine the storage size of your virtual machine, or return free storage that is not required.

| 996E | **No logic module pointer in DTF for** *dtfname* |

Explanation: A program executing under CMSDOS issued an OPEN for a DTF called 'dtfname'. Since the DTF is type SD, the program must pass the pointer to the logic module. OPEN checks the DTF for this pointer if the DTF device is not FB-512, and if the pointer is zero the DTF is not opened.

System Action: RC = 104.
The program is cancelled.

User Response: Update the program to initialize the logic module pointer.

| 999E

No *ft* module found

Explanation: The processor module appropriate to the filetype was not found.

System Action: RC = 28.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Correct the filetype and reissue the command.

| 1074S

Disk not linked as R/W

Explanation: The disk that contains the FSTs you want saved in the DCSS is not linked read/write.

System Action: RC = 36.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Link the disk read/write.

| 1075E

Label on disk *label* and label on command *label* do not match

Explanation: The label name on the disk was not the same as the label specified on the SAVEFD SAVE command.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that you have specified the correct disk on the SAVEFD command.

| 1076E

Segment name in disk label *segname* and segment name on command *segname* do not match

Explanation: The segment name on the disk label record was not the same as the segment name specified on the SAVEFD SAVE command.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Issue the SAVEFD INIT command and specify the segment name you want written on the disk label record. Reissue the SAVEFD SAVE command.

| 1077E

Disk has not been initialized by SAVEFD INIT

Explanation: The disk has either not been used by SAVEFD before, or the last SAVEFD operation performed on it was a SAVEFD NOSAVE.

System Action: RC = 40.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that you have specified the correct disk on the SAVEFD command. If so, issue the SAVEFD INIT command first, then reissue the SAVEFD SAVE command.

| 1078E | **Cannot access saved file directory for this disk** |

Explanation: The user issued ACCESS with the SAVEONLY option. The access failed for one of the following reasons:

● No saved file directory exists for the disk.

● The disk has been changed since the saved file directory was saved.

● The DCSS containing the disk is at an address that overlaps the user's virtual machine.

● The disk is already accessed using the saved file directory.

● The saved file directory overlaps another accessed saved file directory.

● The disk being accessed is not in EDF format.

System Action: RC = 44.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command without the SAVEONLY option, if standard access is acceptable. (The user has his/her own copy of the file directory). Otherwise, contact the system administrator to save or resave the file directory.

| 1079R | *Message* |

Explanation: One of the following messages may be issued:

● **Receive** *fn1 ft1 fm1?*
Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)

● **Receive** *fn1 ft1 fm1* **and replace the existing file of the same name?**
Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)

● **Receive** *fn1 ft1 fm1* **and replace** *fn2 ft2 fm2?*
Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)

● **Receive** *fn1 ft1 fm1* **as** *fn3 ft3 fm3?*
Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)

● **Receive** *fn1 ft1 fm1* **as** *fn3 ft3 fm3* **and replace the existing file of the same name?**
Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)

● **Receive** *fn1 ft1 fm1* **as** *fn3 ft3 fm3* **and replace** *fn2 ft2 fm2?*
Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)

You supplied a response to determine the handling of an incoming file.

● The fileid *fn1 ft1 fm1* is the name from the card stream of the spool file.

● The phrase "and replace the existing file of the same name?" appears when the operation replaces an existing file and the filemode of that file is the same as *fm1*.

- The phrase "and replace *fn2 ft2 fm2*" appears when the operation replaces an existing file and the filemode of that file is not *fm1*.

- The fileid *fn3 ft3 fm3* is the name from the card stream of the spool file that you may specify when the name differs from the name of the incoming file.

System Action: Your response is read and analyzed.

User Response: The valid responses include:

- One of the digits specified in the prompt.

- One of the parenthetical words that follow a digit or any initial truncation of the word.

The meanings of these responses are:

Response	Description
0 or NO	If this file is one of a set of files that constitutes a single spool file, the file is not received and prompting continues for the next file, if there is one. If this is the last file of a set of files or if this is the only file in the spool file, the command is ended.
1 or YES	Receives the file under the name *fn1 ft1 fm1* (or *fn3 ft3 fm3*).
2 or QUIT	Ends the command.
3 or RENAME	Requests prompt message DMS1080R, so the incoming file can be received using a different name.

1080R   **Enter the new name for** *fn1 ft1 fm1*

Explanation: Message DMS1079R has been issued and you responded with 3 (or RENAME).

System Action: Your response is read and analyzed.

User Response: Enter a fileid of the form:

fn [ft [fm]]

Note: Only fn is required; if ft and fm are omitted, ft is set to ft1 and fm is set to A1. Message DMS1081R is issued if the specified fileid names an existing file.

1081R   **Replace** *fn ft fm?*
Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), or 2 (QUIT)

Explanation: A message (DMS1080R) was issued and you responded with a fileid that names an existing file.

System Action: Processing continues. The action specified is taken.

User Response: The valid responses include:

- One of the digits specified in the prompt.

- One of the parenthetical words that follow a digit or any initial truncation of the word.

The meanings of these responses are:

Response	Description
0 or NO	Does not receive the file under the name *fn ft fm* and repeats the original prompt message DMS1080R which allows you to specify a different name for the incoming file.
1 or YES	Receives the file under the name *fn ft fm*.
2 or QUIT	Ends the command.

1082E   **No window qualifies as the window on top**

Explanation: This message is issued when the QUERY WINDOW = command is issued but no window qualifies as the window on top.

System Action: The command completes. System status remains the same.

User Response: None.

1123E   **Unknown response *text* ignored.**

Explanation: You responded to prompt message DMS1079R, DMS1080R, or DMS1081R with a reply that does not conform to the requirements for a valid response.

System Action: The original prompt message DMS1079R, DMS1080R, or DMS1081R (which repeats the list of valid responses) is reissued.

User Response: Respond with one of the valid replies to the original message when it is reissued.

1124W   **Spool file *spoolid* has been left in your reader because one or more files were not received.**

Explanation: One or more files in your reader were not received because you either:

- Responded with a 0 (or NO) or 2 (or QUIT) to prompt message DMS1079R or DMS1081R

- An incoming file would have replaced an existing file and the NOREPLACE option was in effect for the RECEIVE, DISK LOAD, or READCARD commands.

System Action: RC = 1.
The spool file processed by the command is left in your reader.

If another message with a higher return code is issued with this message the higher return code will be returned.

User Response: If you do not need the data in the spool file, purge it using the CP PURGE READER *spoolid* command.

If you wish to extract the data from the spool file, reissue the RECEIVE command with the FULLPROMPT option. This will allow you to specify the disposition for

each incoming file. Alternatively, you may specify the REPLACE option on the RECEIVE command, to allow the file(s) in the spool file to replace existing files.

1125E   *Command* **is not allowed as an immediate command**

Explanation: You issued a command in fullscreen CMS as an immediate windowing command (prefixed by #WM). The command is not allowed as an immediate command.

System Action: None.

User Response: Reissue the command without specifying #WM*command*

Other CMS Messages

CMS EDIT Messages

The following messages are issued by the CMS Editor in response to the EDIT command and its subcommands.

nnn LINE(S) CHANGED [, nnn LINE(S) TRUNCATED]

Explanation: A CHANGE subcommand caused nnn lines to be changed and/or nnn lines to be truncated.

_SAVED

Explanation: An automatic save (AUTOSAVE) was just performed on the file currently being edited.

AVAILABLE STORAGE IS NOW FULL

Explanation: The size of the file cannot be increased. Any attempt to add lines produces the message NO ROOM. Other commands are unaffected. Use the FILE subcommand to store what you have already edited on disk. To continue editing, you may temporarily increase the size of your virtual machine by issuing the CP command DEFINE, or split the file into two smaller ones.

EDIT:

Explanation: This message indicates entry to edit mode. During initialization, if the file identification specified in the EDIT command is found on disk, this is the first response; otherwise, the file is new and the message NEW FILE: precedes the message EDIT:. This message is also displayed:

- When you enter a null line in edit mode.
- When you return from CMS subset to edit mode.
- If verification is on when you enter a null line in input mode.
- If verification is on when a SAVE subcommand completes execution.

Other CMS Messages

END ZONE SET TO 72

> **Explanation:** The SERIAL subcommand was issued when the zone setting was within the serialization field. The end zone is reset to column 72.

EOF:

> **Explanation:** The line pointer is positioned after the bottom line of the file or, if the file is empty, after the null line at the top of the file (subject to the setting of the VERIFY subcommand).

EOF REACHED

> **Explanation:** The number of lines beyond the starting line specified in a GETFILE subcommand exceeded the end of the indicated file. The lines from the starting line to the end of the file were inserted in the file. When verification is on, the last line inserted is displayed at the terminal.

FILE IS EMPTY

> **Explanation:** An attempt to SAVE or AUTOSAVE a null file was detected. If the subcommand was FILE, the Editor exits and is erased; if it was SAVE or AUTOSAVE, control returns to edit mode. In either case, the file is not stored on your disk.

FILE NOT FOUND

> **Explanation:** The file identification specified in a GETFILE subcommand was not found on an auxiliary storage device.

GETFILE IS INCOMPLETE

> **Explanation:** The available storage was exceeded while attempting to execute a GETFILE subcommand. The last line inserted into the file is displayed at the terminal.

GIVEN STARTING LINE IS BEYOND EOF

> **Explanation:** The starting line specified in a GETFILE subcommand points beyond the last line of the indicated file.

INPUT:

> **Explanation:** Indicates entry to input mode; lines entered at the terminal become part of the file.

INVALID LINE NUMBER REFERENCE IN STMNT *nnnnn*

Explanation: This message occurs for VSBASIC files only. The line number referenced in statement *nnnnn* is invalid (not numeric). The old line number is *nnnnn*. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor without renumbering the file. To continue, correct statement *nnnnn* and reissue the subcommand.

INVALID SYNTAX IN STMNT *nnnnn*

Explanation: This message occurs with VSBASIC files only. RENUM cannot convert the line number operand in statement *nnnnn* because of incorrect language usage. The old line number is *nnnnn*. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor. To continue, correct the statement in line *nnnnn* and reissue the command.

INVALID $*name* PARAMETER LIST

Explanation: The indicated edit macro was invoked with one or more errors in the subcommand line.

LINE *xxxxx* **REFERENCED IN STMNT** *nnnnn*, **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: This message occurs for VSBASIC files only. The line number specified as an operand in statement *nnnnn* was not found. The old line number is *nnnnn*. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor. To continue, correct the line number operand *xxxxx* in statement *nnnnn* and reissue the command.

MAXIMUM LINE NUMBER EXCEEDED

Explanation: The RENUM subcommand specified values for "strtno" and "incrno" that would result in a line number that exceeds 99999 for VSBASIC files or 99999999 for FREEFORT files. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor. To continue, reissue RENUM with proper strtno and incrno values.

This message is also issued for other serialized files if the line number exceeds 99999. The file must be reserialized.

NEW FILE:

Explanation: The message is issued during Editor initialization if the file identified in the EDIT command is not found on the specified disk. If no filemode was specified with the EDIT command, CMS searches only the A-disk and its extensions.

NO LINES MOVED

Explanation: The edit macro $MOVE was invoked with number of lines to be moved equal to 0.

Other CMS Messages

NO ROOM

> **Explanation:** An attempt to enter additional lines to a file was detected after the message AVAILABLE STORAGE IS NOW FULL was displayed. Any stacked lines are cleared to avoid multiple error messages or improper subcommand execution sequences. Use the FILE subcommand to store what you have edited so far on disk. To continue editing, you must either split the file into two smaller files or temporarily increase the storage size of your virtual machine via the CP DEFINE STORAGE command. The maximum virtual storage permitted is determined by the MSTOR value in your directory entry.

NON-NUMERIC CHARACTER IN LINE NUMBER COLUMNS

> **Explanation:** A nonnumeric character was found in the columns reserved for line numbers. The line pointer identifies the line in error. You should correct or delete the line in error.

NOT FOUND

> **Explanation:** The search operand specified in the ALTER, CHANGE, FIND, or LOCATE subcommand was not encountered in the delimited range (current ZONE setting), or before the end of the file was reached.

OVERFLOW AT STATEMENT *nnnnn*

> **Explanation:** This message occurs with VSBASIC files only. The conversion of the line number operand in statement *nnnnn* would produce a record exceeding the logical record length. The old line number is *nnnnn*. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor; to continue, correct the statement at old line number *nnnnn* and reissue the subcommand.

READ ERROR - GETFILE IS INCOMPLETE

> **Explanation:** An unrecoverable error was encountered during the execution of a GETFILE subcommand. The last line inserted into the file is displayed at the terminal.

RECORD LENGTH OF FILE TOO LARGE

> **Explanation:** The file identification of a GETFILE subcommand indicates a file with a record length greater than the file being edited. The GETFILE subcommand is not executed.

RENUM MODULE NOT FOUND

> **Explanation:** The RENUM subcommand requires that there be a RENUM module on the system disk. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor. Your installation system programmer must place the RENUM module on the system disk.

RENUMBER LINES

Explanation:

1. The line number prompter cannot proceed because there are no more numbers between the current line number and the line number of the next line already in the file (that is, they differ by one). In LINEMODE RIGHT, the user can turn LINEMODE OFF, issue a SERIAL subcommand, SAVE the file on disk (reserializing it), and finally turn LINEMODE RIGHT on and continue with the editing session.

2. The next line number, 100000000 or 100000, is too large.

3. If you are editing a VSBASIC or FREEFORT file, you can use the RENUM subcommand to renumber your file.

RESERIALIZATION SUPPRESSED

Explanation: Reserialization on a SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE subcommand is suppressed when LINEMODE RIGHT is set so that the numbers used during the editing session are retained. To reserialize, repeat the SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE with LINEMODE OFF set.

SAVED (See "_SAVED".)

SERIALIZATION IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation: During the execution of a SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE subcommand that is serializing a file, the disk becomes full before the last line is written. The partial file is erased and the user is notified of the condition.

SET NEW FILEMODE, OR ENTER CMS SUBSET AND CLEAR SOME SPACE

Explanation: During the execution of a SAVE, RENUM, AUTOSAVE, or FILE subcommand, the disk becomes full before writing the last line of the file. The Editor erases the partial file. To continue, either

1. Alter the destination of the edit file with the FMODE subcommand, or

2. Enter CMS subset and erase unneeded files to make more room available.

SET NEW FILEMODE AND RETRY

Explanation: An attempt was made to SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE a file on a disk that is read-only or not accessed. You may reissue the subcommand specifying the filemode of a read/write disk; or, if you do not have a read/write disk active, you may enter the CMS subset environment by issuing the subcommand CMS, then issue the ACCESS command to gain access to a disk in read/write status, and then return to the edit environment by issuing the RETURN command.

If you are using a VSBASIC file and issued a RENUM subcommand, you must access the disk you specified in read/write status for the subcommand to operate.

The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor without renumbering the file. To continue, use the FMODE subcommand to direct the file to a read/write disk and reissue the RENUM subcommand.

This message is also issued if you use FMODE subcommand specifying an access-mode letter not in the range A-G, S, Y, or Z, or an access-mode number that is greater than 5.

SET NEW FILENAME AND RETRY

Explanation: During the execution of a SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE subcommand, an error occurred while altering the name of the CMS work file. You can now start recovery procedures, since the Editor returns to edit mode. The work file remains. It should be erased, and a different file identification for a subsequent SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE subcommand should be specified.

STACKED LINES CLEARED

Explanation: Multiple subcommands were detected after a failure to increase the file size when the Editor had indicated NO ROOM. This message is also displayed when an abnormal exit from edit mode occurs (to preserve the CMS command environment from stacked EDIT subcommands), or when an error is encountered in executing an edit macro.

STACKED LINES CLEARED BY $name

Explanation: When the named edit macro (such as $MOVE) is invoked, any stacked lines are cleared by the macro before its execution. This message also occurs when an edit macro is issued when the current line pointer is at the top of the file or the end of the file. When an edit macro is issued with the current line pointer at any other point in the file, the message does not occur unless lines are stacked in the console stack.

STRING NOT FOUND, NO DELETIONS MADE

Explanation: The specified character string has not been found by the end of the file. No deletions have been made, and the current line pointer remains unchanged.

TOF:

Explanation: The current line pointer is positioned at the null line at the top of the file. This message appears either after the TOP subcommand has been issued or after any other EDIT subcommand has positioned the line pointer at the null line at the beginning of the file.

TOO MANY LINES TO MOVE

Explanation: The $MOVE edit macro was invoked with the number of lines to be moved greater than 25.

TOO MANY LINES TO STACK

Explanation: During initialization, the parameter of the STACK subcommand implies a storage requirement in excess of that reserved for the execution of the subcommand. The limit is 25 lines.

TRUNC SET TO 72

Explanation: The SERIAL subcommand was issued and the truncation column was set within the serialization field. The truncation column is reset to column 72.

TRUNCATED

Explanation: The current line has exceeded the truncation column. If verification is on, the truncated line is displayed, followed by the message INPUT: (if in input mode).

WRONG FILE FORMAT FOR LINEMODE RIGHT

Explanation: The LINEMODE RIGHT option is not compatible with variable-length files or files that have a fixed record length other than 80.

WRONG FILE FORMAT FOR RENUM

Explanation: The filetype of the file you are editing is not VSBASIC or FREEFORT, or the Editor detected an invalid line number. For VSBASIC files, the line number must be the first five characters of the record. For FREEFORT files, the line number must be the first eight characters of the record. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor without renumbering the file. To continue, correct the line number or filetype and reissue the RENUM subcommand.

WRONG FILE FORMAT FOR SERIALIZATION

Explanation: The SERIAL subcommand was issued for a variable-length file or for a file that does not have a fixed record length of 80.

ZONE ERROR

Explanation: The string specified in a CHANGE subcommand is too long for the current zone specification. The file is not changed.

| ¬

Explanation: Same as ?EDIT:, but the input line is not displayed because the SHORT subcommand is in effect.

Other CMS Messages

Explanation: Same as ?EDIT:, but is displayed when an invalid edit macro is issued and the SHORT subcommand is in effect.

?EDIT:

Explanation: An unrecognizable EDIT subcommand or invalid subcommand operand was encountered. The input line is displayed for inspection. This form is used if the LONG subcommand is in effect.

DMSBWR170S   **DISK '*mode* (*vaddr*)' IS FULL**

Explanation: CMS issues this message if the output disk becomes full during execution of a FILE, SAVE, RENUM, or AUTOSAVE subcommand becomes full. The subcommand is terminated by the Editor, erases the work file (which is incomplete), and requests the user to specify a new filemode or make more room on the disk.

DEBUG Messages

INCORRECT DEBUG EXIT

Explanation: For the GO subcommand, this message indicates that the subcommand was issued without an operand, but an operand was required because the debug environment was entered by issuing the DEBUG command.

For the RETURN subcommand, this message indicates that RETURN was not the proper subcommand to use, because the debug environment was entered due to a breakpoint, a program or external interrupt, or an unrecoverable error. To exit from the debug environment under these circumstances, issue the GO subcommand (no operand is necessary).

Issued by: GO, RETURN

INVALID OPERAND

Explanation: For the BREAK subcommand, this message indicates that the breakpoint identification number specified in the first operand is not a decimal number between 0 and 15 inclusive, or the second operand cannot be located in the debug symbol table and is not a valid hexadecimal number. If the second operand is intended to be a symbol, a DEFINE subcommand must have been previously issued for that symbol; if not, the operand must be a valid hexadecimal storage location.

For the DEFINE subcommand, this message indicates that the name specified in the first operand contains all numeric characters, the second operand is not a valid hexadecimal number, or the third operand is not a decimal number between 1 and 56 inclusive.

For the DUMP subcommand, this message is issued if the address specified by the second operand is less than that specified by the first operand, or if the first or second operands cannot be located in the debug symbol table and are not valid hexadecimal numbers. If either operand is intended to be a symbol, a DEFINE subcommand must previously have been issued for that symbol; if not, the operand must specify a valid hexadecimal location.

For the GO or ORIGIN subcommand, a specified operand cannot be located in the debug symbol table and is not a valid hexadecimal number. If the operand is intended to be a symbol, a DEFINE subcommand must have been previously issued for that symbol; if not, the operand must specify a valid hexadecimal location.

For the GPR subcommand, the operand(s) specified are not decimal numbers between 0 and 15 inclusive, or the second operand is less than the first.

For the SET subcommand, the first operand is not CAW, CSW, PSW, or GPR, or the first operand is GPR and the second operand is not a decimal number between 0 and 15 inclusive, or one or more of the hexinfo operands does not contain hexadecimal information.

For the STORE subcommand, the first operand cannot be located in the debug symbol table and is not a valid hexadecimal number, or the information specified in the second, third, or fourth operands is not in hexadecimal format. If the first operand is intended to be a symbol, a DEFINE subcommand must have been

previously issued for that symbol; if not, the operand must specify a valid hexadecimal storage location.

For the X subcommand, the first operand cannot be located in the debug symbol table and is not a valid hexadecimal number, or the second operand is not a decimal number between 1 and 56 inclusive. If the first operand is intended to be a symbol, it must have been defined in a previous DEFINE subcommand; otherwise, the operand must specify a valid hexadecimal number.

Issued by: BREAK, DEFINE, DUMP, GO, GPR, ORIGIN, SET, STORE, X

INVALID STORAGE ADDRESS

Explanation: For the DEFINE, DUMP, GO, STORE, or X subcommand, the sum of the current origin and the hexadecimal location specified in the subcommand is greater than the user's virtual storage size. If the current origin size is unknown, reset it to the desired value by issuing the ORIGIN subcommand, and then reissue the subcommand.

For the GO subcommand, this message may also indicate that the address at which execution is to begin is not on a halfword boundary (indicating that an operation code is not located at that address).

For the ORIGIN subcommand, the address specified is greater than the user's virtual storage size.

Issued by: DEFINE, DUMP, GO, ORIGIN

INVALID STORAGE REFERENCE

Explanation: The location indicated by the second operand is uneven (not on a halfword boundary) or the sum of the second operand and the current origin value is greater than the user's virtual storage size. If the current origin value is unknown, it may be reset to the desired value by issuing the ORIGIN subcommand.

Issued by: BREAK

MISSING OPERAND

Explanation: The user did not enter the minimum number of operands required by the subcommand.

Issued by: BREAK, DEFINE, GPR, ORIGIN, SET, STORE, X

TOO MANY OPERANDS

Explanation: The user entered more operands than the subcommand required.

Issued by: BREAK, CAW, CSW, DEFINE, GO, GPR, ORIGIN, HX, PSW, RETURN, SET, STORE, X

16 SYMBOLS ALREADY DEFINED

Explanation: The debug symbol table is full and no new symbols can be defined until the current definitions are cleared by obtaining a new copy of CMS. However, an existing symbol can be assigned to a new storage location by issuing another DEFINE subcommand for that symbol.

Issued by: DEFINE

Group Control System (GCS) Messages

001E

Invalid option '*option*'

Explanation: An invalid option has been entered. The option may have been misspelled, it may conflict with another option on the command line, or it may have been entered twice. The option may also have been abbreviated incorrectly.

System Action: The command terminates, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

002E

Invalid parameter '*parameter*' **in the option** '*option*' **field**

Explanation: The parameter entered after 'option' was invalid.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command terminates, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Correct the option and reissue the command.

003E

'*option*' **option specified twice**

Explanation: This option was specified more than once in the command line.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command terminates, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

004E

'*option1*' **and** '*option2*' **are conflicting options**

Explanation: The options named in the message are mutually exclusive and must not be coded in the same command.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command terminates, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

005S   **Virtual storage capacity exceeded**

Explanation: There is not enough storage available to complete the requested operation.

System Action: No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed. For query commands, the return code is 8. Otherwise, the return code is 104.

User Response: You must either free some virtual storage or increase the size of your virtual machine. To free some virtual storage, issue the RELEASE command for any minidisks that you no longer need. Then reissue the original command. To increase the size of your virtual machine, use the DEFINE command. Then re-IPL GCS and reissue the original command.

005T   **Virtual storage capacity exceeded**

Explanation: There is not enough virtual storage available for file management control blocks.

System Action: The virtual machine is placed in a disabled wait state and the disk is not updated.

User Response: Use the CP command DEFINE to increase the size of the virtual machine, re-IPL GCS, and reissue the command.

006E   **Invalid parameter *'parameter'***

Explanation: An invalid operand, an extraneous operand, or too many operands were coded in the command line or EXEC statement.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command or EXEC statement terminates, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

007E   **Extraneous parameter *'parameter'***

Explanation: Too many operands were specified for the GROUP EXEC.

System Action: RC = 24.
The GROUP EXEC is not executed.

User Response: Check the GROUP EXEC format and re-execute the GROUP EXEC.

008I   **Invalid Reply**

Explanation: An invalid reply has been entered for a previous message.

System Action: The previous message will be displayed.

User Response: None.

009E

Operand is missing or invalid

Explanation: One of the following:

1. An operand was coded incorrectly in a command; or
2. A required operand was not coded; or
3. A duplicate operand was coded.

System Action: The command terminates with no action taken.

User Response: Correct the operand and reissue the command.

010I

Command Complete

Explanation: The GDUMP command was completed successfully. All requested areas were dumped.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

011E

Invalid character in fileid '*fn ft*'.

Explanation: An invalid character was specified in the file 'fn ft'.

System Action: RC = 20.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the description of the command format and reissue the command.

012E

No options allowed

Explanation: An option was specified as part of the ACCESS command.

System Action: RC = 24.
No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

013E

No function specified

Explanation: No functions were entered with a QUERY, GLOBAL, or SET command.

System Action: RC = 24.
No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Include the desired function and reissue the command.

014E

Invalid function '*function*'

Explanation: The GLOBAL command has been entered with a function other than LOADLIB. GCS can support only the LOADLIB function of the GLOBAL command.

System Action: RC = 24.
No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Correct the command to 'GLOBAL LOADLIB [libname1...libname8]' and reissue the command.

015E

'parameter' **is invalid for the** *'function'* **function**

Explanation: A QUERY DISK command has been issued with an invalid parameter.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the QUERY command.

016E

Disk *vdev* **not attached**

Explanation: The disk identified in the message is not attached to the virtual machine.

System Action: The task which attempted to use the disk ends abnormally with an abend code of 037.

User Response: Use the CP LINK command to connect the proper disk to the virtual machine, and re-execute the program.

017E

Disk '{*mode|vdev|volid***}' not accessed**

Explanation: The disk identified in the message has not been accessed.

System Action: Execution of the command or task is terminated. System status is not changed if a command was issued, but if the error occurred in a task, the task ends abnormally with an abend code of 037. The return code from a command is 0.

User Response: Access the disk and re-execute the command or program.

017I

Disk '*mode***' not accessed**

Explanation: The disk specified in the FILEDEF command has not been accessed.

System Action: This message is for information only. Execution continues.

User Response: None.

018E

Disk *mode* **is Read/Only**

Explanation: The filemode of the output file specifies a read-only disk which cannot be written on.

System Action: If the problem occurred when you issued a GROUP or GENERATE EXEC, these EXECs terminate with no action taken and RC = 36. If the prefix is 'CSIXCP' or 'CSIVIP,' then the problem occurred when a task attempted to write to a R/O disk. The task ends abnormally with an abend code of 037.

User Response:

1. If you have read/write authority over the disk on which the output file reside, use the CMS ACCESS command to re-access the disk as a read/write disk, and then re-execute the command or program; or

2. Use the CP LINK command to reset the disk to read/write mode (entering a password if necessary), re-access the disk, and then re-execute the command or program.

019E

No Read/Write *mode* **disk accessed**

Explanation: The user does not have access to a read/write disk in filemode 'mode' on which the command can write its output. The command, in order to be executed, requires that the disk be accessed in read/write mode.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The return code is 36 from CSIGEN and CSIGRP; return code is 1 from QUERY DISK R/W.

User Response:

1. Access a read/write disk in the mode you require and reissue the command, or

2. Use the CP LINK command to reset the disk to read/write mode, access the disk again, and then reissue the command.

020E

No Read/Write disk with space available accessed

Explanation: All read/write disks currently accessed are full.

System Action: No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed. The QUERY command issues RC = 2.

User Response: Access additional read/write disks, or remove unneeded files.

021E

Invalid mode '*mode*'

Explanation: This message can occur for any one of the following reasons:

1. The file mode was not entered correctly.
2. The file mode number, if entered, is not between 0 and 6.
3. More than two characters were specified for the file mode.

System Action: RC = 24.
No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Reissue the command with the filemode specified correctly.

022E

No filename specified

Explanation: The OSRUN command has been entered without specifying the name of the application program to be run.

System Action: No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the OSRUN command.

023E	No filetype specified

Explanation: The FILEDEF command requires that you specify both filename and filetype.

System Action: RC = 24.
No action is taken on the command and system status is not changed.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the filename and filetype.

024E	File *'fileid'* not found

Explanation: The file named in the message was not found on any accessed disk(s).

System Action: RC = 28.
The file in question is not put in the GLOBAL LOADLIB list and the system continues with the next file, if any.

User Response: Make sure that the 'system name' file has been created and that it is on a disk that is accessed.

025E	System *'sysname'* does not exist

Explanation: The system named in the message has not been defined in the Control Program module DMKSNT.

System Action: If the message prefix is 'CSIGRP,' then the failure occurred during system generation, and system status is not changed. If the message prefix is 'CSIVSI,' then the failure occurred while starting VSAM. The task which was in control at the time of the error is ended abnormally with an abend code of 036.

User Response: Contact the system programmer, who will generate a saved system using the correct system name.

028S	Device *vdev* not attached

Explanation: An input or output operation has been attempted against a device which is not defined in your virtual machine.

System Action: If the user's SYNAD exit was specified in the DCB, it will be executed. Otherwise, message 306 or 307 is issued and the task is abnormally terminated with system abend code 001.

User Response: DEFINE or ATTACH the desired device to your virtual machine.

029S	Unit check on device *vdev*. CSW = *csw*, SENSE = *sense*

Explanation: A unit check has occurred on the specified device.

System Action: The channel status word (CSW) and any available sense information is displayed. If the first two bytes of sense information are X'1070', no sense information was available. If the user's SYNAD exit was specified in the DCB, it will be executed. Otherwise, message 306S or 307S is issued and the task is abnormally terminated with system abend code 001.

User Response: Examine the device-dependent sense information for details concerning the error. The meaning of the sense information can be found in the

documentation for that device or its control unit. Information about the CSW can be found in the *IBM System/370 Principles of Operations*, GA22-7000.

030S

Unrecoverable I/O error on device *vdev*. **CSW** = *csw*

Explanation: An unrecoverable error has occurred on the specified device.

System Action: The channel status word (CSW) is displayed. If the user's SYNAD exit was specified in the DCB, it will be executed. Otherwise, message 306S or 307S is issued and the task is abnormally terminated with system abend code 001.

User Response: Examine the CSW for information concerning the error. Information about the CSW can be found in the *IBM System/370 Principles of Operations*, GA22-7000.

030T

Unrecoverable I/O error on device *vdev*. **CSW** = *csw*

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error has occurred on the virtual device with address 'vdev'. The two CSW bytes at the time of the error appear in the 'csw' position in the message.

System Action: GCS halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Re-IPL GCS and reissue the command that failed. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

031S

Insufficient free storage is available

Explanation: There is not enough free storage available to process the TACTIVE, TSAB, TLOADL, or IUCV DUMPSCAN command that was issued. If the message prefix is 'CSIIAL,' then the message was issued for a TACTIVE command. If the prefix is 'CSIITL,' then the command was TLOADL. If the prefix is 'CSIIIU,' the message was issued for the IUCV DUMPSCAN command. Finally, a prefix of 'CSIITA' indicates that the message was issued for the TSAB command.

System Action: The subcommand will not complete.

User Response: Define a larger virtual machine.

032T

Supervisor error {1|2|3|4|5}. Re-IPL *sysname*

Explanation: This message will be issued with an error number between 1 and 5.

Error	Explanation
1	A GETMAIN error has been detected during GCS supervisor internal processing. The error probably occurred because there was insufficient free storage to allocate system control blocks.
2	A FREEMAIN error was detected during GCS supervisor processing. The error probably occurred because an authorized program has destroyed system pointers or other vital information needed for storage management.
3	GCS was unable to get storage to extend a save area for a critical processor.

Error	Explanation
4	GCS was unable to release a save area extension for a critical processor.
5	A QUERY LOCK command has been issued, and the machine that holds the lock was invalid. The invalid virtual machine ID indicates that the lock is held by a nonexistent virtual machine.

System Action: All five errors cause the the 'system name' supervisor to be terminated. The virtual machine is reset.

User Response: If error 1 or 3 has occurred, define a larger virtual machine and re-IPL GCS. If the problem persists, notify your system support personnel.

If error 2 has occurred, make sure the problem program is not altering system storage. If the problem persists, notify your system support personnel.

If error 4 has occurred, notify your system support personnel.

If error 5 has occurred, re-IPL GCS and retry the operations that preceded the failure. Contact your system support personnel.

100E

Missing the system name operand

Explanation: You must specify a saved system name when you invoke the GROUP exec from a line mode terminal. This operand was missing from the exec call as issued.

System Action: RC = 24.
The command terminates.

User Response: Reissue 'GROUP' followed by the system name.

104R

Enter selection number 1, 2, or 3

Explanation: The selection number identifies the screen to be displayed or updated.

System Action: None.

User Response: Type one of these numbers on the command line and press the ENTER key.

105E

System name not specified

Explanation: No system name was entered on the Primary Option Menu after invoking the GROUP exec.

System Action: None.

User Response: Enter the system name on the Primary Option Menu.

106E

Maximum number of Virtual Machines missing or invalid

Explanation: The maximum number of virtual machines that can join this group must be specified. The number of group members must be in the range 1 to 65,535. Only digits 0-9 are valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Specify the maximum number of virtual machines that can join this group.

107E

File has been changed. Use QQUIT to quit anyway.

Explanation: A QUIT subcommand was issued by pressing the PF3 key but the file has been changed during the editing session.

System Action: RC = 12.
The QUIT subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Issue the 'QQUIT' subcommand if you want to leave the file without saving the changes made during the editing session. Press the PF6 key or ENTER if you do want to save the changes made in the file.

108I

Saved System information is continued on the next page

Explanation: There are two pages for entering saved system information identified on the Primary Option Menu. The input areas for defining the maximum number of virtual machines that can IPL this group and the system identification are on page two.

System Action: None

User Response: None

109E

System 'sysname' defined in DMKSNT with NAMESYS parameter VMGROUP = NO

Explanation: The system named in the message has not been defined as part of a group using the NAMESYS macro parameter 'VMGROUP = YES'.

System Action: No action is taken on the GROUP exec.

User Response: To use GCS, the system name must be defined as part of a group. To define the system name as part of a group, use the NAMESYS macro parameter 'VMGROUP = YES'.

109I

System sysname defined in DMKSNT with NAMESYS parameter VMGROUP = YES

Explanation: The system named in the message has been defined as part of a group using the NAMESYS macro parameter 'VMGROUP = YES'.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

109T

System *sysname* defined in DMKSNT with NAMESYS parameter
VMGROUP = NO.

Explanation: The system named in the message has not been defined as part of a
group using the NAMESYS macro parameter 'VMGROUP = YES'.

System Action: The CP command "SYSTEM RESET" is issued which causes a
disabled wait PSW to be loaded.

User Response: Contact the system programmer. To use GCS the system name
must be defined as part of a group by using the NAMESYS macro parameter
'VMGROUP = YES'.

110I

All saved segment names on this page are valid

Explanation: The saved segment name(s) indicated have been defined in
DMKSNT.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

111I

You are now editing your *'fileid'* file

Explanation: The 'GROUP' exec has been invoked from a line mode terminal.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

112E

Undefined PFKEY/PAKEY

Explanation: You have pressed a PFkey or PAkey that has no function assigned
to it.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

113I

The number of Authorized VM userids processed is *nnnnn*

Explanation: 'nnnnn' is the total number of virtual machine userids in the
'system name GROUP' file authorized to (1) execute programs in virtual supervisor
state and (2) have access to all GCS functions.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

114E

No authorized VM userids have been specified

Explanation: No userids have been designated as authorized VM userids.
Authorized VM userids have authority to run programs in virtual supervisor state
and have access to all GCS functions.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

115I

This is the {first|last} page for this screen

Explanation: This is an information message sent if you are on the first or the last page of a GROUP EXEC menu.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

116E

The number of invalid userids on this page is *nn*

Explanation: At least one userid entered on this screen is not a valid logon.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the userid(s) that are in error.

117I

All userids on this page have been verified as valid

Explanation: All userids have been verified as valid userids.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

118R

Select disk address in the range of 001 through FFF

Explanation: System disk address or system disk extension address is not in the valid range.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the disk address in error.

119R

Select trace table size in the range of 4K through 16384K

Explanation: The entry for the trace table size is invalid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the trace table size.

120I

'userid' is a valid Authorized VM userid

Explanation: The userid named in the message is a valid userid and is also an entry in the Authorized VM userids list.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

GCS Messages

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121I   **'*userid*' is a valid userid**

Explanation: The userid entered as the recovery machine or the userid entered to receive dumps is a valid userid.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

122E   **'*userid*' is not a valid userid**

Explanation: The userid must be valid in order to receive dumps of common storage or be designated as the recovery machine.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the userid(s) in error.

123I   **No userid has been specified to receive dumps**

Explanation: Since no dumpid has been specified, the dumps of storage will default to the virtual machine operator.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

124E   **No userid has been specified as the recovery machine**

Explanation: You must identify a userid as the recovery machine.

System Action: None.

User Response: Designate the recovery machine userid.

125I   **The number of saved segment names processed is *nnnnn***

Explanation: 'nnnnn' is the total number of saved segment links that the system will attempt to link when this GCS group is IPLed. The saved segment lines are defined in the group configuration file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

126E   **No saved segment names have been specified**

Explanation: No saved segments have been identified for automatic linkage when this GCS group is IPLed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

127E

The number of invalid saved segment names on this page is *nn*

Explanation: At least one saved segment name entered on the screen is not defined in the system.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the saved segment name(s) that are in error.

129T

No virtual console attached. Re-IPL *sysname*.

Explanation: You have DETACHed your virtual console.

System Action: The CP command 'SYSTEM RESET' is issued which causes a disabled wait PSW to be loaded.

User Response: Define a virtual console with the CP DEFINE command, and re-IPL the named system.

130T

Virtual console not ready. Re-IPL *sysname*.

Explanation: You have NOTREADYed your virtual console.

System Action: The CP command 'SYSTEM RESET' is issued which causes a disabled wait PSW to be loaded.

User Response: Ready your virtual console with the CP READY command, and re-IPL the named system.

131T

ECMODE must be set ON to IPL *sysname*.

Explanation: You must have ECMODE ON to IPL this system.

System Action: The CP command "SYSTEM RESET" is issued which causes a disabled wait PSW to be loaded.

User Response: Set ECMODE ON using the CP SET command, and re-IPL the named system.

132S

Segment '*segname*' does not exist

Explanation: The segment named in the message has not been defined in the CP module DMKSNT.

System Action: The segment is not linked to the virtual machine. The system continues processing.

User Response: Contact the system programmer, who will generate the segment.

133S

Paging I/O error for segment '*segname*'

Explanation: CP has encountered a PAGING I/O error while attempting to read the segment name from a direct access storage device containing the segment.

System Action: The segment is not linked to the virtual machine. The system continues processing.

User Response: If the problem persists after you re-IPL the virtual machine, notify system support personnel.

134I   *sysname* **has** *nnnnnnn* **bytes of available common free storage**

Explanation: This is a normal message upon IPL of the GCS system load deck from the reader. The message specifies how much free common storage is available for GETMAIN requests.

System Action: The system continues processing. If there is not enough free common storage available for GETMAIN requests, problems may occur after the system is saved and subsequently IPLed.

User Response: Check the system build documentation to make sure that you have the available free common storage that you need for this system.

135T   **Group allocation exceeded for system '*sysname*'**

Explanation: The maximum number of virtual machines that can join the group associated with the named system has been exceeded.

System Action: The CP command "SYSTEM RESET" is issued which causes a disabled wait PSW to be loaded.

User Response: Contact the system programmer. The maximum number of virtual machines that can join the group is specified when the named system is built.

136T   **Recovery machine 'userid' is not IPLed. System '*sysname*' cannot be initialized.**

Explanation: The recovery virtual machine for this group has not been IPLed, or the GCS system has been regenerated.

System Action: The CP command "SYSTEM RESET" is issued, which causes a disabled wait PSW to be loaded.

User Response: Contact the system programmer. The recovery machine for the group must IPL the named system before other members of the group can IPL it. If the system has been regenerated, all the machines in the virtual machine group must re-IPL the GCS saved system.

138T   *nnnnnnn* **bytes needed for requested number of users exceeds available common free storage of** *mmmmmmmm* **bytes**

Explanation: A control block in the common storage is allocated for each user that may join the group. This message is displayed if the size (displayed as 'nnnnnnnn' bytes) of the control blocks allocated for all users exceeds available free common storage (displayed as 'mmmmmmmm' bytes).

System Action: The CP command "SYSTEM RESET" is issued which causes a disabled wait PSW to be loaded.

User Response: Make sure that you specified the right number of users that may join the group. If this number is correct, you must increase the size of available free common storage.

139T

nnnnnnnn **bytes needed for requested trace table size exceeds available common free storage of** *mmmmmmmm* **bytes**

Explanation: The trace table is allocated in free common storage. This message is displayed if the size of the trace table (displayed as 'nnnnnnnn' bytes) exceeds available free common storage (displayed as 'mmmmmmmm' bytes).

System Action: The CP command "SYSTEM RESET" is issued which causes a disabled wait PSW to be loaded.

User Response: Make sure that you specified the right trace table size. If the trace table size is correct you must increase the size of available free common storage.

140T

sysname **supervisor has terminated because of an unrecoverable error. Virtual machine has been reset.**

Explanation: The supervisor has encountered an error for which no error recovery was possible.

System Action: The named system uses CP messages to display this message on both the user's and the system operator's consoles. The virtual machine is dumped. The CP command 'SYSTEM RESET' is issued for this virtual machine, which causes a disabled wait PSW to be loaded.

User Response: Re-IPL the named system. If the failure persists on subsequent IPLs, notify the system programmer.

141S

Recovery machine 'userid' for *sysname* **has abnormally terminated**

Explanation: The virtual machine that was designated as the recovery machine has somehow been reset.

System Action: The supervisor of the named system uses CP messages to display this message on both the user's and the system operator's console. The supervisor will terminate, issuing message 140T, and the virtual machine will be dumped.

User Response: Have system support personnel re-IPL the recovery machine, then re-IPL your virtual machine.

142T

Storage needed for Storage Management exceeds available common free storage. Define more common storage.

Explanation: Storage management could not find enough common storage for its control blocks.

System Action: The CP command "SYSTEM RESET" is issued which causes a disabled wait PSW to be loaded.

User Response: Increase the size of common storage.

143T

Storage needed for Storage Management exceeds available private free storage. Define more private storage.

Explanation: Storage management could not find enough private storage for its control blocks.

System Action: The CP command "SYSTEM RESET" is issued which causes a disabled wait PSW to be loaded.

User Response: Increase the size of private storage.

200S

Console cannot be initialized - re-IPL *sysname*

Explanation: The console cannot be opened for the named system due to an I/O error.

System Action: All virtual machines that have IPLed the named system will be reset.

User Response: Re-IPL the system.

201S

Permanent console error - re-IPL *sysname*

Explanation: A permanent console error occurred while attempting to do I/O to the console.

System Action: All virtual machines that have IPLed the named system will be reset.

User Response: Re-IPL the system.

202I

GCS

Explanation: GCS is the active operating system in your virtual machine.

System Action: None.

User Response: None is necessary.

203I

Ready (*nnnnn*);

Explanation: The system has completed the command that was entered, but the command may not have been completed successfully. A return code from the command appears in the 'nnnnn' portion of the message. Error or information messages with additional information about the problem may have preceded this message. The system is ready for further input.

System Action: None.

User Response: Check the return code for the command in the *VM/SP Group Control System Command and Macro Reference* or in the *VM/SP HPO CP Command Reference*. Reissue the command if necessary.

204S

Recovery task abended

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred in the recovery task.

System Action: All virtual machines for the entire group are terminated.

User Response: Re-IPL the system.

205E

Unknown CP/GCS command

Explanation: A command was transmitted to GCS or to CP but was not recognized.

System Action: No action is taken; system status is not changed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

206E

Reply not accepted, ID not specified

Explanation: A REPLY command was entered without an identification number.

System Action: The REPLY command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the REPLY command with a correct ID number specified.

207E

Reply not accepted, ID number not 00 to 99

Explanation: A REPLY command was entered specifying an id not in the range of 00 - 99.

System Action: The REPLY command is ignored.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

208I

Reply *xx* **not outstanding**

Explanation: A REPLY command was entered, but there is no outstanding reply request with the identification xx. Either the message request has already been answered, the message reply identification xx is incorrect, or a reply was not being requested.

System Action: The REPLY xx command is ignored.

User Response: If the reply identification was incorrect, correct and reissue the command.

209E

Reply *xx* **not accepted, reply too long for requestor**

Explanation: A REPLY command was entered and the reply text was too long for the user's buffer. A REPLY text can not be more than 119 characters long.

System Action: The REPLY command is ignored.

User Response: Correct and reissue the REPLY command.

210E   **Reply not accepted, invalid ECB address**

Explanation: The WTOR to which the REPLY command is responding contains an invalid (inaccessible) ECB address in the parameter list.

System Action: The WTOR issuer is abended. The abend code is E23; the reason code is 1300.

User Response: Make sure that parameter list addresses are within the range of your storage. (Please also see the entry for abend E23 in Figure 10 on page 87)

211E   **Reply not accepted, invalid reply buffer address**

Explanation: The WTOR to which the REPLY command is responding contains an invalid (inaccessible) reply buffer address in the parameter list.

System Action: The WTOR issuer is abended. The abend code is D23; the reason code is 1300.

User Response: Make sure that parameter list addresses are within the range of your storage. (Please also see the entry for abend D23 in Figure 10 on page 87)

212E   **Member cannot be loaded, command not defined, RC = *nn***

Explanation: A LOADCMD command was entered, but an error occurred and one of the following return codes was set:

Code	Meaning
1	A LOADCMD already exists for the requested name.
4	Module is marked "not executable." The module is not loaded; the command is not defined. To determine why the "not executable" flag was set, examine the information provided by the linkage editor at the time the module was created. The module is not suitable to be used as a command module.
10	Module is an overlay structure. The module is not loaded; the command is not defined. If this program is to be used as a command module, it must be restructured so that it does not require overlays.
12	Module is marked "only loadable." The module is not loaded; the command is not defined. This module is not suitable to be used as a command module.
14	The command name specified is a GCS immediate command or an abbreviation for one. A nucleus extension will not be created.
24	Too many or extraneous operands were specified.
28	The specified member cannot be found.
32	No member name was specified.
36	A permanent I/O error was detected when the system attempted to search the directory.
40	Insufficient virtual storage was available for reading directory entry for this module.
41	There was not enough free storage to build nucleus control blocks representing the command.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The command name is not defined to the system.

User Response: Check return code reason. If user error, correct the problem if possible and reissue the LOADCMD command.

213I

Reply *xx* **cancelled**

Explanation: The program that issued a WTOR request with the reply identifier 'xx' has abnormally terminated. The reply that the program asked for is therefore no longer needed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

214I

No replies outstanding

Explanation: A QUERY REPLY command was entered, and there are no outstanding reply requests.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

215I

The following replies are outstanding:

Explanation: A QUERY REPLY command was entered causing REPLY id numbers and texts to be listed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: The REPLY command may be entered with a REPLY id and text in response to one of the outstanding replies.

216I

GROUP ID = *sysname*, **Users: Current** = *nnnnn*, **Maximum** = *mmmmm*

Explanation: A QUERY GROUP command was entered causing the system to provide the following information:

sysname -   the supervisor name of the group you are running under.
nnnnn   -   the current number of users in the group.
mmmmm   - the maximum number of users allowed for that group.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

217E

The common lock is free

Explanation: The QUERY LOCK command was entered, and the common lock is not held by any machine.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

218I   The common lock is held by *userid*

Explanation: The QUERY LOCK command was entered, and the common lock is held by the userid named in the message.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

219E   Parm field contains more than 100 characters

Explanation: The OSRUN command was issued with a parameter field of more than 100 characters. Parameters passed with the OSRUN command may not be more than 100 characters in length.

System Action: RC = 24.
No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Reduce the parameter field to a maximum of 100 characters and reissue the OSRUN command.

220E   Unable to open file '*fn*'

Explanation: The system was unable to OPEN the file identified in the message.

System Action: If the message prefix is 'CSIGLB,' the system could not find the LOADLIB specified in the GLOBAL command. Previously specified LOADLIBs are nullified. A return code of 28 is issued.

If the prefix is 'CSILOS,' the task that issued the OPEN ends abnormally with an abend code of 806 and a reason code of 8. The abnormal end occurs because the BLDL macro issued by the CSILOS module was unable to read the file directory.

User Response: Re-IPL GCS, make sure the file 'filename LOADLIB' exists, and try the operation again. If the failure persists, contact your system programmer.

221S   More than *nnn* libraries specified.

Explanation: No more than 63 load libraries may be specified with a GLOBAL command.

System Action: RC = 88.
Execution of the command is terminated, and any previous library list is cleared.

User Response: Combine some libraries to reduce the number of libraries required for this terminal session.

222E   File '*fn ft fm*' contains invalid record formats

Explanation: The load library file named in the message did not have 'LIBPDS' as the first six characters in its header record. GCS can support only LIBPDS-format load libraries.

System Action: RC = 32.
The load library named in the message is not GLOBALed, and the system continues on to process the next LOADLIB in the GLOBAL command, if any more LOADLIBS have been specified.

User Response: Check the format of the LOADLIB named in the message, and convert it to LIBPDS format if possible.

223S **Error '*nn*' reading file '*fileid*' from disk**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while READing from a disk.

System Action: If the message prefix is 'CSIGLB,' then the failure occurred while processing a GLOBAL command. Previously specified load libraries are nullified, and the command issues a return code of 100.

If the message prefix is 'CSILOS,' the task currently in control ends abnormally, with abend code 806 and reason code 8.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

224E **Member '*membername*' not found in library**

Explanation: The member name specified in the OSRUN command just issued could not be found due to one of the following:

● None of the load libraries identified in the GLOBAL command contained this member name; or,

● No load libraries were specified in the GLOBAL command; or,

● No GLOBAL command was issued.

System Action: The OSRUN command fails, and the task abends with abend code 806 and reason code 4.

User Response: Check the GLOBAL command to make sure that the needed libraries have been GLOBALed. Reissue the GLOBAL command if necessary and then reissue the OSRUN command.

225I **HX Complete**

Explanation: The HX command has completed processing.

System Action: All active programs and commands in the virtual machine have been terminated. All commands not yet executed have been purged.

User Response: Enter new commands for execution.

226E **Application '*name*' failed - System abend *xxx-yyyy***

Explanation: The application program named in the message, or a subtask of the program, failed with the specified abend code ('xxx') and reason code ('yyyy'). The reason code is significant only for FCA and FCB abend codes; it will appear as zeroes for all other abend codes.

System Action: The program or subtask has been terminated. A dump may have been taken.

User Response: Refer to Figure 10 on page 87 for explanations of the abend and reason codes.

227E

**Application *'name'* failed - User abend *xxx-yyyy*

Explanation: The application program named in the message, or a subtask of the program or command, failed with the specified abend code ('xxx') and reason code ('yyyy'). The reason code is significant only for FCA and FCB abend codes; it will appear as zeroes for all other abend codes.

System Action: The program or subtask has been terminated. A dump may have been taken.

User Response: Refer to Figure 10 on page 87 for explanations of the abend and reason codes.

228E

**Subtask of *'name'* failed - System abend *xxx-yyyy*

Explanation: A subtask of the program or command failed with the specified abend code ('xxx') and reason code ('yyyy'). The reason code is significant only for FCA and FCB abend codes; it will appear as zeroes for all other abend codes.

System Action: The subtask has been terminated. A dump may have been taken.

User Response: Refer to Figure 10 on page 87 for explanations of the abend and reason codes.

229E

**Subtask of *'name'* failed - User abend *xxx-yyyy*

Explanation: A subtask of the program or command failed with the specified abend code ('xxx') and reason code ('yyyy'). The reason code is significant only for FCA and FCB abend codes; it will appear as zeroes for all other abend codes.

System Action: The subtask has been terminated. A dump may have been taken.

User Response: Refer to Figure 10 on page 87 for explanations of the abend and reason codes.

230E

**Command *'command'* failed - System abend *xxx-yyyy*

Explanation: The command named in the message failed with the specified abend code ('xxx') and reason code ('yyyy'). The reason code is significant only for FCA and FCB abend codes; it will appear as zeroes for all other abend codes.

System Action: The command has been terminated. A dump may have been taken.

User Response: Refer to Figure 10 on page 87 for explanations of the abend and reason codes.

231E

**Command *'command'* failed - User abend *xxx-yyyy*

Explanation: The command named in the message failed with the specified abend code ('xxx') and reason code ('yyyy'). The reason code is significant only for FCA and FCB abend codes; it will appear as zeroes for all other abend codes.

System Action: The command has been terminated. A dump may have been taken.

User Response: Refer to Figure 10 on page 87 for explanations of the abend and reason codes.

232E

Abend *xxx-yyyy* **occurred during abend ESTAE processing**

Explanation: An ESTAE exit routine failed, causing an abend.

System Action: The failing exit is bypassed, and any other exits are given control. No dump is taken.

User Response: The condition of your virtual machine may cause further failures; contact your system programmer.

233E

Abend *xxx-yyyy* **occurred during abend TASKEXIT processing**

Explanation: A TASKEXIT exit failed, causing an abend.

System Action: The failing exit is bypassed, and any other exits are given control. No dump is taken for any of these failures.

User Response: The condition of your virtual machine may cause further failures; contact your system programmer.

234E

Abend *xxx-yyyy* **occurred during abend Resource Manager processing**

Explanation: The failure occurred while attempting to release a task resource, such as GETMAINed storage or an open data set.

System Action:

1. If the failure occurred during Resource Manager processing for a subtask of the failing task, termination will continue for the failing task.

2. If the failure occurred during Resource Manager processing for the failing task, or occurred during ABEND processing itself, the task is set as nondispatchable, and termination of that task is halted.

No dump is taken for either of these failures.

User Response: The condition of your virtual machine may cause further failures; contact your system programmer.

235E

Abend *xxx-yyyy* **occurred during abend internal processing**

Explanation: The ABEND itself failed.

System Action: No dump is taken.

User Response: The condition of your virtual machine may cause further failures; contact your system programmer.

236E

Ending apostrophe is missing

Explanation: You did not include a closing apostrophe in the parameter you passed in an OSRUN command.

System Action: The OSRUN command terminates; system status remains unchanged.

User Response: You can (1) reissue the command, adding a closing apostrophe to the parameter field, or (2) reissue the command, omitting the apostrophes,

provided that there are no spaces or special characters in the parameter you wish to pass.

237E   **Command ended without detaching subtasks**

Explanation: A command or program ended normally but without DETACHing those subtasks it created that were not ATTACHed with JSTCB=YES specified.

System Action: The remaining subtasks are DETACHed.

User Response: The program should be modified to DETACH all subtasks before ending.

238I   **Ready;**

Explanation: The system has performed the action requested by the user, or by an error message or information message appearing before this ready message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None is necessary.

239I   **No entry points are currently loaded in this virtual machine**

Explanation: The system has attempted to find all entry points loaded by the system and could not find any.

System Action: None.

User Response: None is necessary.

240I   **No entry points were loaded by the LOADCMD command**

Explanation: The system has attempted to find all entry points loaded by the LOADCMD command and could not find any.

System Action: None.

User Response: None is necessary.

243S   **Parameter list delimiter missing**

Explanation: Either the tokenized plist is missing a delimiter double word "FF" at the end or else it is too long (longer than 1K bytes).

System Action: No action is taken on the command. The system status is not changed.

User Response: The user program needs to have the delimiter of double word "FF" at the end of the plist passed to the command processing module.

300S

Control Program error indication '*nnn*'

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while the Control Program was processing a request from GCS to find or load a saved system. Return code 177 is returned by CP.

System Action: The task which was in control at the time of the error ends abnormally with an abend code of 036.

User Response: Contact the installation system programmer for assistance.

301E

Invalid device '*devname*'

Explanation: The device specified is invalid.

System Action: RC = 24.
No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid device name.

302E

Parameter missing after DDNAME

Explanation: A parameter that is required by the command was not specified. For the FILEDEF command, a device name or DUMMY or CLEAR must be specified after the ddname. For the DLBL command, a disk mode or CLEAR must be specified after the ddname.

System Action: RC = 24.
No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

303I

No user defined {FILEDEF|DLBL}s in effect

Explanation: A list of all FILEDEFs or DLBLs in effect was requested, and no FILEDEFs or DLBLs have been defined.

System Action: No further action occurs; the command is terminated.

User Response: None.

304I

Invalid CLEAR request

Explanation: A CLEAR request was entered for a file definition that does not exist. No action was taken on the command.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the file definition specified in the CLEAR request.

305I

DDNAME '*ddname*' not found. CLEAR not executed.

Explanation: A DLBL CLEAR command was entered but the ddname specified in the message was not found.

System Action: No action is taken on the command.

User Response: Reissue the command with the correct 'ddname' if 'ddname' was entered incorrectly.

306S   Input error '*nnn*' on '*ddname*'

Explanation: If the prefix on the message is 'CSISCT,' GCS issued this message because an input error was encountered (1) by an OS CLOSE macro, or (2) by an OS CHECK or GET macro when a SYNADAF (error analysis) routine had not been specified by the user. The error code in the message identifies the specific error. For further information, look up the error code in the table in the 'User Response' section below.

If the message prefix is 'CSISER,' this message was built by the simulation routine for the SYNADAF (error analysis) macro; it was issued by a user SYNAD routine. The error code in the message identifies the specific error. For further information, look up the error code in the table in the 'User Response' section below.

If the prefix is 'CSIXCP,' then an unrecoverable error occurred while reading from the disk named in the message. The error code may be one of the following:

Code	Meaning
2	A unit exception occurred.
3	A record with an incorrect length was detected.
13	A permanent I/O error occurred; the disk is full.

System Action: If the message prefix is 'CSISCT' or 'CSISER,' the current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 001. If the prefix is 'CSIXCP,' the task ends abnormally with an abend code of 038.

User Response: Look up the error code in the table below (for 'CSISCT' and 'CSISER' messages only) to find the correct message and possible cause of the error.

ALL DEVICES

Code	Meaning
254	BSAM was called with an unposted ECB specified.

DISK INPUT

Code	Meaning
1	The file was not found.
2	The virtual storage area was not within the limits of the virtual machine.
3	A permanent disk error occurred. This may occur if you link to and access another user's disk and try to read a file that was altered by its owner after you issued the ACCESS command. Reissue the ACCESS command and try to read the file again.
5	The number of items was zero.
7	The fixed/variable flag in FST entry was not F or V.
8	The given storage area was smaller than the actual size of the item read. (This is a recoverable error: the number of bytes read corresponds to the size of the buffer.)
11	The number of items is greater than 1 for a variable-length file.
12	An unexpected end of file occurred (the item number specified exceeds the number of items in the file).
13	A variable-length file has an invalid displacement in the active file table.

Code	Meaning
25	Insufficient virtual storage is available.
26	Requested item number is negative, or item number plus number of items exceeds file system capacity.

Note: All errors except 8 (above) cause execution of the command to terminate. Error 8 is valid if reading the first portion of a large record into a small buffer.

CARD READER

Code	Meaning
2	Intervention required. The virtual reader is in a NOTREADY condition or is SPOOLed with the NOEOF option.
3	I/O operation was unsuccessful. Accompanied by message 029S or 030S.
5	The number of bytes read was less than the number of bytes requested.
8	The given storage area was smaller than the actual size of the item read. (This is a recoverable error; the number of bytes corresponding to the size of the buffer have been read.)
12	End of file.
100	No virtual reader defined at address X'00C'. Accompanied by message 28.
108	Device is not open.
112	Device is busy.

Note: All errors except 8 (above) cause execution of the command to terminate. Error 8 is valid if reading the first portion of a large record into a small buffer.

307S

Output error 'nnn' on 'ddname'

Explanation: If the prefix on the message number is 'CSISCT,' GCS issued this message because an OUTPUT error was encountered (1) by an OS CLOSE macro, or (2) by an OS CHECK or PUT macro when a SYNADAF (error analysis) routine had not been specified by the user. The error code in the message identifies the specific error. For further information, look up the error code in the table in the 'User Response' section below.

If the message prefix is 'CSISER,' this message was built by the simulation routine for the SYNADAF (error analysis) macro; it was issued by a user SYNAD routine. The error code in the message identifies the specific error. For further information, look up the error code in the table in the 'User Response' section below.

If the prefix is 'CSIXCP,' then an unrecoverable error occurred while writing to the disk named in the message. The error code may be one of the following:

Code	Meaning
2	A unit exception occurred.
3	A record with an incorrect length was detected.
13	A permanent I/O error occurred.

System Action: The current task is terminated abnormally with an abend code of 001 if the message is from module CSISCT or CSISER. The current task is terminated abnormally with an abend code of 038 if the message is from module CSIXCP.

User Response: Look up the error code in the table below (for 'CSISCT' and 'CSISER' messages only) to find the correct message and possible cause of the error.

ALL DEVICES

Code	Meaning
254	BSAM was called with an unposted ECB specified.

DISK OUTPUT

Code	Meaning
2	The virtual storage address is zero.
4	The first character mode was invalid.
5	The second character mode was invalid.
7	An attempt was made to skip over an unwritten variable-length item.
8	The number of bytes was not specified.
11	The fixed/variable flag was not F or V.
12	The disk is either not accessed or it a read-only disk.
13	The disk is full.
14	The number of bytes to be written is not integrally divisible by the number of records to be written.
15	The length of this item is not the same as the previous item.
16	The fixed/variable flag is not the same as that of the previous record.
17	A variable-length item is greater than 65,535 bytes.
18	The number of items is greater than 1 for a variable-length file.
20	An invalid character was detected in the filename.
21	An invalid character was detected in the filetype.
22	Virtual storage capacity has been exceeded.
25	Insufficient virtual storage is available.
26	Requested item number is negative, or item number plus number of items exceeds file system capacity.

PRINTER

Code	Meaning
1	The buffer size is too large.
2	Channel 12 was sensed (virtual 3211-type printers only).
3	Channel 9 was sensed (virtual 3211-type printers only).
4	Intervention required. The device is in a NOTREADY condition. Accompanied by message 346S.
5	I/O operation was unsuccessful. Accompanied by message 029S or 030S.
100	No virtual printer defined at address X'00E'. Accompanied by message 028S.

CARD PUNCH

Code	Meaning
2	Intervention required. The virtual punch is in a NOTREADY condition. Accompanied by message 346S.
3	I/O operation was unsuccessful. Accompanied by message 029S or 030S.
100	No virtual punch defined at address X'00D'. Accompanied by message 028S.
108	Device is not open.
112	Device is busy.

308E   **OPEN error '*nn*' on '*ddname*'**

Explanation: An error occurred during an OS OPEN.

System Action: The task ends abnormally with an abend code of 013. The DCBFLGS OPEN bit is not turned on and the DCB is not initialized.

User Response: Using the error code table below and the ddname displayed in the message, check the associated FILEDEF command and DCB macro for invalid or missing DCB options.

Code	Meaning
1	Invalid DSORG specified. Only PS is supported.
2	A default FILEDEF for the 'ddname' displayed in the message was issued. The default FILEDEF failed.
3	RECFM does not agree with the format of the existing file. One RECFM is F and the other is V.
4	No LRECL OR BLKSIZE value was specified in the DCB or FCB, and the file does not exist.
5	(1) The DCB BLKSIZE is not a correct multiple of the DCB LRECL, or (2) the DCB specifies writing blocked output, but only unblocked records are permitted on the I/O device (i.e. reader).
6	(1) RECFM is fixed and LRECL does not agree with the record length of the existing file, or (2) RECFM is variable length and LRECL is not 4 bytes greater than the record length of the existing file, or (3) BLKSIZE is not a multiple of LRECL.
11	I/O option 'UPDATE' is invalid for a file found on a read-only extension. Output file with DISP = MOD means update, so it may not exist on a read-only extension.
13	There is insufficient storage available to process the OPEN macro instruction.
15	The OPEN macro instruction was issued for a file allocated to a virtual unit record device that has not been defined. Either define the device, or allocate the file to a different device.
16	The OPEN macro instruction was issued for a file allocated to a virtual unit record device that already has an open file on it. Make sure that the first file is closed before the second is opened, or allocate the file to a different device.
17	Invalid OPEN option specified. Valid options: INPUT, OUTPUT, and UPDAT. DISP is ignored.
18	An invalid device was specified. I/O is supported for disk, dummy, printer, punch, and reader.
19	INPUT or UPDAT option was specified, but the DCB did not specify a MACRF of GET or READ.
20	OUTPUT option was specified, but the DCB did not specify a MACRF of PUT or WRITE.

GCS Messages

Code	Meaning
21	(1) The LRECL value was greater than the maximum allowed, which is 32,760 bytes for fixed-length logical records, or 32,752 bytes + 4 bytes for the record descriptor word (RDW) for variable-length records, or (2) LRECL = X was specified.
22	(1) The BLKSIZE value was greater than the maximum allowed (32,760 bytes for fixed-length logical records; 32,752 bytes + 4 bytes for the block descriptor word (BDW) for variable-length records), or (2) The BLKSIZE value was less than the minimum value for variable-length logical records (8 bytes).
80	Only CMS formatted disk I/O is supported. OS or DOS formatted disk I/O is not supported.

308W   OPEN error 'nn' on 'ddname'

Explanation: An error occurred during an OS OPEN.

System Action: The DCBFLGS OPEN bit is not turned on and the DCB is not initialized.

User Response: Using the error code table below and the ddname displayed in the message, check the associated FILEDEF command and DCB macro for invalid or missing DCB options.

Code	Meaning
23	The INPUT option was specified, but the associated file does not exist.

309E   CLOSE error 'nn' on 'ddname'

Explanation: An error occurred during an OS CLOSE.

System Action: The task ends abnormally with an abend code of 014.

User Response: Check the error code and ddname displayed in the message with the table below, and make the appropriate changes.

Code	Meaning
1	The unit record device that the file was allocated to was not opened.
3	There is insufficient storage available to process the CLOSE macro instruction.
4	An invalid device was specified. I/O is supported for disk, dummy, printer, punch, and reader.

310R   Enter data set name:

Explanation: A DLBL command was entered with the ? or DSN ? operand. The command requires that a VSAM data set name be entered.

System Action: The command waits for a response.

User Response: Use the REPLY command to supply the requested information.

311E

Invalid data set name

Explanation: An invalid VSAM data set name was specified in the DLBL command line.

System Action: RC = 24.
No action is taken on the command and system status is not changed.

User Response: Reissue the DLBL command with a valid data set name.

312R

Enter volume specifications:

Explanation: The system expects you to enter VSAM data set volume specifications because you specified the MULT option of the DLBL command.

System Action: Execution of the command is delayed until you respond to the specification request. If a null line is the first response, an error message (CSIDLB021E) is displayed and the DLBL command has no effect. Otherwise, a null response after one or more lines of data signifies the end of the specifications.

User Response: Enter data set volume specifications using the REPLY command. The data may be entered on one line separated by commas, or may be entered on separate lines. The final comma at the end of the line is optional and may be omitted. The data entered is the filemode for each disk. Do not repeat the filemode specified in the command line.

313E

Invalid ddname '*ddname*'

Explanation: The ddname specified in the DLBL command is invalid.

System Action: RC = 24.
No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Reissue the DLBL command with a valid ddname. The ddname may not be more than 7 characters long.

314I

Maximum number of disk entries recorded

Explanation: The DLBL command just entered specified the maximum number of disks allowed for a multivolume VSAM data set.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated; the data set definition is stored.

User Response: None.

315E

Catalog DDNAME '*ddname*' not found

Explanation: The user catalog 'ddname' referenced by the CAT option has not been defined by a previous DLBL command.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User Response: Either:

1. Reissue the command specifying the CAT option with a previously defined ddname; or

2. Issue a DLBL command for the user catalog ddname and then reissue the DLBL command for the data set you have defined.

316E

mode **disk is in CMS format; Invalid for VSAM dataset.**

Explanation: The DLBL command that was issued included the DSN operand, indicating that the dataset is in VSAM format. But the disk identified in the DLBL command is in CMS format. Note that references to the disk in the DLBL command include not only the disk mode in the command line but also the mode in the MULT specifications.

System Action: The command or program is terminated with no change to the DLBL definitions in effect. If the message prefix was 'CSIVIP', the task is terminated with an abend code of 37.

User Response: Reissue the ACCESS and DLBL commands using a disk formatted for use with VSAM data sets.

317I

Job catalog DLBL cleared

Explanation: The DLBL for the job catalog has been cleared and is no longer active.

System Action: If the job catalog is cleared, all other definitions flagged as using the job catalog are no longer flagged as such. This message can be the result of a DLBL * CLEAR or DLBL IJSYSUC CLEAR.

User Response: None.

318I

Master catalog DLBL cleared

Explanation: The DLBL for the master catalog has been cleared and is no longer active.

System Action: The message can be the result of a DLBL * CLEAR or DLBL IJSYSCT CLEAR.

User Response: None.

319S

Unexpected error code *nn* **on** *vdev*

Explanation: An error occurred during EXCP processing for a VSAM data set. The error code indicates the type of error that occurred.

System Action: Execution of the current task is terminated with an abend code of 039.

User Response: Check the error code displayed in the message with the table below, and make the appropriate changes.

Code	Meaning
5	No Active Disk Table (ADT) was found.
8	The disk is in neither OS nor DOS format.

| 320E

Error during FILEDEF CLEAR processing, DCB(s) not closed.

Explanation: A "FILEDEF 'DD' CLEAR" or "FILEDEF * CLEAR" was issued before the corresponding DCB(s) was closed.

System Action: RC = 40.
For "FILEDEF 'DD' CLEAR" the command terminates and the system status is not changed. If the "FILEDEF * CLEAR" was issued, then all non-permanent FILEDEF entries with closed DCB's will be cleared.

User Response: Issue a QUERY FILEDEF command to display all FILEDEFs in effect. Close the associated DCB(s) and reissue the command.

321E

Saved system name 'sysname' invalid. Only GCSVSAM or GCSBAM allowed.

Explanation: An attempt was made, using the SET command, to change a SYSNAME that is not supported by GCS. The BAM (GCSBAM) and VSAM (GCSVSAM) saved systems are the only saved systems that can be manipulated via the SET command.

System Action: RC = 24.
No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Reissue the command using GCSBAM or GCSVSAM as the SYSNAME.

322E

New system name missing after *name*

Explanation: SET SYSNAME was issued for GCSBAM or GCSVSAM but no new system name was specified.

System Action: RC = 24.
No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a new system name.

323E

Parameter missing after SYSNAME

Explanation: SET SYSNAME was issued without any other parameters.

System Action: RC = 24.
No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying all required parameters.

324S

VM Size (*size***) cannot exceed** *sysname* **start address (***vstor***)**

Explanation: The user's virtual machine storage size as currently defined is such that the named system (when loaded) would overlay part of the user's virtual storage. This could have occurred in either of the following ways: (1) The named system was saved below the user's current virtual machine size, or (2) The named system was saved at an appropriate address, but the user's current virtual machine storage size is so large that it would be partially overlaid by the named system.

System Action: The task which was in control at the time of the error ends abnormally with abend code of 036.

User Response: Either:

1. Contact the system programmer, who must create a new copy of the named VSAM or BAM saved system at an address that is high enough not to conflict with any virtual machine size being used with VSAM processing; or

2. Enter CP mode and define a smaller virtual machine storage size for this VSAM user so his virtual storage is not overlaid by the named system, and then re-IPL GCS and re-execute the program.

325E   **Number of VSAM exit routines has exceeded maximum of 128. Unable to continue.**

Explanation: The number of exit routines for VSAM data sets (both active and inactive) has exceeded the maximum of 128 allowed for this virtual machine.

System Action: The active task is terminated with an abend code of 03A.

User Response: Reduce the number of exit routines for VSAM data sets and re-execute the program.

326E   **OPEN error on '*ddname*': Possible volume error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for OPEN error code *code*.**

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that a problem could exist with the volume on which the file resides.

System Action: The current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 035.

User Response: Consult the VSE/VSAM documentation, correct the error, and re-execute the program.

327E   **OPEN error on '*ddname*': Possible user programming error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for OPEN error code *code***

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error in your program may have caused an error in processing.

System Action: The current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 035.

User Response: You may have issued an ACCESS command after a DLBL command, in which case you must reissue the DLBL command. Otherwise, consult the VSE/VSAM documentation, correct the error, and re-execute the program.

329E   **OPEN error on '*ddname*': Possible catalog error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for OPEN error code *code*.**

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error exists in the specified catalog.

System Action: The current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 035.

User Response: Consult the VSE/VSAM documentation, correct the error, and re-execute the program.

330E   OPEN error on *'ddname'*: Possible system error. See VSE/VSAM
                       documentation for OPEN error code *code*.

                       Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that
                       there is a serious error in GCS support of VSAM.

                       System Action: The current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 035.

                       User Response: Consult the VSE/VSAM documentation, correct the error, and
                       re-execute the program.

331E   CLOSE error on *'ddname'*: Possible user programming error. See
                       VSE/VSAM documentation for CLOSE error code *code*.

                       Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an
                       error in your program may have caused an error in processing.

                       System Action: The current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 035.

                       User Response: Consult the VSE/VSAM documentation, correct the error, and
                       re-execute the program.

332E   CLOSE error on *'ddname'*: Possible system error. See VSE/VSAM
                       documentation for CLOSE error code *code*.

                       Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that
                       there is a serious error in GCS support of VSAM.

                       System Action: The current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 035.

                       User Response: Consult the VSE/VSAM documentation, correct the error, and
                       re-execute the program.

333E   Error in request macro processing: Possible user programming error. See
                       VSE/VSAM error code *code*. Return code *code*.

                       Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an
                       error in your program may have caused an error in processing.

                       System Action: The current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 035.

                       User Response: Consult the VSE/VSAM documentation, correct the error, and
                       re-execute the program.

334E   Error in request macro processing: Possible system error. See VSE/VSAM
                       error code *code*. Return code *code*.

                       Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that
                       there is a serious error in GCS VSAM support.

                       System Action: The current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 035.

                       User Response: Consult the VSE/VSAM documentation, correct the error, and
                       re-execute the program.

335S   Internal error during VSAM processing: *name1 name2* **function(s) not
                               supported**

                               Explanation: An internal error was detected in the GCS code that supports
                               VSAM.

                               System Action: The current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 039.

                               User Response: Contact IBM support personnel.

336S   **Internal error during VSAM processing: Illegal use of SVC 11**

                               Explanation: An internal error was detected in the GCS code that supports
                               VSAM.

                               System Action: The current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 039.

                               User Response: Contact IBM support personnel.

337S   **Internal error during VSAM processing: Unsupported SVC** *svc* **(Hex** *xx*)
                               called from *vstor*

                               Explanation: An internal error was detected in the GCS code that supports
                               VSAM.

                               System Action: The current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 039.

                               User Response: Contact IBM support personnel.

338S   **Internal error during VSAM processing: Invalid form of SVC** *svc* **(Hex** *xx*)
                               called from *vstor*

                               Explanation: An internal error was detected in the GCS code that supports
                               VSAM.

                               System Action: The current task ends abnormally with a abend code of 039.

                               User Response: Contact IBM support personnel.

339S   **Internal error during VSAM processing: Unsupported function** *function* **of
                               SVC** *svc* **(Hex** *xx*) **called from** *vstor*

                               Explanation: An internal error was detected in the GCS code that supports
                               VSAM.

                               System Action: The current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 039.

                               User Response: Contact IBM support personnel.

340S   **Internal error during VSAM processing: Unsupported form of** *name* **macro**

                               Explanation: An internal error was detected in the GCS code that supports
                               VSAM.

                               System Action: The current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 039.

                               User Response: Contact IBM support personnel.

341S

Internal error during VSAM processing: Phase *name* not found

Explanation: An internal error was detected in the GCS code that supports VSAM.

System Action: The current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 039.

User Response: Contact IBM support personnel.

342S

Internal error during VSAM processing: Unexpected error code *'nn'* on *vdev*

Explanation: An internal error was detected in the GCS code that supports VSAM.

System Action: The current task ends abnormally with an abend code of 039.

User Response: Check the error code with the table below to determine the error, and contact IBM support personnel.

Code	Meaning
1	No CCW address from CCB
3	Unsupported device
4	Invalid CCW
7	No console CCW

343S

Internal error during VSAM processing: Invalid device class *devclass* for *devtype*

Explanation: An internal error was detected in the GCS code that supports VSAM.

System Action: The current task ends abnormally with a abend code of 039.

User Response: Contact IBM support personnel.

344I

VSAM IDUMP taken *date time*

Explanation: VSE/VSAM has initiated a dump for a potential problem situation.

System Action: A dump is taken and processing continues.

User Response: Consult VSE/VSAM manuals for information relative to IDUMPs.

345I

No *option* specified

Explanation: The indicated option was entered in an incomplete form on the DLBL command.

System Action: RC = 24.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying the required data for the option.

346S   **Intervention required on device** *vdev*

Explanation: The specified device cannot perform the requested I/O operation because it is in a NOTREADY condition.

System Action: If the user's SYNAD exit was specified in the DCB, it will be executed. Otherwise, message 306S or 307S is issued and the task is abnormally terminated with abend code 001.

User Response: READY the specified device.

347R   **Enter response:**

Explanation: VSE/VSAM is waiting for a response from the terminal operator.

System Action: The requesting task waits for a response.

User Response: VSE/VSAM indicated the nature of the requested data in a previous message. Use the REPLY command to provide the requested data.

348E   **Open error** *nn*

Explanation: An error occurred during OS OPEN macro processing. A ddname is not specified because of the nature of the error.

System Action: The task is terminated abnormally with an abend code of 013.

User Response: Check the error code displayed in the message, and make the appropriate changes.

Code	Meaning
14	An address that was specified by the user was invalid. Or, the DEB address in the DCB was invalid.

349E   **Close error** '*nn*'

Explanation: An error occurred during an OS CLOSE. A ddname is not specified because of the nature of the error.

System Action: The task ends abnormally with an abend code of 014.

User Response: Check the error code displayed in the message in the table below, and make the appropriate changes.

Code	Meaning
2	(1) A CLOSE macro instruction was issued, and an address that was specified by the user was invalid (possibly the DCB address); or
	(2) the DEB address in the DCB is invalid. This can occur if the DCB DEB address is maliciously changed, or if two tasks are sharing the same DCB, and the task that closes the DCB is not the task that opened the DCB.

350S

Internal error during VTAM processing: Module *'module'* not found.

Explanation: The module that handles VTAM Control Block Manipulation requests could not be found.

System Action: The current task is ended abnormally with an abend code of 036.

User Response: VTAM is not installed on your system, or it has not been installed correctly. Contact your system support personnel.

351E

System name not changed. VSAM already initialized.

Explanation: The VSAM system names cannot be changed because VSAM has already been initialized. At least one VSAM macro has been issued since the last IPL, and VSAM may be in use. VSAM system names can be changed only before VSAM is initialized.

System Action: Execution of the SET command is terminated. System status is unchanged.

User Response: If you wish to change the system names for VSAM, re-IPL GCS and issue the SET command before starting any VSAM programs.

400T

Program Exception *code* occurred at *vstor* in system routine *routine*. Re-IPL *sysname*.

Explanation: The specified hardware exception occurred in a GCS system routine.

System Action: The GCS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel, or re-IPL the names system and try the operation again.

401I

Directory error encountered during initialization of the IUCV environment

Explanation: An IUCV error occurred while the system was trying to initialize the virtual machine's IUCV environment. No IUCV functions can be performed. The most likely cause for this error message is that CP was unable to read the virtual machine directory.

System Action: The system terminates.

User Response: Have the system checked for hardware errors.

402I

A GETMAIN error occurred while trying to obtain storage for the *sysname* IUCV Path Table.

Explanation: The virtual machine's IUCV environment could not be initialized because of a GETMAIN failure. No IUCV functions can be performed.

System Action: The system terminates.

User Response: Determine the cause of the GETMAIN failure and re-IPL the named system.

403I

An IUCV CONNECT error occurred while trying to connect to CP Signal Services. IPRCODE = *xx*.

Explanation: The system was unable to set up a communications path to CP Signal Services. A non-zero value was returned in the IPRCODE field of the IUCV CONNECT parameter list.

System Action: The system terminates.

User Response: Look up the IPRCODE specified in the message in the IUCV return codes table in the *VM/SP Facilities for System Programming*, correct the problem, and then re-IPL the system.

404E

Retry will be attempted in 15 seconds; PROP is not active in virtual machine *userid*

Explanation: The PMX encountered an IUCV error when attempting to connect to the virtual machine with the specified userid. This message is always preceded by message 405E, which indicates the type of IUCV error encountered. The PMX performs this RETRY operation up to 10 times, or until the connection is successfully established.

System Action: The PMX waits 15 seconds and then tries to establish the IUCV connection again. This RETRY process is repeated up to 10 times, or until an IUCV connection is established. If all 10 attempts fail, the PMX terminates.

User Response: Wait for 15 seconds and see if the next attempt fails, or terminate the PMX and restart it specifying the userid of the virtual machine running the programmable operator facility.

405E

An IUCV error occurred while trying to connect to PROP virtual machine. IUCVCOM return code = *code*

Explanation: Sent when the PMX cannot get an IUCV connection with the programmable operator.

System Action: The program terminates.

User Response: Use the specified code to determine the problem and retry.

406E

PMX has abended and will now take a dump and wait for NCCF termination. Abend code = *xxx*

Explanation: Indicates that an abend occurred in the PMX.

System Action: The PMX enters a dormant state, waiting for NetView or NCCF to terminate.

User Response: Use the specified code along with the dump to determine the problem.

407E

PROP has terminated or abended. The command is not accepted.

Explanation: Sent when the NetView or NCCF operator tries to issue a programmable operator command after the programmable operator has been terminated due to "STOP" or abend; or, the programmable operator has QUIESCEd the path for termination cleanup.

System Action: The operation is not performed.

User Response: Notify the appropriate personnel.

408E

PMX has not been started. The command is not accepted.

Explanation: Sent when the NetView or NCCF operator tries to issue a programmable operator command but the PMX was never invoked.

System Action: The operation is not performed.

User Response: Notify the appropriate personnel. NetView or NCCF must be CLOSEd and the PMX invoked for a network management operator to communicate with the programmable operator.

409E

An error occurred while trying to SEND to PROP virtual machine. The command is not accepted. IUCVCOM return code = *nnnn*

Explanation: Sent when a NetView or NCCF operator has issued a programmable operator command but it cannot be sent to the programmable operator via IUCV because the message limit on the path has been exceeded.

System Action: The operation is not performed.

User Response: Try the operation again and/or notify the appropriate personnel of the condition.

410I

PROP has resumed activity.

Explanation: Sent to the NetView or NCCF logical operator, if any, when it is determined that the programmable operator has been restarted after an abend.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

411I

PROP has abended.

Explanation: Sent to the NetView or NCCF logical operator, if any, when it is determined that the programmable operator has abended and cannot accept commands.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

412I

PROP has stopped.

Explanation: Sent to the NetView or NCCF logical operator, if any, when it is determined that the programmable operator has been stopped and cannot accept commands.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

413I

PMX has terminated.

Explanation: Sent to the NetView or NCCF logical operator, if any, and to the GCS console when the PMX terminates.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

414E

Disk 'vdev' not properly formatted for ACCESS

Explanation: The disk being ACCESSed has other than a 512, 1K, 2K or 4K block size.

System Action: RC = 16.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Reformat the disk using the FORMAT command under CMS, specifying a BLOCKSIZE of 512, 1K, 2K, or 4K. Then re-IPL GCS and reissue the ACCESS command.

415E

Invalid device address 'vdev'

Explanation: The device address was not specified correctly, or the device was not accessed.

System Action: RC = 24.
No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Check the device address and reissue the command.

Note: A valid address is any address within the range X'001' through X'FFF'.

416E

No device specified

Explanation: The command requires that you specify a device address or mode letter.

System Action: RC = 24.
No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid device address or mode letter.

418I

Insufficient free storage available. The command is not accepted.

Explanation: Sent to the GCS console or to the requesting NetView or NCCF operator when the PMX cannot obtain the storage required for buffers and control blocks.

System Action: The requested action is not performed.

User Response: Notify the appropriate personnel.

419E

PMX has abended. The command is not accepted.

Explanation: Sent when a NetView or NCCF operator tries to issue a programmable operator command but the PMX has abended.

System Action: The requested action is not performed.

User Response: Notify the appropriate personnel.

420T

File system error detected. Virtual address 'vdev'. Reason code 'nn'.

Explanation: An error has been detected indicating that the GCS file system may have become disoriented with respect to the disk that has the virtual address 'vdev'. 'nn' is a code indicating the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

Code	Meaning
3	Three problems could have produced this error code: (1) An error was detected in trying to read from or write on a disk. Probably the disk was detached (via the DETACH command) without having been released (via the RELEASE command), or the disk is an unsupported device. The error was detected in module CSIDIO. (2) A deallocation was attempted on a nonallocated disk block. The error was detected in CSITRK. (3) A read/write operation was attempted to a disk block number zero. The error was detected in module CSIDIO.
4	(1) The cylinder number is not within the range of user's disk. Error detected in module CSIDIO; or (2) A deallocation was attempted on a non-allocated disk block. The error was detected in CSITRK.
5	The cylinder number received by the Control Program is not in the user's range or an attempt was made to access file record zero. Error detected in module CSIDIO.
6	An attempt was made to write on a read-only disk. Error detected in module CSIDIO.
8	Three explanations are possible: (1) A channel programming error occurred. The error was detected in module CSIDIO. (2) A deallocation was attempted on a block outside the range of the disk structure. The error was detected in module CSITRK. (3) A read/write operation was attempted with a byte count of zero. The error was detected in module CSIDIO.
13	An I/O error occurred during a read/write operation to an FB-512 device. The error was detected by CSIDIO.
18	A plist error was encountered during a truncate operation. The error was detected by CSIERS.
19	A storage error occurred during a truncate operation. The error was detected by CSIERS.

Code	Meaning
1C	The file or ADT for a truncate operation was not found. The error was detected by CSIERS.
24	The file that was to be truncated was located on a R/O disk. The error was detected by CSIERS.
25	A storage error occurred during a read/write operation. The error was detected in module CSIDIO.
28	An error occurred in module CSIFNS during a truncate operation. The error was detected by CSIERS.
2C	Inconsistent V-Format pointers were detected during a truncate operation. The error was detected in module CSIERS.
41	No free block is available for allocation. Error detected in module CSITRK. You can recover files from this disk if you access it as read-only under CMS and copy the desired files to another disk.
42	A parameter list error occurred. Error detected in module CSITRK.
45	The cylinder number received by the Control Program is not in the user's range, or an attempt was made to access file record zero. Error detected in module CSITRK.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state. The user file directory is not updated.

User Response: IPL GCS again and then reissue the command if data on the pack is still good. Contact your system support personnel if the problem persists.

421S

Disk '*mode (vdev)*' is full

Explanation: No more disk space is available on the minidisk identified in the message.

System Action: RC = 13.
The last attempted write to the disk is terminated, and the task that attempted the write is terminated. The system will attempt to CLOSE any OPEN files belonging to that task.

User Response: IPL CMS and try to create more disk space by deleting unneeded files. Then re-IPL GCS and run the program again. See the *VM/SP CMS User's Guide* for other ways to resolve the 'Disk Full' problem.

422E

'*vdev*' already accessed as Read/Write '*mode*' disk

Explanation: You are trying to access the specified device in read-only mode, but you have already accessed it in read/write mode. You cannot have a disk accessed as both read-only and read/write, because the read-only file directory would not reflect any updates you made until the next time you accessed the disk.

System Action: RC = 36.
No action is taken on the command, and system status is not changed.

User Response: If you wish to access the specified device in read-only mode, first release the disk by issuing the RELEASE command and then reissue the ACCESS command.

423I

mode (vdev) {R/O|R/W} [-OS|-DOS]

Explanation: The disk identified in the message has been accessed in read-only mode or in read/write mode, as indicated. An '-OS' or '-DOS' at the end of the message means that the disk is OS or DOS formatted. If the '-OS' or '-DOS' do not appear, then the disk is in CMS format.

Note: A read/write OS or DOS disk can be written on only by VSAM.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

424I

'vdev mode' **released**

Explanation: The specified device was previously accessed as a read/write disk with the mode letter indicated in the message. This device has now been released since the user has accessed the same device as a read/write disk with a different mode letter.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

425I

'vdev' **replaces** *'mode (vdev)'* [-OS|-DOS]

Explanation: The disk being accessed replaces a disk previously accessed as the same mode letter. The disk being replaced is released, but it is not detached.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

426I

'vdev' **also** = *'mode'* [-OS|-DOS] **disk**

Explanation: The disk identified in the message is also accessed as the 'mode' disk. If an '-OS' or '-DOS' appears at the end of the message, the disk is formatted as an OS or DOS disk. If '-OS' or '-DOS' do not appear, then the disk is formatted as a CMS disk.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

427S

'mode (vdev)' **device error**

Explanation: An error was encountered in trying to access the disk, either because it is an unsupported device, or because an I/O error occurred while reading in the master file directory from the device.

System Action: RC = 100.
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same unless another disk was replaced by this access, as indicated by message CSIACC425I.

User Response: If this is the first time that you are using this disk, use the FORMAT command under CMS to format it, and then reissue the command under GCS. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

GCS Messages

428S   *'mode (vdev)'* **not attached**

Explanation: The specified device is not attached to the virtual machine.

System Action: If the message prefix is 'CSIACC,' then execution of the ACCESS command that was issued is halted. The system status remains the same unless another disk was replaced by this access, as indicated by message CSIACC425I. The return code is 100.

If the message prefix is 'CSIGRP,' your A-disk is detached. This could have happened while you were running the GROUP EXEC, or even before you even invoked the GROUP EXEC. As a result, the exec cannot create the GROUP EXEC file for your GCS system. The exec will continue running to allow you to LINK your A-disk from the command line.

User Response: To complete an ACCESS operation, use the CP LINK command to attach the missing disk to your virtual machine, or ask the system operator to attach the disk to your machine. Then reissue the ACCESS command.

To finish running the GROUP EXEC, LINK your A-disk from the command line. You can then finish running the exec in the normal way.

429E   **File** *'fn ft fm'* **not found. Disk** *'mode (vdev)'* **will not be accessed.**

Explanation: (1) The files requested were not on the specified disk. If another disk was already accessed as mode 'fm', it is released.
(2) if the disk you are trying to access contains no files and you are trying to access it as a read-only disk, then your disk access has failed. If another disk was already accessed as mode 'fm', it is released.

System Action: RC = 28.
Execution of the command is terminated. System status is not changed.

User Response: Check to see that the fileid is specified correctly, and reissue the command.

430W   **OS disk - Fileid specified is ignored**

Explanation: The OS or DOS disk identified in the ACCESS command just issued has been accessed, but the fileid provided in the command is not applicable and has been ignored.

System Action: RC = 4.
Execution of the command continues.

User Response: None.

431T   **SEVER external interrupt has occurred on the Signal Services Path, Re-IPL** *sysname.*

Explanation: An IUCV External Interrupt has occurred. This interrupt was a SEVER on the Signal Services Path.

System Action: The GCS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Re-IPL the named system. Contact your system support personnel if further failures occur.

432T

Program exception *code* occurred at *vstor* **while no task active, Re-IPL**
sysname

Explanation: The specified hardware exception occurred in a GCS system
routine.

System Action: The GCS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW.
Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel or re-IPL the named
system.

433S

Label GCSGEXIT, the IUCV Pending Connect exit, was given control. This
is an error.

Explanation: The label specified as GCS's general IUCV exit did got control.

System Action: The system returns to the caller of label 'GCSGEXIT' with a
branch to the address contained in general register 14.

User Response: If this message persists, contact your system programmer to
determine why the GCS general IUCV exit is getting control.

434S

IUCVINI SET for GCS failed with return code *nnn*. Cannot continue IPL.

Explanation: A non-zero return code was received during GCS IPL when trying
to establish GCS as an IUCV user. *nnn* is the return code that GCS returns.

System Action: The GCS IPL is terminated.

User Response: Contact your system programmer to determine why the IUCVINI
SET failed.

449E

Error 22 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid character string

Explanation: A character string containing (1) unmatched shift-out (SO) and
shift-in (SI) control characters or (2) an odd number of bytes between the shift-out
(SO) and shift-in (SI) characters was scanned with OPTIONS ECMODE in effect.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Correct the invalid character string in the EXEC file.

450E

Error 5 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Machine storage exhausted

Explanation: While attempting to interpret a program, the System Product
Interpreter was unable to get the space needed for its work areas and variables.
This may have occurred because a program that invoked the System Product
Interpreter has already used up most of the available storage itself.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Run the EXEC or macro on its own. More free storage may be
obtained by releasing a disk (to recover the space used for the file directory).
Alternatively, re-IPL GCS after defining a larger virtual storage size for the
virtual machine.

GCS Messages

451E **Error 3 running** *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Program is unreadable**

Explanation: The REXX program could not be read from the disk. This problem almost always occurs only when you are attempting to execute an EXEC or program from someone else's disk for which you have Read/Only access, while someone with Read/Write access to the disk has altered the program so that it no longer exists in the same place on the disk.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Re-access the disk on which the EXEC or program resides.

452E **Error 4 running** *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Program interrupted**

Explanation: The system interrupted execution of your REXX program. Certain utility modules may force this interruption if they detect a disastrous error condition.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Look for a problem with a utility module called in your EXEC or macro.

453E **Error 6 running** *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Unmatched "/*" or quote**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter reached the end of the file (or the end of data in an INTERPRET statement) without finding the ending "*/" for a comment or quote for a literal string.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Edit the EXEC and add the closing "*/" or quote. You can also insert a TRACE SCAN statement at the top of your program and rerun it. The resulting output should show where the error exists.

454E **Error 7 running** *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **WHEN or OTHERWISE expected**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter expects a series of WHENs and an OTHERWISE within a SELECT statement. This message is issued when any other instruction is found. This situation is often caused by forgetting the DO and END instructions around the list of instructions following a WHEN. For example,

```
    WRONG                RIGHT

Select               Select
 When a=b then         When a=b then DO
   Say 'A equals B'      Say 'A equals B'
   exit                  exit
 Otherwise nop         end
 end                   Otherwise nop
                       end
```

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

455E

Error 8 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: **Unexpected THEN or ELSE**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter has found a THEN or an ELSE that does not match a corresponding IF clause. This situation is often caused by forgetting to put an END or DO END in the THEN part of a complex IF THEN ELSE construction. For example,

```
     WRONG                    RIGHT

If a=b then do;      If a=b then do;
   Say EQUALS           Say EQUALS
   exit                 exit
 else                   end
   Say NOT EQUALS      else
                         Say NOT EQUALS
```

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

456E

Error 9 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: **Unexpected WHEN or OTHERWISE**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter has found a WHEN or OTHERWISE instruction outside of a SELECT construction. You may have accidentally enclosed the instruction in a DO END construction by leaving off an END instruction, or you may have tried to branch to it with a SIGNAL statement (which cannot work because the SELECT is then terminated).

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

457E

Error 10 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: **Unexpected or unmatched END**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter has found more ENDs in your program than DOs or SELECTs, or the ENDs were placed so that they did not match the DOs or SELECTs.

This message can be caused if you try to signal into the middle of a loop. In this case, the END will be unexpected because the previous DO will not have been executed. Remember also, that SIGNAL terminates any current loops, so it can not be used to jump from one place inside a loop to another.

This message can also be caused if you place an END immediately after a THEN OR ELSE construction.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections. You can use "TRACE Scan" to show the structure of the program, thereby making it easier to find your error. Putting the name of the control variable on ENDs that close repetitive loops can also help locate this kind of error.

458E
  Error 11 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Control stack full**

  Explanation: This message is issued if you exceed the limit of 250 levels of nesting of control structures (DO-END, IF-THEN-ELSE, etc.).

  This message could be caused by a looping INTERPRET instruction, such as:

```
line='INTERPRET line'
INTERPRET line
```

  These lines would loop until they exceeded the nesting level limit and this message would be issued. Similarly, a recursive subroutine that does not terminate correctly could loop until it causes this message.

  System Action: Execution stops.

  User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

459E
  Error 12 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Clause > 500 characters**

  Explanation: You have exceeded the limit of 500 characters for the length of the internal representation of a clause.

  If the cause of this message is not obvious to you, it may be due to a missing quote, that has caused a number of lines to be included in one long string. In this case, the error probably occurred at the start of the data included in the clause traceback (flagged by + + + on the console).

  The internal representation of a clause does not include comments or multiple blanks that are outside of strings. Note also that any symbol (name) gains two characters in length in the internal representation.

  System Action: Execution stops.

  User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

460E
  Error 13 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Invalid character in data**

  Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found an invalid character outside of a literal (quoted) string. Valid characters are:

A-Z a-z 0-9   (Alphamerics)
@ # $ ¢ . ? ! _ (Name Characters)
& * ( ) - + = ¬ ' " ; : < , > / (Special Characters)

  System Action: Execution stops.

  User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

461E
  Error 14 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Incomplete DO/SELECT/IF**

  Explanation: The System Product Interpreter has reached the end of the file (or end of data for an INTERPRET instruction) and has found that there is a DO or SELECT without a matching END, or an IF that is not followed by a THEN clause.

  System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections. You can use "TRACE Scan" to show the structure of the program, thereby making it easier to find where the missing END should be. Putting the name of the control variable on ENDs that close repetitive loops can also help locate this kind of error.

462E   Error 15 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: **Invalid Hex constant**

Explanation: For the System Product Interpreter, hexadecimal constants may not have leading or trailing blanks and may have imbedded blanks at byte boundaries only. The following are all valid hexadecimal constants:

'13'x
'A3C2 1C34'x
'1DE8'x

You may have mistyped one of the digits, for example typing a letter o instead of a 0. This message can also be caused if you follow a string by the 1-character symbol X (the name of the variable *X*), when the string is not intended to be taken as a hexadecimal specification. In this case, use the explicit concatenation operator (||) to concatenate the string to the value of the symbol.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

463E   Error 16 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: **Label not found**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter could not find the label specified by a SIGNAL instruction or a label matching an enabled condition when the corresponding (trapped) event occurred. You may have mistyped the label or forgotten to include it.

System Action: Execution stops. The name of the missing label is included in the error traceback.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

464E   Error 21 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: **Invalid data on end of clause**

Explanation: You have followed a clause, such as SELECT or NOP, by some data other than a comment.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

465E   Error 17 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: **Unexpected PROCEDURE**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter encountered a PROCEDURE instruction in an invalid position, either because no internal routines are active, or because a PROCEDURE instruction has already been encountered in the internal routine. This error can be caused by "dropping through" to an internal routine, rather than invoking it with a CALL or a function call.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

466E

Error 26 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: **Invalid whole number**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found an expression in the NUMERIC instruction, a parsing positional pattern, or the right hand term of the exponentiation (**) operator that did not evaluate to a whole number, or was greater than the limit, for these uses, of 999999999.

This message can also be issued if the return code passed back from an EXIT or RETURN instruction (when a REXX program is called as a command) is not a whole number or will not fit in a System/370 register. This error may be due to mistyping the name of a symbol so that is is not the name of a variable in the expression on any of these statements. This might be true, for example, if you entered "EXIT CR" instead of "EXIT RC."

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

467E

Error 27 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: **Invalid DO syntax**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found a syntax error in the DO instruction. You might have used BY or TO twice, or used BY, TO, or FOR when you didn't specify a control variable.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

468E

Error 30 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: **Name or String > 250 characters**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found a variable or a literal (quoted) string that is longer than the limit.

The limit for names is 250 characters, following any substitutions. A possible cause of this error is the use of a period (.) in a name, causing an unexpected substitution.

The limit for a literal string is 250 characters. This error can be caused by leaving off an ending quote (or putting a single quote in a string) because several clauses may be included in the string. For example, the string 'don't' should be written as 'don't' or "don't".

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

469E

Error 31 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: **Name starts with number or "."**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found a variable whose name begins with a numeric digit or a period (.). The REXX language rules do not allow you to assign a value to a variable whose name begins with a numeric digit or a period, because you could then redefine numeric constants which would be catastrophic.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Rename the variable correctly. It is best to start a variable name with an alphabetic character, but some other characters are allowed.

470E

Error 34 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Logical value not 0 or 1**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found an expression in an IF, WHEN, DO WHILE, or DO UNTIL phrase that did not result in a 0 or 1. Any value operated on by a logical operator ($\neg$, |, &, or &&) must result in a 0 or 1. For example, the phrase "If result then exit rc" will fail if result has a value other than 0 or 1. Thus, the phrase would be better written as If result$\neg$ = 0 then exit rc

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

471E

Error 35 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Invalid expression**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found a grammatical error in an expression. You might have ended an expression with an operator, or had two adjacent operators with no data in between, or included special characters (such as operators) in an intended character expression without enclosing them in quotes.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

472E

Error 36 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Unmatched "(" in expression**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found an unmatched parenthesis within an expression. You will get this message if you include a single parenthesis in a command without enclosing it in quotes.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

473E

Error 37 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Unexpected "," or ")"**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found a comma (,) outside a routine invocation or too many right parentheses in an expression. You will get this message if you include a comma in a character expression without enclosing it in quotes. For example, the instruction:

Say Enter A, B, or C

should be written as:

Say 'Enter A, B, or C'

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

474E

Error 39 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Evaluation stack overflow

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter was not able to evaluate the expression because it is too complex (many nested parentheses, functions, etc.).

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Break up the expressions by assigning sub-expressions to temporary variables.

475E

Error 40 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Incorrect call to routine

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter encountered an incorrectly used call to a built-in or external routine. Some possible causes are:

● you passed invalid data (arguments) to the routine. This is the most common possible cause and is dependent on the actual routine. If a routine returns a non-zero return code, the System Product Interpreter issues this message and passes back its return code of 20040.

● the module invoked was not compatible with the System Product Interpreter.

If you were not trying to invoke a routine, you may have a symbol or a string adjacent to a "(" when you meant it to be separated by a space or an operator. This causes it to be seen as a function call. For example, TIME(4 + 5) should probably be written as TIME*(4 + 5).

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

476E

Error 41 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Bad arithmetic conversion

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found a term in an arithmetic expression that was not a valid number or that had an exponent outside the allowed range of -999999999 to + 999999999.

You may have mistyped a variable name, or included an arithmetic operator in a character expression without putting it in quotes.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

477E

Error 42 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Arithmetic overflow/underflow

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter encountered the result of an arithmetic operation that required an exponent greater than the limit of 9 digits (more than 999999999 or less than -999999999).

This error can occur during evaluation of an expression (often as a result of trying to divide a number by 0), or during the stepping of a DO loop control variable.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

478E

Error 43 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Routine not found**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter was unable to find a routine called in your program. You invoked a function within an expression, or in a subroutine invoked by CALL, but the specified label is not in the program, or is not the name of a built-in function, and GCS is unable to locate it externally.

The simplest, and probably most common, cause of this error is mistyping the name.

If you were not trying to invoke a routine, you may have put a symbol or string adjacent to a "(" when you meant it to be separated by a space or operator. The System Product Interpreter would see that as a function invocation. For example, the string 3(4 + 5) should be written as 3*(4 + 5).

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

479E

Error 44 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Function did not return data**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter invoked an external routine within an expression. The routine seemed to end without error, but it did not return data for use in the expression.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

480E

Error 45 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **No data specified on function RETURN**

Explanation: A REXX program has been called as a function, but an attempt is being made to return (by a RETURN; instruction) without passing back any data. Similarly, an internal routine, called as a function, must end with a RETURN statement specifying an expression.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

481E

Error 49 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Interpreter failure**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter carries out numerous internal self-consistency checks. It issues this message if it encounters a severe error.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Report any occurrence of this message to your IBM representative.

482E

Error 19 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **String or symbol expected**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter expected a symbol following the keywords CALL, SIGNAL, SIGNAL ON, or SIGNAL OFF but none was found. You may have omitted the string or symbol, or you may have inserted a special character (such as a parenthesis) in it.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

483E

Error 20 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Symbol expected**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter may expect a symbol following the END, ITERATE, LEAVE, NUMERIC, PARSE, or PROCEDURE keywords or expected a list of symbols following the DROP, UPPER, or PROCEDURE (with EXPOSE option) keywords. Either there was no symbol when one was required or some other characters were found.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

484E

Error 24 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Invalid TRACE request**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter issues this message when:

● the action specified on a TRACE instruction, or the argument to the built-in function, starts with a letter that does not match any valid alphabetic character options. The valid options are A, C, E, I, L, N, O, R, or S.

● an attempt is made to request "TRACE Scan" when inside any control construction or while in interactive debug.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

485E

Error 25 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Invalid sub-keyword found**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter expected a particular sub-keyword at this position in an instruction and something else was found. For example, the NUMERIC instruction must be followed by the sub-keyword DIGITS, FUZZ, or FORM. If NUMERIC is followed by anything else, this message is issued.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

486E

Error 28 running *fn ft*, **line** *nn*: **Invalid LEAVE or ITERATE**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter encountered an invalid LEAVE or ITERATE instruction. The instruction was invalid because:

● no loop is active, or

● the name specified on the instruction does not match the control variable of any active loop.

Note that internal routine calls and the INTERPRET instruction protect DO loops by making them inactive. Therefore, for example, a LEAVE instruction in a subroutine cannot affect a DO loop in the calling routine.

You can cause this message to be issued if you use the SIGNAL instruction to transfer control within or into a loop. A SIGNAL instruction terminates all active loops, and any ITERATE or LEAVE instruction issued then would cause this message to be issued.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

487E   **Error 29 running** *fn ft,* **line** *nn:* **Environment name too long**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter encountered an environment name specified on an ADDRESS instruction that is longer than the limit of 8 characters.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Specify the environment name correctly.

488E   **Error 33 running** *fn ft,* **line** *nn:* **Invalid expression result**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter encountered an expression result that is invalid in its particular context. The result may be invalid because an illegal FUZZ or DIGITS value was used in a NUMERIC instruction (FUZZ may not become larger that DIGITS).

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

489E   **Error 38 running** *fn ft,* **line** *nn:* **Invalid template or pattern**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter found an invalid special character, for example %, within a parsing template, or the syntax of a variable trigger was incorrect (no symbol was found after a left parenthesis). This message is also issued if the WITH sub-keyword is omitted in a PARSE VALUE instruction.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

490E   **Error 48 running** *fn ft,* **line** *nn:* **Failure in system service**

Explanation: The System Product Interpreter halts execution of the program because some system service has failed to work correctly.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Ensure that your input is correct and that your program is working correctly. If the problem persists, notify your system support personnel.

491E   **Error 18 running** *fn ft,* **line** *nn:* **THEN expected**

Explanation: All REXX IF and WHEN clauses must be followed by a THEN clause. Another clause was found before a THEN statement was found.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Insert a THEN clause between the IF or WHEN clause and the following clause.

492E
    Error 32 running *fn ft,* **line** *nn:* **Invalid use of stem**

Explanation: The REXX program attempted to change the value of a symbol that is a stem. (A stem is that part of a symbol up to the first period. You use a stem when you want to affect all variables beginning with that stem.) This may be in the UPPER instruction where the action in this case is unknown, and therefore in error.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Change the program so that it does not attempt to change the value of a stem.

493E
    Error 1 running *fn ft:* **No filename specified**

Explanation: The EXEC command requires that you specify the name of the EXEC that you wish to execute.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Reissue the command and specify the filename.

494E
    Error 2 running *fn ft:* **File not found**

Explanation: The specified file was not found on the accessed disks. This message can be issued when you try to invoke an EXEC from within another EXEC.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Access the disk where the file exists and reissue the command, or enter the correct name of the EXEC if you entered it incorrectly.

495R
    Enter input for EXEC *'execname':*

Explanation: 'execname' is the EXEC name. The System Product interpreter recognized a request for terminal input. In most cases, this message will have been preceded by an informational message from the EXEC.

System Action: The task executing the request is suspended until a REPLY command is issued.

User Response: Use the REPLY command to supply the required information.

496R
    Enter DEBUG input for EXEC *'execname':*

Explanation: 'execname' is the EXEC name. The EXEC is being executed in DEBUG mode. The EXEC awaits the next user input.

System Action: The task executing the request is suspended until a REPLY command is issued.

User Response: Use the REPLY command to supply the required information.

497E

Insufficient storage for EXEC interpreter

Explanation: There is insufficient storage for the System Product Interpreter to initialize itself.

System Action: Execution is terminated at the point of the error.

User Response: Redefine storage and reissue the command.

500I

Unable to locate *type* **extraction routine** *'routine'*

Explanation: The GCS extraction routine was unable to locate the RSCSV2 extraction routine DMTYEX.

System Action: Processing continues, and a problem report will be created by the GCS extraction routine.

User Response: Contact the system programmer to determine why the routine could not be found.

501I

Unable to locate *type* **DUMPSCAN routine** *'routine'*

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN routine was unable to locate the RSCS DUMPSCAN routine DMTYDS.

System Action: Return to IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with a return code of 8, which causes the '????????' message to be displayed.

User Response: Contact the system programmer to determine why the routine could not be found.

502I

Task *'taskid'* **not found**

Explanation: One of the DUMPSCAN subcommands (TACTIVE, TLOADL, TSAB) has been issued with a taskid that was not in the task's ective program list or taskid table.

System Action: Return to IPCS/E DUMPSCAN routine with a return code of 0, which causes the ready message to be displayed.

User Response: Reissue the command with the correct taskid.

503I

No IUCV path table

Explanation: The IUCV DUMPSCAN subcommand was entered and the number of entries in the IUCV path table was zero.

System Action: Return to IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with a return code of 0, which causes the ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

504I

Page *'vstor'* not found in dump

Explanation: The virtual address identified in the message was not found in the dump. This means it was not dumped at the time the dump was taken.

System Action: Return to IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with a return code of 0, which causes the ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

505I

Taskid *'xxxx'* invalid

Explanation: One of the DUMPSCAN subcommands (TACTIVE, TLOADL, TSAB) has been issued with a taskid that is invalid. (Taskid must be from 0 to x'FFFF')

System Action: Return to IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with a return code of 0, which causes the ready message to be displayed.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid taskid.

506I

Unable to read dump information record

Explanation: The GCS EXTRACTION routine was unable to read the dump information record.

System Action: IPCS will prompt the user to enter all information for the problem report.

User Response: Supply information in answer to the prompts that appear on the screen.

507E

Trace formatting routine *'routine'* not found

Explanation: Trace formatting could not locate the named routine.

System Action: The record is displayed or printed in hexadecimal notation with no formatting done.

User Response: Install the required TEXT file on an accessed CMS disk and then re-execute the program.

508I

The following record was partially lost:

Explanation: CPTRAP lost the last part of this record.

System Action: The first portion of the record is displayed in hexadecimal notation (unformatted).

User Response: None.

509I   ETRACE set ON for *event-type(s)*

Explanation: This is the normal reply when external tracing for the specified event has been enabled for the virtual machine.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

510I   ETRACE set ON for *event-type(s)* for GROUP

Explanation: This is the normal reply from an ETRACE command that was issued to set external tracing on for an event-type for the whole group.

System Action: Exits are scheduled on all virtual machines in the group to set ETRACE on for the event-type named in the message.

User Response: None.

511I   ETRACE set OFF for *event-type(s)*

Explanation: This is the normal reply when external tracing for the specified event has been disabled for the virtual machine.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

512I   ETRACE set OFF for *event-type(s)* for GROUP

Explanation: This is the normal reply from an ETRACE command that was issued to set external tracing off for an event-type for the whole group.

System Action: Exits are scheduled on all virtual machines in the group to set ETRACE off for the event-type named in the message.

User Response: None.

513E   ETRACE GROUP option is in effect for *event-type(s)*

Explanation: An attempt was made by an unauthorized user to disable external tracing while the GROUP option was in effect. The GROUP option overrides the command.

System Action: Command terminates with no action taken.

User Response: Use the QUERY ETRACE command to find the event types which are in effect for the group. Then reissue the command without the event types which were in effect for the group.

514I   All external trace events are disabled

Explanation: No external tracing is being done in this virtual machine.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

515I External trace is enabled for *event-type(s)*

Explanation: External tracing for the specified event type has been enabled for this virtual machine.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

516I External trace is enabled for *event-type(s)* for GROUP

Explanation: External tracing for the specified event type was enabled for this virtual machine by the GROUP operand of ETRACE.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

517I ITRACE set ON for *event-types(s)*

Explanation: This is the normal reply when the ITRACE command is issued to enable ITRACE.

System Action: ITRACE is enabled for the issuing virtual machine.

User Response: None.

518I ITRACE set ON for *event-type(s)* for GROUP

Explanation: This is the normal reply when an authorized user issues the ITRACE GROUP command.

System Action: Exits are scheduled on all virtual machines in the group to enable ITRACE.

User Response: None.

519I ITRACE set OFF for *event-type(s)*

Explanation: This is the normal reply when the ITRACE has been disabled for the issuing virtual machine.

System Action: ITRACE is disabled for the issuing virtual machine.

User Response: None.

520I ITRACE set OFF for *event-type(s)* for GROUP

Explanation: This is the normal reply when an authorized user has issued the ITRACE END GROUP command, turning off ITRACE in all virtual machines in the group.

System Action: ITRACE is disabled for all virtual machines in the group.

User Response: None.

521E　　　　　　　ITRACE GROUP option is in effect for *event-type(s)*

Explanation: An unauthorized user attempted to disable ITRACE while the ITRACE GROUP option was in effect. The GROUP option overrides the command.

System Action: Command terminates with no action taken. ITRACE remains in effect for the group.

User Response: Use the QUERY ITRACE command to find the event types which are in effect for the group. Then reissue the command without the event types which were in effect for the group.

522I　　　　　　　Internal trace is enabled for *event-type(s)*

Explanation: ITRACE is enabled for this virtual machine.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

523I　　　　　　　Internal trace is enabled for *event-type(s)* **for GROUP**

Explanation: ITRACE is enabled for this virtual machine by the GROUP operand.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

524I　　　　　　　All internal trace events are disabled

Explanation: ITRACE is disabled for this virtual machine.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

525E　　　　　　　Userid is missing or invalid

Explanation: The TO operand was specified, but the userid was either left out or is invalid. The userid cannot be longer than eight characters.

System Action: Command terminates with no dump taken.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid userid.

526E　　　　　　　Userid '*userid*' is not in CP directory

Explanation: The dump request was passed to CP, but the receiving userid, whether specified or defaulted, was not found in the CP directory.

System Action: Command terminates with no dump taken.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid userid.

527E **Invalid range**

Explanation: One of the following conditions was encountered:

1. Hexloc1 greater than hexloc2.

2. Invalid modifier - only '-', '.', and ':' are valid.

3. Invalid bytecount.

4. Address specified which is out of the range of the virtual machine's storage.

5. Range specified is not a valid hexadecimal number.

6. The dump request involved only areas which require authorization to dump, but the receiver was not on the list of authorized users specified at GCS build time. Or the dump request involved only areas which require authorization to dump and DSS's but the receiver was not authorized and no DSS's exist.

System Action: Command terminates with no dump taken.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid range.

528I **Dump complete**

Explanation: A dump was taken. If the receiver is an authorized user, the dump contains the whole virtual machine and any discontiguous shared segments. Otherwise the dump contains all key 14 storage (storage belonging to non-privileged applications) and any other storage that is not fetch-protected.

System Action: In the case of machine termination, the termination continues. In the case of SYSTEM RESTART, control returns to the virtual machine at the point where it was interrupted to issue the CP SYSTEM RESTART command.

User Response: None.

529E **Partial dump taken**

Explanation: The dump was only partially completed for one of the following reasons:

1. CP experienced an I/O error when attempting to bring a page to be dumped.
2. DSS specified, but no DSSs found.
3. The dump request involved some protected storage, but the receiver was not on the list of authorized users specified at GCS build time.

System Action: Command terminates with a partial dump taken.

User Response:

1. If the dump failed because of a CP I/O error, reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer.
2. If the dump failed because no DSS was found, no user action is required.
3. If the dump failed because the receiving userid was unauthorized, reissue the command specifying an authorized receiver.

530E

Dump failed

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to dump the virtual machine.

System Action: In the case of machine termination, the termination continues with no dump taken. In the case of SYSTEM RESTART, control returns to the virtual machine at the point it was interrupted to enter the command, and no dump is taken.

User Response:

1. Find out from the installation system programmer if the system is currently experiencing any spool problems. If it is, try the dump again after the problem is fixed.
2. Also find out from the installation system programmer if the userid designated at GCS build time as the dump receiver is in the CP directory. If it is not, you cannot dump via SYSTEM RESTART until this is corrected.

531E

Dump failed: Spooling error

Explanation: CP ran out of spool space.

System Action: Command terminates with no dump taken.

User Response: Reissue the command when spool space is available.

532E

Dump failed: I/O error

Explanation: CP encountered an I/O error while attempting to bring in the parameter list or the dump address list passed by the GCS supervisor.

System Action: The command terminates with no dump taken.

User Response: Reissue the command. If the failure persists, contact the system programmer.

533I

Virtual Machine load list is empty

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand VMLOADL was entered and the pointer to NUCCBLKS is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

534I

Task storage anchor block ptr is zero

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand TSAB was entered and the pointer to the task storage anchor block is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

535I   NUCON extension ptr is zero. Can't find task load list.

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand TLOADL was entered and the pointer to NUCON EXTENSION is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

536I   Taskid table ptr is zero. Can't find task load list.

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand TLOADL was entered and the pointer to TASKID TABLE is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

537I   Task block ptr is zero. Can't find task load list.

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand TLOADL was entered and the pointer to TASK BLOCK is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

538I   Task load list ptr is zero.

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand TLOADL was entered and the pointer to the TASK load list is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

539I   NUCON extension ptr is zero. Can't find task storage anchor block.

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand TSAB was entered and the pointer to NUCON EXTENSION is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

540I   Taskid table ptr is zero. Can't find task storage anchor block.

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand TSAB was entered and the pointer to TASKID TABLE is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

541I Task block ptr is zero. Can't find task storage anchor block.

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand TSAB was entered and the pointer to TASK BLOCK is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

542I NUCON extension ptr is zero. Can't find IUCV path table.

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand IUCV was entered and the pointer to NUCON EXTENSION is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

543I IUCV storage anchor block ptr is zero. Can't find IUCV path table.

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand IUCV was entered and the pointer to IUCV STORAGE ANCHOR BLOCK is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

544I IUCV path table ptr is zero

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand IUCV was entered and the pointer to PATH TABLE is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

545I NUCON extension ptr is zero. Can't find state block.

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand TACTIVE was entered and the pointer to NUCON EXTENSION is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

546I Task block pointer is zero. Can't find state block.

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand TACTIVE was entered and the pointer to TASK BLOCK is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

547I

State block pointer is zero.

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand TACTIVE was entered and the pointer to STATE BLOCK is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

548I

Task ID table pointer is zero. Can't find state block.

Explanation: The GCS DUMPSCAN subcommand TACTIVE was entered and the pointer to TASKID TABLE is zero.

System Action: Return to the IPCS DUMPSCAN routine with return code zero, which causes a ready message to be displayed.

User Response: None.

549E

productname **control block formatting routine** *routine* **not found**

Explanation: The control block formatting routine for the indicated product name is not on the user's accessed disk.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Get the indicated routine's text deck on an accessed disk and reissue the PRTDUMP command.

550R

Do you wish to format *productname* control blocks? Reply YES or NO.

Explanation: Enter YES if you want to format control blocks for the indicated product name; enter NO if you want an unformatted dump only.

System Action: Control will be passed to the appropriate formatting routine.

User Response: Enter YES or NO at your terminal.

Interactive Problem Control System (IPCS) Messages

100S   **ERROR '*nnn*' READING FILE '*fn*'**

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of an FSREAD macro against file *fn*. For a description of error *nnn*, see the FSREAD macro in the *VM/SP CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: RC = 8.
Processing stops and returns to CMS.

User Response: Check the macro description to see what type of failure *nnn* indicates. Correct the error and retry.

109S   **VIRTUAL STORAGE CAPACITY EXCEEDED**

Explanation: IPCS service routine (SVC 199 services) could not obtain needed storage.

System Action: Command execution stops.

User Response: Define a larger virtual machine and restart.

200S   **ERROR '*nnn*' WRITING FILE '*fn ft fm*'**

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of an FSWRITE macro against the file *filename*. For a description of error *nnn*, see the FSWRITE macro in the *VM/SP CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: Processing stops and returns to CMS.

User Response: Check the macro description to see what type of failure *nnn* indicates. Correct the error and retry.

300S   **ERROR '*nnn*' ON FSSTATE '*fn ft fm*'**

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of the FSSTATE macro against file *fn ft fm*. For a description of return code *nnn*, see the *VM/SP CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: RC = 8.
Processing stops and returns to CMS.

User Response: Check the macro description to see what type of failure *nnn* indicates. Correct the error and retry.

400S   ERROR '*nnn*' CLOSING '*fn ft fm*'

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of an FSCLOSE macro
against *fn ft fm*. For a description of return code *nnn*, see the FSCLOS   E
macro in the *VM/SP CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: Processing stops and returns to CMS.

User Response: Check the macro description to see what type of failure *nnn*
indicates. Correct the error and retry.

500S   ERROR '*nnn*' WRITING TO VIRTUAL PRINTER

Explanation: An error occurred during execution of a PRINTL macro against the
file *filename*. For a description of error *nnn*, see the PRINTL macro in the *VM/SP
CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: A number of lines of printed output have not been sent to the
printer SPOOL files.

User Response: Check the macro description to see what type of failure *nnn*
indicates. Correct the error and retry.

501S   INVALID PARM '*parameter*' PASSED TO SYMPTOM SUMMARY UPDATE
PROGRAM

Explanation: The program or EXEC that called SUMMARY passed an invalid
request or a problem number not in the format PRB*nnnnn*, where *nnnnn* must be
numeric. If a user program or EXEC was being executed, correct the parameter
being passed to SUMMARY and retry.

System Action: RC = 8.
Processing stops. The system remains in the same state as before the command
was issued.

User Response: If PROB, PRB, or IPCSDUMP was being executed, collect the
console log and call your IBM programming support representative. If a user
program or EXEC was being executed, correct the parameter being passed to
SUMMARY and retry.

502S   PROBLEM 'PRB*nnnnn*' NOT FOUND IN SYMPTOM SUMMARY

Explanation: Problem *nnnnn* was not found in the symptom summary file.

System Action: RC = 4.
Processing stops. The system remains in the same state as before the command
was issued.

User Response: Retry the command supplying the correct problem number.

560E   FILE 'PRBXXXXX DUMP A1' ALREADY EXISTS - RENAME OR ERASE

Explanation: IPCS uses PRBXXXXX DUMP A1 as its creation dumpname for all
dumps, and a file with that name already exists.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Rename or erase this file.

600S

ERROR '*nnn*' RENAMING FILE '*fn ft fm*'

Explanation: IPCSDUMP uses an internal dump name of PRBXXXXX DUMP A1 during processing. An error occurred renaming this file to PRB*nnnnn* DUMP A1.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Check the RENAME command description in *VM/SP CMS Command Reference.* to see what type of failure *nnn* indicates. Correct the error and retry.

601I

OPERAND '*operand*' NOT RECOGNIZED

Explanation: The system received a search argument that was not recognized by the STAT command.

System Action: RC = 4.
Processing stops. The system remains in the same state as before the command was issued.

User Response: Retry the command specifying the correct operand(s).

609I

REQUESTED ADDRESS NOT IN REAL STORAGE

Explanation: The address field contains an address which is higher than the highest address in the dump.

System Action: The CORTABLE function is terminated. DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Correct the input and retry.

610I

POSSIBLE INVALID CHAIN - COMMAND TERMINATED

Explanation: While searching for the chain specified by the user, the number of entries exceeded 144. This may be caused by an invalid chain.

System Action: The CHAIN function is terminated. DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: If the chain is valid and longer than 144 entries, you can continue the search by pressing the ENTER key (or its equivalent) without entering any data. The last member address shown will be used to restart the CHAIN subcommand. The running total of all members found will be displayed.

611I

LOOP DETECTED IN CHAIN - COMMAND TERMINATED

Explanation: While searching the chain specified, the address of the next member in the chain has already been found. This is caused by an unexpected loop in the chain. The last address displayed is the duplicate address.

System Action: The CHAIN function is terminated. DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: None.

| 701R | A VALID DUMP HAS NOT BEEN SPECIFIED. PLEASE ENTER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPERANDS:

NNNNN < MODE > - TO VIEW PRBNNNNN
      FROM CMS DISK
      'MODE'
HELP - TO REQUEST HELP
      INFORMATION
END, QUIT, HX - TO EXIT

Explanation: You are required to specify one of the operands listed above.

System Action: The system waits for a response. Subsequent action is dependent on the user response.

User Response: Enter the numeric part of the dump file name, followed by the disk name. Leading zeroes are not required, so for PRB00056 on the A disk, enter 56 a. If the mode is omitted, A is assumed.

702I

NON-HEX CHARACTER IN COUNT - RETRY

Explanation: The count field in the input line contains a non-hexadecimal character.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Make sure the count field contains only hexadecimal characters and reenter the command.

703I

NON-HEX CHARACTER IN ADDRESS - RETRY

Explanation: The address field contains a non-hexadecimal character.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Correct the input and retry.

705W

'dumptype' DUMPSCAN FUNCTIONS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: No entry was found in DMMTAB for a subsystem dependent routine for use by DUMPSCAN. *dumptype* is the dumptype field supplied in the VMDUMP command.

System Action: Processing continues with only 'common' functions available.

User Response: None.

706I

'entry' NOT FOUND IN THE LOAD MAP

Explanation: The name displayed was entered to request a load map search and display function. However, the name was not found in the load map.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Make sure that the module name or entry point is correct and retry the subcommand supplying the correct module name.

707I   '*module*' '*page*' NOT VALID

Explanation: The page table entry for the virtual address page containing *module* was marked invalid. It was not dumped when the dump was taken so it cannot be displayed.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: None.

708I   PAGE '*page*' NOT FOUND IN DUMP

Explanation: This virtual address was not represented by an entry in the bit map. This means it was not dumped at the time the dump was taken.

System Action: Processing continues if possible.

User Response: None.

709I   NO VALID SCROLL ADDRESS

Explanation: A SCROLL or SCROLL U request must follow some other request that generates a display address. This has not happened yet in this DUMPSCAN session. SCROLL will scroll from the last address that was displayed.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Enter an address in the area you wish to examine by using 'DISPLAY hexloc'.

710I   NON-NUMERIC COUNT CHARACTER - RETRY

Explanation: The count field contains a non-numeric character.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Correct the input and retry.

711I   LOOP IN VMBLOK CHAIN

Explanation: While searching through the VMBLOK chains for entries, no end was found to the chain.

Note: This message will occur if more than 1024 users were logged on the system at the time of dump.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: May indicate an overlay problem. Other DUMPSCAN functions are still available. Continue.

712I

DEVICE {'*rdev*'|'*vdev*'} NOT FOUND

Explanation: On a real or virtual device request, the specified device was not found.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Make sure the specified device is included in the system that produces the dump. Retry the subcommand.

713I

USER '*userid*' VMBLOK NOT FOUND

Explanation: The VMBLOK control block for the specified *userid* was not found so the request could not be honored.

System Action: Subcommand processing terminates, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: None.

714I

NON-HEX CHARACTER IN INPUT - RETRY

Explanation: DTVHEX detected a non-hexadecimal character.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Correct the input and retry.

715I

NON-HEX CHARACTER IN STRING

Explanation: The input string must consist of valid hexadecimal characters.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Correct the input and retry.

716I

STRING '*string*' (NOT FOUND|NOT FOUND BEFORE END)

Explanation: The requested string was not found within the limits given, or, if indicated, before the end of dump was reached.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Check that the string is correct, and retry the subcommand.

| **717E**

INVALID FORM OF LOCATE COMMAND

Explanation: You issued the LOCATE subcommand in an improper format or with too few operands.

```
LOCATE (UP) {string|X'string'}
              from  to  [inc]
```

where:

string	is up to 8 EBCDIC characters.
X'string'	is up to 16 hexadecimal digits.
from	is an address (in hexadecimal) up to six significant digits in length.
to	is an address (in hexadecimal) up to six significant digits in length.
inc	is an optional increment (in hexadecimal) from 1 to 1000.

For LOCATE, the 'to' address must be greater than the 'from' address. For LOCATE UP, the 'from' address must be greater than the 'to' address.

System Action: The system stops processing the subcommand.

User Response: Reissue the subcommand in its valid form.

718I   **THIS DUMP HAS NO LOAD MAP**

Explanation: The compressed load map was not found at the end of the dump. All DUMPSCAN functions except MAPA, MAPN and USERMAP (for CMS dumps) are still valid.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: You may continue to use DUMPSCAN. If there is a valid IPCS nucleus load map available and if the dump is on the R/W A disk, you may use the IPCSMAP subcommand to add the load map to the dump.

719I   **ERROR '*nnn*' IN FSSTATE FILE '*fn ft fm*'**

Explanation: FSSTATE macro failed to find the dump file specified by your reply to DMMDSC701R.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Consult the *VM/SP CMS Macros and Functions Reference*, for a description of error *nnn* in the FSSTATE macro. Correct the problem and retry.

720I   **LOAD MAP ALREADY PRESENT**

Explanation: The IPCSMAP subcommand was issued for a dump that already has an IPCS map appended.

System Action: Issue message DMMDSC725R.

User Response: Respond to message DMMDSC725R which will follow.

721I   **THE &NAME TABLE IS FULL**

Explanation: You have run out of space in the &NAME table. The table can hold up to 64 tokens, either &NAMEs or subcommand operands.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: You may replace a long &NAME entry with a shorter one or you may terminate the session and restart. This procedure clears out the table.

722I

INVALID ENTRY INTO &NAME TABLE

Explanation: The &NAME subcommand has found an invalid operand. PRINT and &name are not allowed in the &name table as operands.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Reissue the subcommand using a valid operand.

723I

THE DUMP IS NOT ON THE A-DISK

Explanation: The IPCSMAP or USERMAP subcommand requires the dump to be on the A-disk.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Copy the dump to the A-disk of your virtual machine before issuing the subcommand.

724I

(IPL|NON-IPL) REGISTER REQUESTED IN UNIPROCESSOR DUMP

Explanation: The subcommand AREGS or MREGS was issued against a dump taken on a machine running in uniprocessor mode.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Verify that you are examining the correct dump. To see the registers, the PSW, etc., issue the REGS subcommand.

725R

DO YOU WISH TO REPLACE IT? RESPOND YES|NO

Explanation: This message always follows DMMDSC720I.

System Action: The system waits for a response. Subsequent action is dependent on the user response.

User Response: If the response is "yes", a new load map is appended to the dump in place of the present one. For any other response, the subcommand is terminated.

726I

(IPL|NON-IPL) RIOBLOKS REQUESTED IN NON-MULTIPROCESSOR DUMP

Explanation: The subcommand ARIOBLOK or MRIOBLOK was issued against a dump taken on a non-multiprocessor machine.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Verify that you are examining the correct dump. Use the RIOBLOK subcommand to see the RCHBLOK, RCUBLOK, and RDEVBLOK of the specified device on the failing processor.

728I DOS SIMULATION NOT IN EFFECT.

Explanation: You have requested a display of DOS simulation pointers, but DOS simulation is not in effect. In case a problem has arisen with the DOS error detection routine, the pointers are displayed and may be valid.

System Action: The pointers are displayed anyway.

User Response: None.

729I NO DUMPID INFORMATION FOUND.

Explanation: You have requested a display of the DUMPID information field in the DMPINREC but the field contained only binary zeros.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: None.

730E CONFLICTING OPERAND - *operand*

Explanation: This message occurs when:

1. The same option is specified twice in the same command, or

2. The function required by the given option is incompatible with a previously specified operand.

System Action: Subcommand terminates.

User Response: Reissue the command with the operands correctly specified.

731E OPERAND MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation: A required operand is either missing or invalid.

You may also get this message when you specify the SCROLL operand before a successful TRACE subcommand established a "previous" trace location.

System Action: Subcommand terminates.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid operand.

732E UNRECOGNIZED SUBCOMMAND - *subcommand*

Explanation: IPCS did not recognize this command.

Note: If the subcommand name is longer than eight characters, only the first eight characters are shown.

User Response: Check the spelling and reissue the command.

System Action: Subcommand terminates.

| 733E

ERROR DETECTED WHILE PROCESSING THE SUBCOMMAND -
subcommand

Explanation: IPCS detected an error while it was processing *subcommand*.

*Note: If the subcommand name is longer than eight characters, only the first eight
characters are shown.*

User Response: Fix the error and reissue the subcommand.

System Action: Subcommand terminates.

740I

TRACE TABLE POINTERS INVALID:
START = start   END = end   CURRENT = current

Explanation: While attempting to display CP trace table entries, it was
determined that the CP trace table pointers contained in the dump are invalid.
Possible causes of this error are:

1.   The trace table start address indicates the trace table begins at zero.

2.   The trace table start address is greater than the trace table end address.

3.   The current trace table address is outside of the trace table.

4.   The current trace table address is not on 16 byte boundaries, or the trace start
     address or trace end address is not on a page boundary.

5.   The trace table is less than a page in size.

System Action:

1.   If a "FROM" location was specified, then the processing of the subcommand
     will continue at the "FROM" location. The display will not wrap at the trace
     table start position and will stop when:

     a.   The specified count (or default count, if the count was not specified) has
          been reached.

     b.   The address of the next trace entry to display is less than or equal to zero.

2.   If a "FROM" location was not specified, then the processing of the
     subcommand will be terminated.

User Response:

●   If a "FROM" was not specified, then determine the location of the trace table
    and reissue the TRACE subcommand with a "FROM" location specified.

●   If a "FROM" location was specified, then ignore the message.

741E

"FROM" LOCATION OUTSIDE OF TRACE TABLE RANGE:
START = start   END = end   CURRENT = current

Explanation: The "FROM" location specified on the TRACE subcommand of DUMPSCAN is a negative hexadecimal number.

System Action: The TRACE subcommand terminates. DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Reissue the TRACE subcommand with the correct "FROM" location specified.

741I

"FROM" LOCATION OUTSIDE OF TRACE TABLE RANGE:
START = start   END = end   CURRENT = current

Explanation: The "FROM" location specified on the TRACE subcommand of DUMPSCAN points to a location outside of the trace table while the trace table pointers appear to be valid.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Verify the "FROM" location specified on the TRACE subcommand, and the trace table pointers.

- If the "FROM" location is incorrect, then reissue the TRACE subcommand with the correct "FROM" location.

- If the trace table pointers are incorrect and the "FROM" location is correct, then ignore the message.

742I

"FROM" LOCATION NOT ON A 16 BYTE BOUNDARY

Explanation: The "FROM" location specified is not on a 16 byte boundary.

System Action: The address specified has been truncated to a 16 byte boundary and processing continues.

User Response: Verify the "FROM" location specified on the TRACE subcommand. The "FROM" location must be on a 16 byte boundary.

743I

TRACE ENTRY IS TOO LARGE TO BE COMPLETELY DISPLAYED

Explanation: The formatted trace entry could not completely fit on the screen (24 line screen). Some lines of output have been truncated.

System Action: Command completed.

User Response: To view the complete formatted trace entry, the user should reissue the TRACE subcommand specifying a count of at least one (1).

744E

COMMAND TERMINATED, CAN NOT PROCESS BEYOND STORAGE BOUNDARY

Explanation: You issued one of these:

- The TRACE subcommand with the SCROLL or SCROLLU operand

- The SCROLL or SCROLLU subcommand,

following a previous trace table display that stopped at the end of storage. This means that the address of the next entry to display would be negative. Since negative addresses are impossible in a dump, no trace table data can be displayed.

User Response: Enter a TRACE subcommand without the SCROLL or SCROLLU operands.

System Action: The system will stop processing the command, and will not display any trace entries.

801I
: *maptype* MAP '*fn ft fm*' IS NOT VALID

Explanation: The specified load map is not valid for the type of map being processed. 'maptype' is one of the following:

● NUCLEUS - The system nucleus load map.
● Name of the secondary map defined in DMMTAB.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Determine the fileid of the correct load map for this map type and respond to message DMMMAP806R.

802I
: FOR *maptype*, THE MAP NAMED '*fn ft fm*' WAS ADDED TO THE IPCS MAP

Explanation: The specified map has been added to the IPCS map which is currently being built or, for the USERMAP subcommand, to the IPCS map which was previously appended to the dump. 'maptype' is the name of the secondary map type defined in DMMTAB.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

803I
: '*fn ft fm*' CONVERSION COMPLETE

Explanation: The dump or symptom summary file named has been successfully converted.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

804E
: ERROR IN DATA EXTRACTION

Explanation: The text portion of the problem report may not be complete due to the absence of supporting information (for example, CPIPCS MAP A1 does not match the system). This message is also issued if subroutines encounter an error reading from the dumpfile, or DMMCPA cannot recognize the abend code.

System Action: IPCS extraction continues to extract as much data as possible. This message occurs on the terminal as well as in the text portion of the problem report.

User Response: None.

805I   *xxxxxx* ABEND CODE NOT RECOGNIZED BY DATA EXTRACTION

Explanation: This message is issued in module DMMCPA if the abend code in the dump does not compare with any abend code in the lookup table.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Either the abend code in the dump is overlaid or an unknown abend code has been presented. Call your IBM program support representative.

806R   FOR '*type*', ENTER 'FN FM FT' OF THE *maptype* MAP, OR ENTER A NULL LINE, CMS, NONE, OR QUIT

Explanation: The fileid of the specified map is being requested for one of the following reasons:

1.   Prompt was requested when the command was entered.

2.   The default name or the name previously supplied could not be found or was found to be in error. 'maptype' is one of the following:

   a.   IPCS - When appending an IPCS map to a dump.
   b.   NUCLEUS - The system nucleus load map.
   c.   Name of the secondary map type defined in DMMTAB.

System Action: The system waits for a response. Subsequent action is dependent on the user response.

User Response: Enter the fileid of the requested map. If file type and/or file mode are not entered they will default to 'MAP' 'A1' respectively. Alternatively you may enter one of the following:

   ●   a null line - To use the defined default fileid.
   ●   CMS - To enter CMS subset. On return this message will be reissued.
   ●   NONE - To bypass processing this particular map. The reply is ignored and the message reissued if the requested map is the nucleus map.
   ●   QUIT - To terminate MAP processing.

807I   UNABLE TO LOCATE *maptype* MAP '*fn ft fm* '

Explanation: The specified input map could not be found. 'maptype' is one of the following:

1.   NUCLEUS - The system nucleus load map.
2.   Name of the secondary map defined in DMMTAB.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Respond to message 806R, which will follow.

808I   {CP|CMS} IPCS MAP '*fn ft fm*' CREATED FROM MAP '*fn ft fm*'.

Explanation: The IPCS map has been created from the specified system's nucleus load map.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

| 810I

FORMAT OF *maptype* **MAP** '*fn ft fm*' **IS INVALID**

Explanation: The format of the specified input map is not as expected for the type of map being processed. 'maptype' is one of the following:

1. NUCLEUS - The system nucleus load map.
2. Name of the secondary map defined in DMMTAB.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Respond to message 806R which will follow.

811I

NO IPCS MAP APPENDED TO DUMP

Explanation: The dump being processed does not have an IPCS map.

System Action: DMPINREC is converted and RC = 4.

User Response: None.

812E

'*fn ft fm*' **ALREADY CONVERTED**

Explanation: The symptom summary or dump file named has already been processed by CONVERTS.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: None.

813E

MAP FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED FOR '*dumptype*'.

Explanation: The *dumptype* field is invalid, or MAP support has not been defined for it in DMMTAB.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: If the *dumptype* field is invalid, reissue the MAP command with the correct *dumptype*.

814E

{CP|CMS} IPCS MAP NOT CREATED|APPENDED

Explanation: The IPCS map was not created or appended due to some previous error or user action.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Inspect the previous messages to determine the reason the map could not be created or appended.

815E

PROCESSING ERROR IN {CP|CMS} MAP ROUTINE '*name*'

Explanation: The named routine has returned an invalid return code or invalid data to the map routine, or the map routine itself has failed.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Save the input and the output and report the problem to your IBM programming support representative.

816E

{CP|CMS} IPCS MAP *'fn ft fm'* ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: The specified IPCS map was previously created and still exists.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Determine if the existing IPCS map is still valid or required. If so, it may be renamed or the MAP command reissued with the PROMPT parameter to permit the creation of a new IPCS map with a different file name. Otherwise, erase it and reissue the MAP command.

| **817E**

maptype MAP *'fn ft fm'* OVERLAPS A PREVIOUS MAP

Explanation: The address range of the specified input map overlaps either partially or completely the address range of a map previously included in the IPCS map. 'maptype' is the name of the secondary map defined in DMMTAB.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Determine which input map is in error and reissue the command using the proper input maps.

818E

INPUT MAP LIMIT REACHED FOR {CP|CMS} IPCS MAP *'fn ft fm'*

Explanation: Space exists in the IPCS map header for 20 header entries. All 20 header entries have been filled and additional map processing has been requested.

System Action: The requested map is not added to the IPCS map, and processing stops.

User Response: Check to determine if one of the existing maps can be eliminated. If this is possible, recreate the IPCS map using the PROMPT option of the MAP command, and enter a null line in response to message 806R for the map or maps not required.

819R

ENTER THE 'FN' OF THE {CP|CMS} IPCS MAP TO BE CREATED, OR ENTER A NULL LINE

Explanation: The file name of the new IPCS map is being requested in response to the PROMPT parameter included on the MAP command. 'FN' is the filename to be assigned to map; the default IPCS map file names are 'CPIPCS' or 'CMSIPCS'. The file type and file mode will be 'MAP A1'.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Enter the desired file name of the IPCS map to be created or press the ENTER key (or its equivalent) to use the default. 'Quit' may also be entered to terminate the MAP command.

820I

INSUFFICIENT MAP PROCESSING DISK SPACE FOR *'fn ft fm'*

Explanation: The amount of disk space required for map processing is not available.

System Action: CMS subset is automatically entered to permit obtaining additional disk space.

User Response: You can obtain additional disk space on the 'A' disk and enter 'return', but first try to delete any files which you no longer need.

821I {CP|CMS} IPCS MAP '*fn ft fm*' NOT VALID FOR DUMP 'PRB*nnnnn*'

Explanation: The specified IPCS map does not correspond to the dump.

System Action: No map is appended and processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the correct level of the system nucleus load map was used in creating the IPCS map and that this level matches the dump. Also, ensure that the correct IPCS map was processed. You are prompted via message 806R to enter the correct name. Respond with the correct map name or respond QUIT to bypass appending a map at this time.

822E IPCSMAP FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED FOR '*dumptype*'

Explanation: The dump being processed is not an IPCS supported type, or if it is, no support has been defined for appending an IPCS map.

System Action: Processing continues with no map appended.

User Response: Check the documentation for the defined subsystem or SCP to determine if IPCS map support is available. If it is, report the problem to IBM.

824I {CP|CMS} IPCS MAP '*fn ft fm*' APPENDED TO 'PRB*nnnnn*'

Explanation: The specified IPCS map has been appended to the dump.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

830R ENTER KEYWORD '*keyword* = '

Explanation: An extraction routine returned with keyword data missing.

System Action: IPCSDUMP will prompt you for the missing keyword data.

User Response: Enter the requested data or a null line.

840I ADDRESS '*rstor*' NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: All of the required data at the specified address was not available in the dump.

System Action: Formatting of the current unit is bypassed and processing continues with the next logical unit, if any, to be formatted.

User Response: None.

841I LOW CORE '*rstor*' REFERENCED

Explanation: A dump address below 32K was unexpectedly referenced while formatting some logical unit.

System Action: Formatting of the current logical unit is bypassed, and processing continues with the next logical unit, if any, to be formatted.

User Response: None.

842I
ADDRESS *'rstor'* RE-REFERENCED

Explanation: A dump address which was previously referenced while formatting some logical unit was unexpectedly re-referenced.

System Action: Formatting of the current logical unit is bypassed and processing continues with the next logical unit, if any, to be formatted.

User Response: If this message is repeated multiple times with the same address, it is probably indicative of a large loop due to invalid control blocks. Halt current execution and reissue the PRTDUMP command with the NOFORM option.

843I
REQUIRED RESOURCES NOT AVAILABLE - FORMATTING BYPASSED

Explanation: An error occurred while obtaining one of the following:

1. Six work buffers.
2. The DMPINREC.
3. Dump page zero.

System Action: The NOFORM option is forced on and the option verification message is issued. If NOHEX was not requested, the hex dump is printed, otherwise processing stops.

User Response: If the error occurred while obtaining six work buffers, reconfigure your virtual machine with more storage and reissue the command.

853S
NO DUMP FILES EXIST

Explanation: IPCSDUMP was entered but no class V or D dump files were found in your spool reader.

System Action: None.

User Response: Check the reader queue to determine if any files exist. If there are reader files, check to make sure they are of the proper class and not in a hold status.

855I
{CP|CMS} {'EXTRACTION'|'FORMAT'} ROUTINE NOT FOUND

Explanation:

FOR 'EXTRACTION': The extraction routine specified in DMMTAB was not found.

FOR 'FORMAT': DMMPRT could not find the format routine specified in DMMTAB for CP or CMS dumps.

System Action:

FOR 'EXTRACTION': Processing continues with full user prompting.

FOR 'FORMAT': Standard print dump is taken (PSW, regs, 0-end).

User Response: None.

856E

UNABLE TO LOCATE {CP|CMS} 'routine' ROUTINE 'name'

Explanation: The command was unable to find the specified processing routine defined in the communications table DMMTAB.

  routine = MAP, FORMAT, EXTRACT or DUMPSCAN;
  name = module name.

System Action: MAP processing terminates, other functions continue.

User Response: Determine why the named routine could not be found. Make it available to the command and reissue the command.

860E

FATAL I/O ERROR READING DUMP

Explanation: The DIAGNOSE code X'34' or X'14' failed while reading the dump from the spooled reader.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Reader may already be opened (in use) with another file. Close reader and retry IPCSDUMP command. If IPCSDUMP still fails, then contact the system programmer.

861E

FILE 'fn' NOT FOUND

Explanation: File name entered could not be found.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying the correct filename.

862E

NO PARAMETERS ENTERED

Explanation: At least one parameter is required for this command to function and none were entered. For PRTDUMP, the first parameter must be a filename (PRBnnnnn) of a dump file previously created by IPCSDUMP. For MAP, the first parameter must be the SCP or subsystem type.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying the correct parameter.

863E

INVALID OPERAND - operand

Explanation: If issued by DMMDCM, DMMDCP, or DMMDSC, CP detected an invalid operand on the subcommand line. If issued by DMMSCR, you specified an operand on the SCROLL, SCROLL U or SCROLLU subcommand. Operands are only allowed when scrolling for a trace formatting display. For PRTDUMP, the first operand entered was not PRBnnnnn. For MAP, the second operand was not PROMPT.

System Action: The system stops processing the command or subcommand.

User Response: Reissue the command or subcommand without the operand or with a valid operand.

864E

STORAGE INITIALIZATION INCOMPLETE

Explanation: CMS detected an error when setting up SVC 199 addresses.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: There may be an SVC 199 conflict. Re-IPL the system an reissue the command. If it still fails, then see your system programmer or report the problem to your IBM programming support representative.

865E

NO PARAMETERS ALLOWED

Explanation: Parameters are not allowed with this command.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Issue command without parameters.

866E

FILE '*fn ft fm*' NOT FOUND

Explanation: The file identified as *fn ft fm* could not be found.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Enter command with the correct *fn ft fm*.

867E

'*fn ft fm*' IS NOT A SYMPTOM SUMMARY FILE

Explanation: The *fn ft fm* named is not a symptom summary file and cannot be converted.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: None.

868E

REQUIRED RESOURCES NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: IPCS was unable to get the required resources. This usually indicates that an error has occurred within the IPCS system.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM programming support representative.

868I

REQUIRED RESOURCES ARE NOT AVAILABLE, SYMPTOM RECORD FOR FILE 'PRB*nnnnn*' CANNOT BE DISPLAYED.

Explanation: The user issued either SYMP (a DUMPSCAN subcommand) to display the symptom record or PRTDUMP to print the dump. An error occurred while obtaining the DMPINREC needed for displaying the symptom record.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops, DUMPSCAN processing continues.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM programming support representative.

869I

ERROR '*nnn*' OCCURRED WHILE READING SYMPTOM RECORD FOR FILE 'PRB*nnnnn*'.

Explanation: The user issued either SYMP (a DUMPSCAN subcommand) to display the symptom record or PRTDUMP to print the dump. An error has occurred during the execution of an FSREAD macro against *fn ft fm*. For a description of error *nnn*, see the FSREAD macro in the *VM/SP CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: For displaying the symptom record, the SYMP function is terminated, but DUMPSCAN processing continues. For printing the dump, the PRTDUMP function continues.

User Response: Check the macro description to see what type of failure *nnn* indicates. Correct the error when possible and retry.

870I

SYMPTOM RECORD FOR FILE 'PRB*nnnnn*' CANNOT BE FOUND.

Explanation: The user issued either SYMP (a DUMPSCAN subcommand) to display the symptom record or PRTDUMP to print the dump. A valid symptom record could not be found for display or for print.

System Action: For displaying the symptom record, the SYMP function is terminated, but DUMPSCAN processing continues. For printing the dump, the PRTDUMP function continues.

User Response: None.

871E

USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO PROCESS CP SYSTEM DUMPS; NO OTHER DUMPS EXIST

Explanation: A user who is not authorized to issue DIAGNOSE code X'34' invoked IPCSDUMP to process a dump, and a class V dump does not exist.

System Action: Dump processing terminates.

User Response: If you tried to look at a system dump, get authorization to issue DIAGNOSE code X'34'; else, obtain a class V dump.

Transparent Services Access Facility (TSAF) Messages

| 001I

Initialization is complete. The service level is *ssss*.

Explanation: This message is issued when all permanent TSAF tasks have been started and TSAF is ready for normal operation. The service level of the code running is *ssss*.

System Action: TSAF is running normally. It will perform its communications functions, as well as dynamic link and collection monitoring. You can enter commands.

Operator Response: You can now enter TSAF commands.

| 002T

Parameter *parameter* is a duplicate or is not valid

Explanation: The argument *parameter* was passed as a parameter on invocation of RUNTSAF. The argument is either invalid or it duplicates a previous argument. TSAF takes any numeric value to be the number of 1K internal trace blocks. If you provide two numeric values, TSAF considers the second a duplicate, even if its value is not the same as the first.

System Action: TSAF will terminate with return code 12.

Operator Response: Check the TSAF invocation, and restart TSAF with valid parameters.

| 003I

Termination is in progress

Explanation: TSAF has accepted a STOP command.

System Action: TSAF will terminate with return code 0.

Operator Response: None.

| 004E

Parameter *parameter* is not valid

Explanation: You entered a parameter on a TSAF command that TSAF does not recognize.

System Action: TSAF ignores the command and is ready for another.

Operator Response: Correct the command and re-enter it.

| 005E

A required parameter is missing

Explanation: A required parameter is missing from the input command.

System Action: TSAF ignores the command and is ready for another command.

Operator Response: Enter the correct command.

| 006I

TSAF link statistics and session accounting records will be generated

Explanation: The TSAF virtual machine directory contains the account option.

System Action: TSAF will pass accounting records to CP.

Operator Response: No action is required. However, if you do *not* want TSAF accounting records, notify the system administrator so they can delete the account option from the TSAF directory entry.

| 007I

No TSAF link statistics or session accounting records will be generated

Explanation: The TSAF virtual machine directory does not contain the account option.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: No action is required. If, however, you want accounting records, notify the system administrator to add the account option to the TSAF directory entry.

| 009E

cmd **is not a valid TSAF command**

Explanation: You entered a command at the TSAF virtual console that TSAF does not recognize.

System Action: TSAF ignores the command and is ready for another.

Operator Response: Correct the command and re-enter it.

| 010I

External trace started

Explanation: TSAF processed a SET ETRACE ON command. Before receiving this command, external tracing was off.

System Action: CP will write external trace records to CPTRAP until it receives a SET ETRACE OFF command.

Note: Nothing will be recorded by CPTRAP until CPTRAP is also appropriately enabled.

Operator Response: None.

| 011I

External trace ended

Explanation: TSAF processed a SET ETRACE OFF command. Before receiving this command, external tracing was on.

System Action: CP will not write external trace records to CPTrap until it receives a SET ETRACE ON command.

Operator Response: None.

| 013I

Trace area size is *nnn*K

Explanation: TSAF has obtained an internal trace block of the size specified by *nnn*. This size may be either:

● The default value (40K)
● The value specified as an input argument to TSAF, rounded up to a 4K multiple, if necessary.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

| 017I

Abend code *.ccc **at** *aaaaaa*

Explanation: TSAF terminated abnormally, and CMS gave control to the TSAF abend exit routine. TSAF gets the abend code, *.ccc*, and the failure address, *aaaaaa*, from the PSW at the time the abend in the abend work area (DMSABW) occurred.

System Action: ATSCAB will display this and other problem determination messages at the terminal. Then ATSCAB will take a VMDUMP of the entire TSAF virtual machine, and issue a CP SYSTEM RESET command (assuming that CONCEAL is ON) to cause CP to re-IPL the CMS system that the virtual machine is using.

Operator Response: Save this information and contact your service representative.

| 018I

Program old PSW is *psw*

Explanation: TSAF terminated abnormally, and CMS gave control to the TSAF abend exit routine. *psw* is the PSW at the time the abend in the abend work area (DMSABW) occurred. This message usually follows message ATS017I.

System Action: See message ATS017I.

Operator Response: Save this information and contact your service representative.

TSAF Messages

| 019I

Abend modifier is *aaaaaaaaa*

Explanation: TSAF terminated abnormally, and CMS gave control to the TSAF abend exit routine. The module that invoked the abend set the abend modifier field (CGM_REPORT) to *aaaaaaaaa*. This is alphanumeric information. The abend code and the abend modifier, together, identify the failure point. This message normally follows message ATS018I.

System Action: See message ATS017I.

Operator Response: Save this information and contact your service representative.

| 021I

Failure at offset *nnnn* **in module** *mmmmmm* **dated** *yy.ddd*

Explanation: TSAF did a program check or issued an abend *nnnn* bytes into module *mmmmmm*. *yy.ddd* is the year and day the module was compiled. ATSCAB determines the module name and compilation date from the eye-catcher by assuming register 11 or 12 is the base register.

System Action: See message ATS017I.

Operator Response: Keep problem information and contact your service representative.

| 022I

Called from offset *nnnn* **in module** *mmmmmm* **dated** *yy.ddd*

Explanation: An instruction *nnnn* bytes into module *mmmmmm* called the module in which the abend occurred. *yy.ddd* is the year and day *mmmmmm* was compiled.

If the save area contains a non-zero backward pointer, TSAF issues this message after message 021I. TSAF extracts the name and compilation date of the calling module from the eye-catcher.

System Action: See message ATS017I.

Operator Response: Keep problem information and contact your service representative.

| 023I

VMDUMP ATSCAB *n mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **taken**

Explanation: A VMDUMP of the entire TSAF virtual machine has been taken. TSAF specified "ATSCAB mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss" as the *dumpid operand on the VMDUMP command. On the message identifier:

n = 1	if the dump was invoked during the first entry to the abend exit
n = 2	if the dump was invoked after ATSCAB2 was entered
mm/dd/yy	is the current date
hh:mm:ss	is the current time.

System Action: See message ATS017I.

Operator Response: Keep problem information and contact your service representative.

| 075E | NON-NUMERIC COUNT CHARACTER - RETRY

Explanation: The count field has non-numeric characters.

System Action: Subcommand terminates.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

| 076E | FORMATTED DATA ENTRY EXCEEDS MAXIMUM SIZE

Explanation: You used either a SCROLL or TRACE subcommand with the FORMAT option, but without the FOR count option, to display a trace entry that is too big to fit on the screen.

System Action: CP truncates the displayed entry and terminates the subcommand.

User Response: View the entry, by doing the following:

1. Note the address of the entry
2. Issue a TRACE subcommand with the FROM and FOR count options.

| 077E | CONFLICTING OPERAND - *operand*

Explanation: This message occurs when:

- The same option is specified twice in the same command, or

- The function required by the given option is incompatible with a previously specified operand.

System Action: Subcommand terminates.

User Response: Reissue the command with the operands correctly specified.

| 078E | OPERAND MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation: One of the following commands caused an error:

- TRACE subcommand (from module ATSZTR)

  - You specified the SCROLL operand before a TRACE subcommand established a "previous" location.
  - You specified the FOR operand with no count value or an invalid value.
  - You specified the FROM operand with no fromloc value or an invalid value.
  - You used an unknown operand or invalid abbreviation.

- FDISPLAY subcommand (from module ATSZTD)

  - You did not specify parameters on the subcommand.
  - The LINKCTL operand has no parameters.
  - You specified an unknown operand or invalid abbreviation.

System Action: Subcommand terminates.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid operand.

079I

TRACE TABLE POINTERS INVALID:
START = *start*   **END** = *end*   **CURRENT** = *current*

Explanation: While trying to display TSAF trace table entries, IPCS found that the TSAF trace table pointers in the dump are invalid. Possible causes of the error are:

● The trace table start address is greater than the trace table end address.

● The current trace table address is outside of the trace table.

● The trace table is not an integer number of pages.

● A "FROM" location was not specified and the trace table pointers are invalid.

● A page needed for trace table wrapping is missing from the dump.

● The data at the end of the table is not a valid trace entry.

System Action: If you specified a "FROM" location, then the processing of the subcommand will continue at the "FROM" location. The display will not wrap at the trace table start position, and will stop when one of the following occurs:

● The specified count (or default count, if count was not specified) has been reached.

● The address of the next trace entry to display is less than or equal to zero.

● The address of the next trace entry to display is beyond the end of the dump.

If you did not specify a "FROM" location then the subcommand terminates.

User Response: If you did not specify a "FROM" location, determine the location of the trace table, and reissue the TRACE command with a "FROM" location specified. If you did specify a "FROM" location, ignore the message.

080I

"FROM" LOCATION OUTSIDE OF TRACE TABLE RANGE: *fromloc*
START = *start*   **END** = *end*   **CURRENT** = *current*

Explanation: The "FROM" location that you specified on the TRACE subcommand points to a location outside of the trace table, while the trace table pointers appear to be valid.

The CURRENT trace table pointer is adjusted to point to the start of the last entry entered in the trace table. The END trace table pointer is adjusted to the start of the entry nearest the bottom of the trace table. You may use any of the displayed pointer values to return to the trace table.

You can start outside of the trace table and scroll into the trace table. In this case, trace table wrapping will <u>not</u> occur unless you restore wrapping by issuing a TRACE without a FROM operand, or specify a "FROM" location within the trace table.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Verify the "FROM" location specified on the TRACE subcommand, and the trace table pointers.

- If the "FROM" location is incorrect, reissue the TRACE subcommand with the correct "FROM" location.

- If the trace table pointers are incorrect and the "FROM" location is correct, ignore the message.

| 081E

"FROM" LOCATION NOT A VALID TRACE ENTRY: *fromloc*

Explanation: The "FROM" location that you specified on the TRACE subcommand does not point to the begining of a valid trace entry.

System Action: Subcommand terminates.

User Response: Respond to the message that follows (ATSZTS092I or ATSZTS093I).

| 082E

INVALID TRACE ENTRY FOUND AT *addr*

Explanation: The data at location *addr* is not a valid TSAF trace entry.

System Action: Subcommand terminates.

User Response: Respond to the message that follows (ATSZTS092I or ATSZTS093I).

| 083E

REQUIRED RESOURCES NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: An error occurred while IPCS was getting work buffers to process the TRACE subcommand.

System Action: Subcommand terminates.

User Response: None.

| 084I

PAGE *xxxxxxxx* **NOT FOUND IN DUMP**

Explanation: IPCS determined that the address was to be on a page that does not exist in the dump. Either the TRACE subcommand (module ATSZTS) or the FDISPLAY subcommand (module ATSZTD) may issue this message.

System Action: The subcommand will ignore this page and continue processing if possible.

User Response: None.

TSAF Messages

085E

INVALID TRACE ENTRY FOUND IN CPTRAP FILE

Explanation: The current CPTRAP entry being formatted is not a valid TSAF trace entry. This could be caused if part of the entry was not collected by CPTRAP.

System Action: The system displays the entry in dump format without any formatting.

User Response: None.

086E

NO TRACE ENTRIES FOUND - *addr*

Explanation: The TRACE subcommand did not find any trace entries at the specified address. This is caused by all or a portion of a trace entry being on a page that is not present in the dump.

System Action: Subcommand terminates.

User Response: Enter a TRACE subcommand with the "FROM" option to return to the trace table.

087E

ATTEMPT TO GO BEYOND STORAGE BOUNDARY

Explanation: You tried to scroll beyond the dump storage boundaries.

System Action: Subcommand terminates without displaying any trace entries.

User Response: Enter a TRACE subcommand without a SCROLL option.

088E

UNABLE TO LOCATE TRACE TABLE POINTERS

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- IPCS could not find the pointers in the load map, or the map may be missing or invalid.

- The pointers are on a page that is not present in the dump.

System Action: Subcommand terminates and trace table wrapping is disabled.

User Response: Enter a TRACE subcommand with the "FROM" option.

089E

UNABLE TO LOCATE GLOBAL CONTROL BLOCK (ATSCGM)

Explanation: IPCS did not find the global control block ATSCGM. The map may be missing or invalid.

System Action: Subcommand terminates.

User Response: Use IPCSMAP to append a valid TSAF load map to the dump, and reissue the FDISPLAY subcommand.

| 090E

UNABLE TO UPDATE THE DUMP WITH THE ABEND PSW AND REGISTER DATA

Explanation: While extracting information from the dump, the TSAF extraction routine detected an error. This error prevented the routine from updating the dump with the PSW and the register information saved when TSAF detected the abend. One of the following caused the error:

- A load map was not appended to the dump (shown by an earlier message).

- The IPCS SVC 199 subcodes did not function properly.

System Action: The system stops extracting data from the dump. The system will prompt you for any information that it could not extract from the dump.

User Response: Do not rely on the following:

- The register information displayed when you use the register-related subcommands of DUMPSCAN

- The abend PSW and register information displayed when you print the dump using the PRTDUMP facility

- The information in the symptom record.

If possible, determine the location of the following to debug the problem:

- The abend PSW in the dump
- Register information in the dump (if it exists).

You can find the abend PSW and registers by invoking DUMPSCAN to view the file.

If the TSAF and CMS load maps were not appended to the dump then locate the appropriate TSAF and CMS load maps and invoke the IPCSMAP subcommand to append the load maps to the dump.

Once valid load maps have been appended to the dump, use the MAPN subcommand to locate the pointer to the abend PSW and register data. If the comment on the dump (displayed via the DUMPID subcommand) began with:

ATSCAB1 locate the PABNWA field
ATSCAB2 locate the PABNWA2 field.

The appropriate field contains the fullword address of the TSAF ABEND work area. The first 16 fullwords of the abend work area contain the general purpose registers. Following the registers is the abend PSW.

| 091E

DATA FIELD OVERLAPS TRAILER RECORD

Explanation: While using the FORMAT option, IPCS found that a trace entry has a data field length greater than the room for that data field. For example, a data field may contain a length value of five bytes, but only four bytes are available before the start of the trailer record. A storage overlay of the trace table could cause this.

System Action: The system displays the data field up to the overlap and displays this message. The system will display the names of any defined data fields that it did not process, along with this message:

EXPECTED DATA NOT IN TRACE ENTRY

Processing continues.

User Response: Use the DISPLAY subcommand to check the actual contents of the trace entry.

092I

TRACE ENTRY SEARCH STOPPED AT *addr1*
TO SEARCH TO LOWER DUMP ADDRESSES, TRY ADDRESS *addr2*
TO SEARCH TO HIGHER DUMP ADDRESSES, TRY {ADDRESS *addr3* |
"SCROLL"}

Explanation: This message or message ATSZTS093I will follow message ATSZTS081E and ATSZTS082E. IPCS found an invalid entry, and there are no valid entries between the invalid entry address specified in message ATSZTS081E or ATSZTS082E and the search end address.

System Action: Subcommand terminates.

User Response: To continue looking for a trace entry, do one of the following:

● Issue the TRACE subcommand with FROM using addr2 or addr3.

● Issue the TRACE subcommand with the SCROLL operand, depending on the information in the message and the direction you wish to search.

Note: *When searching toward the lower dump addresses by specifying FROM, the search proceeds from the FROM location toward the higher dump addresses. Therefore, the first entry found may not be the entry with the highest address. To view all of the valid entries that may be present, display the possible valid entry, and scroll downward until an invalid trace entry is reached.*

093I

POSSIBLE TRACE ENTRY AT *addr*
USE THE "FROM" OPERAND TO DISPLAY THE ENTRY

Explanation: This message or message ATSZTS092I will follow message ATSZTS081E and ATSZTS082E. IPCS found an invalid entry, but found a possible valid entry at the address in the message.

System Action: Subcommand terminates.

User Response: Issue a TRACE subcommand with the address as the FROM location and a FOR count of 1 to display the entry.

094I

THE POINTER TO THE SPECIFIED STRUCTURE IS ZERO

Explanation: While trying to locate the requested data structure, the FDISPLAY processing modules detected a pointer that contained the value of zero. A zeroed pointer value indicates one of the following:

● The data structure has not been defined.
● The pointer was overlayed.

System Action: The subcommand terminates.

User Response: Use the DISPLAY and LOCATE subcommands to try to locate and display the data structure.

| 095I   THE LINK WAS NOT FOUND IN THE LINK-TYPE TABLE

Explanation: You requested a link-type (e.g. BSC or CTCA) on the FDIPSLAY LINKCTL subcommand. However, TSAF could not find the entry related to the link-type in the link-type table. The link-type table definition is necessary to process the FDISPLAY LINKCTL subcommand.

System Action: The subcommand terminates.

User Response: Use the DISPLAY and LOCATE subcommands to locate and display the data structure that the FDISPLAY subcommand could not display.

| 096I   THE DATA STRUCTURE IS EMPTY

Explanation: The FDISPLAY subcommand detected that there are no entries defined in the data structure that FDISPLAY was to display.

System Action: The subcommand terminates.

User Response: None.

| 300T   Error during HNDIUCV SET, return code = *nnnn*

Explanation: TSAF was unable to issue an HNDIUCV SET CMS function during initialization. *nnnn* is the HNDIUCV return code.

System Action: TSAF will terminate with abend code ATS300.

User Response: Restart TSAF. If this message appears again, contact your system programmer or service representative.

| 302T   Cannot connect to *CRM, it is already in use

Explanation: TSAF was unable to connect to the Collection Resource Management (*CRM) system service because it was already in use by another virtual machine.

System Action: TSAF will terminate with abend code ATS302.

Operator Response: Determine which virtual machine should be connected to the *CRM port, and take appropriate action.

TSAF Messages

| 303T

Cannot connect to *CRM, not authorized

Explanation: The TSAF virtual machine was unable to connect to the Collection Resource Management (*CRM) system service because it was not authorized in the VM/SP user directory.

System Action: TSAF will terminate with abend code ATS303.

Operator Response: Make sure you are running TSAF under the correct userid. If it is the correct userid, report the problem to your system programmer. You must check the TSAF virtual machine directory for the correct IUCV authorization (i.e. it must have an "IUCV *CRM" entry).

| 304T

Error during CMSIUCV CONNECT to *CRM, return code = *nnnn*

Explanation: TSAF was unable to issue a CMSIUCV CONNECT CMS function during initialization. *nnnn* is the CMSIUCV return code.

System Action: TSAF will terminate with abend code ATS304.

Operator Response: Restart TSAF. If this message appears again, contact your system programmer or service representative. Use the CMSIUCV return code to determine what you should do.

| 511W

Completion time expired while attempting a JOIN

Explanation: This TSAF virtual machine was unable to join a collection within the expected time. This happens when several TSAFs are trying to join each other at the same time or when there has been a sharp increase in load coincident with the attempt to join. It can also happen because of a collection partition that the collection has not yet detected.

System Action: The TSAF virtual machine will reset its collection management structures and try again to join an appropriate collection.

Operator Response: No action is necessary. However, if this happens repeatedly, it may be because there are too many systems trying to join the collection (more than eight systems). Display the collection table at the agent node (the node that this one is trying to join) to determine the current collection size. If the collection already has the maximum number of nodes, then delete the link from this node to the agent to prevent unnecessary repetitions of the attempt to join.

| 513I

Attempting JOIN with node *nodeid* as the agent

Explanation: This TSAF virtual machine is trying to join a collection by sending a request-to-join message to node *nodeid*. If *nodeid* is not busy (already engaged in a join) it will become the agent for this TSAF virtual machine in the join protocol.

System Action: A request-to-join message is sent to *nodeid*.

Operator Response: None.

514W	**JOIN aborted because of I-message from node** *nodeid*

Explanation: Something changed at another TSAF virtual machine in the collection after the join protocol was started here. This is a normal occurence when several TSAF virtual machines are involved.

System Action: The TSAF virtual machine will reset its collection management structures and try again to join an appropriate collection.

Operator Response: None.

515I	**Join in progress for node** *nodeid*

Explanation: This collection has begun join processing for node *nodeid*. This message will be sent to the TSAF virtual console for each member of the collection.

System Action: This TSAF virtual machine adds *nodeid* to its collection table and schedules the first join synchronization. If it is the agent for *nodeid* it also sends *nodeid* the current collection management structures.

Operator Response: None.

516I	**Node** *nodeid* **cannot join, maximum collection size has been reached**

Explanation: The collection that *nodeid* is trying to join is at its maximum allowable size.

System Action: Node *nodeid* is not allowed to join. The join protocol is aborted.

Operator Response: Delete the links between node *nodeid* and the current collection to prevent unnecessary attempts to join.

518I	**RESET: collection now has size 1**

Explanation: The TSAF virtual machine reset its collection management structures to show it as the only member of its collection. This is a normal occurence following an unsuccessful attempt to join a collection. It is also one of the stages of initialization. No sessions are interrupted by the reset action. However, new connections cannot be made to remote resources until their collection has been joined.

System Action: The TSAF virtual machine will now try to join an appropriate collection by issuing handshake messages on all available links.

Operator Response: None.

| 520I | Synchronization is now NORMAL |

Explanation: The logical clocks of the collection are synchronized. This action takes place periodically and at the completion of the join protocol. These messages will be sent to the operator consoles of all members of the collection, including the joiner.

System Action: The system adjusts the logical clocks to maintain synchronization.

Operator Response: None.

| 521I | Collection is roughly synchronized |

Explanation: This is the first synchronization event of the join protocol. The joining node sets its logical clock as close as possible to the clocks of the collection it is joining. The other nodes send the synchronization messages that will allow it to do this. These messages will be sent to the operator consoles of all members of the collection, including the joiner.

System Action: If this TSAF virtual machine is a current member of the collection, it sends a synchronization message to the joiner. If this TSAF virtual machine is the joiner, it has received synchronization messages from a majority of the collection, and can now set its logical clock.

Operator Response: None.

| 530E | Authentication check failed on message from node *nodeid* |

Explanation: An atomic broadcast message from node *nodeid* did not pass the authentication tests. This happens after an unsuccessful attempt to join. However, if this happens frequently, node *nodeid* may be experiencing some trouble.

System Action: The system ignores the message.

Operator Response: No action is necessary. However, if many nodes show this message referring to node *nodeid* more than once, then unless the problem corrects itself within a few minutes, restart the TSAF virtual machine on node *nodeid*.

| 531E | Timeliness check failed on message from node *nodeid* |

Explanation: An atomic broadcast message from node *nodeid* did not pass the timeliness tests. This happens after an unsuccessful attempt to join. However, if it happens frequently, node *nodeid* may be experiencing some trouble.

System Action: The system ignores the message.

Operator Response: No action is necessary. However, if many nodes show this message referring to node *nodeid* more than once, then unless the problem corrects itself within a few minutes, restart the TSAF virtual machine on node *nodeid*.

| **540I** | **Node** *nodeid* **deleted from collection** |

Explanation: The node *nodeid* has been deleted from the collection table of each node in the collection. This happens after a detected partition. The collection management structures of *nodeid* no longer agree with the rest of the collection or are not available because *nodeid* stopped communicating. If *nodeid* is still communicating, no sessions are broken. As long as all components are still working correctly, the system repairs the problem by the join protocol.

System Action: Node *nodeid* is removed from the collection table. The system attempts to rejoin the node using handshake messages.

Operator Response: None.

| **600S** | **Message with invalid frame type received:** *frame-type* |

Explanation: The routing group has received a frame with a frame-type value that it is not prepared to handle.

System Action: The system discards the message and continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer or service representative.

| **601E** | **Frame discarded. Hop-Count limit reached.** |

Explanation: Upon receiving a frame to forward to another node, the routing group found that the frame exceeds the forwarding limit.

System Action: The system discards the frame and continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer or service representative.

| **602E** | **Incompatible release or service level detected on link** *vdev* |

Explanation: The TSAF virtual machines attempting to communicate through link *vdev* are incompatible.

System Action: The link *vdev* is deleted from the ATSLINKS file, and you will get message 713I. Further communication on the link is prevented until the problem is fixed.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

| **603E** | **Duplicate node** *nodeid* **detected on link** *vdev* |

Explanation: A node with the nodeid *nodeid* is already in the collection.

System Action: The link *vdev* is deleted from the ATSLINKS file, and you will get message 713I. Further communication on the link is prevented until the problem is fixed.

Operator Response: Contact your system administrator so that he can assign a new and unique nodeid to the node indicated in the message.

| 700E | **Link-Definition table overflow, unable to add the new link** *vdev*

Explanation: To add the new link, the system must expand the link definition table, but there is not enough storage available to do so.

System Action: The system does not accept the defined link.

Operator Response: Deleting one or more unneeded links may allow a new one to be added. This condition indicates that the virtual machine is severely short of virtual storage. Whatever is freed by the DELETE command(s) may be exhausted by other TSAF storage requirements before the ADD command can be issued again. Contact your system programmer to correct this shortage.

| 701E | **Driver rejected the new link** *vdev*

Explanation: The link driver could not complete the addition of the new link. See the message issued before this for the reason.

System Action: The system does not add the specified link.

Operator Response: Take action according to the preceding message.

| 702E | **Link unit address** *vdev* **is not valid**

Explanation: The specified virtual device address is not defined for the virtual machine or is not a valid device address, that is, it is not a one, two, or three digit hexadecimal number.

System Action: The system does not add the specified link.

Operator Response: Correct the command and resubmit it, or have the virtual device attached to this virtual machine as the specified unit address.

| 703E | **Link** *vdev* **is not a supported link type**

Explanation: The device at the specified virtual unit address does not have the required characteristics for a CTCA or BSC link.

System Action: The system does not add the specified link.

Operator Response: Check that the correct device is attached to the virtual machine, correct the command if necessary, and re-enter the command.

| 704E | **Record number** *nnnnnnnn* **in ATSLINKS FILE is not valid**

Explanation: The record does not have a correctly specified virtual unit address.

System Action: The system does not add the link corresponding to the record.

Operator Response: Examine the ATSLINKS FILE. Correct the record that is in error.

| 705I

Link *vdev* went down

Explanation: The link group cannot get a response from the other end of this link. The link device may have a malfunction (in this case, you may have received other messages). Other reasons that you may get this message are a processor went down or the TSAF virtual machine at the other end of the link went down.

System Action: The system will try to use the link later.

Operator Response: Examine the link state and have it fixed if you discover any malfunctions. If there is no problem with the link itself, check on the status of the neighboring system.

| 706W

Received an interrupt on unit *vdev*, which is not in the link table

Explanation: An unexpected interrupt was received from the specified virtual device. The link device may have a malfunction.

System Action: The system ignores the interrupt.

Operator Response: You do not need to take action unless the condition persists. If the condition does persist, notify your system programmer or service representative.

| 707I

Link *vdev* came up

Explanation: The link group got a response from the other end of this link.

System Action: The system will use the new link.

Operator Response: None.

| 708I

An attempt to reset link *vdev* has failed

Explanation: The driver tried to execute a channel program to reset the link device, but the channel program did not complete in the expected way.

System Action: The system will try to use the link later.

Operator Response: Check the hardware units associated with the link. If you do not find a problem, contact your system programmer or service representative.

| 710E

Unable to allocate control block for link *vdev*

Explanation: To add the new link the system must allocate a Link Control Block, but there is not enough storage available to do so.

System Action: The system does not add the specified link.

Operator Response: Deleting one or more unneeded links may allow a new one to be added. This condition indicates that the virtual machine is severely short of virtual storage. Whatever is freed by the DELETE command(s) may be exhausted by other TSAF storage requirements before the ADD command can be issued again. Contact your system programmer to correct this shortage.

TSAF Messages

| 711E | **Unable to allocate I/O buffer for the link** *vdev*

Explanation: The attempt to add the link failed.

System Action: The system does not add the specified link.

Operator Response: Deleting an unneeded link to allow a new one to be added would not work in this case. This condition indicates that the virtual machine is severely short of virtual storage. Contact your system programmer to correct this shortage.

| 712E | **Link unit address** *vdev* **is a duplicate**

Explanation: A link that uses this virtual unit address has already been added.

System Action: The system does not add the link.

Operator Response: Delete the other link, or correct the command and re-enter it.

| 713I | **Link** *vdev* **deleted**

Explanation: The link that you specified has been deleted.

System Action: The system deletes the link.

Operator Response: None

| 715E | **Failed to add the definition of link** *vdev* **to ATSLINKS FILE A1. Return code from FSWRITE was** *nnnn*.

Explanation: The system could not modify the definition file, ATSLINKS FILE, as specified by the ADD LINK command.

System Action: The system continues operation, and will use the defined link, despite the error. However, TSAF will not automatically use the link the next time TSAF starts.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer. You will have to add the new link's definition manually to ATSLINKS FILE A1.

| 716E | **Driver rejected the request to delete link** *vdev*

Explanation: An internal TSAF or CMS error occurred, which prevented TSAF from removing the unit as an active link.

System Action: The system does not accept the delete request.

Operator Response: Retry the command. If the retry does not work, inform the system programmer. The link's definition can later be deleted from the file ATSLINKS FILE manually. If the link must be removed immediately, detach it from the virtual machine. Then, when you stop TSAF, edit ATSLINKS FILE to remove the link, and restart TSAF.

| 717E | Unable to retrieve sense bits from unit *vdev*, CSW is *csw*

Explanation: Following an I/O error, the link driver tried to issue a Sense I/O channel command to the link device. However, the link driver did not get the expected sense bits.

System Action: The system continues operation, but the TSAF virtual machines may partition the collection since the link may not be usable.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer or service representative.

| 718E | Severe I/O error on unit *vdev*, CSW is *csw*

Explanation: The link drive encountered a severe I/O error on the specified virtual device. The system displays the Channel Status Word, indicating the error.

System Action: The system continues operation, but the TSAF virtual machines may partition the collection since the link may not be usable.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer or service representative.

| 719W | ATSLINKS FILE not found

Explanation: The file that TSAF uses to permanently record link definitions does not exist on the virtual machines's A-disk.

System Action: The system continues operation, but no link definitions exist.

Operator Response: If this is not an expected condition, contact your system programmer. The TSAF virtual machine may be missing the appropriate LINKS and ACCESSES.

| 720E | Failed to delete the definition of link *vdev* from ATSLINKS FILE A1. Return code from FSREAD was *nnnn*.

Explanation: While trying to do a deletion, a read error occurred on the file that TSAF uses to permanently record link definitions.

System Action: The system continues operation. The system will not use the defined link, despite the error.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer. You must eventually delete the file or perform some sort of file recovery (e.g. restore from a backup).

| 721E | Failed to delete the definition of link *vdev* from ATSLINKS FILE A1. Return code from FSWRITE was *nnnn*

Explanation: While trying to do a deletion, a write error occurred on the file that TSAF uses to permanently record link definitions.

System Action: The system continues operation. The system will not use the defined link, despite the error.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer. You must eventually delete the file or perform some sort of file recovery (e.g. restore from a backup).

722I **No links are defined**

Explanation: This is a response to the TSAF QUERY LINK command.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

723E **Link *vdev* not found**

Explanation: This is a response to a TSAF QUERY or DELETE command.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

724I **Link *vdev* added**

Explanation: This is a response to the TSAF ADD LINK command.

System Action: The system will now try to use this link.

Operator Response: None.

794I **Sense bits are '*xx*'X**

Explanation: An I/O error on the link caused the link driver to do a Sense I/O to the device.

System Action: The system will try the I/O again later.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

795I **Retry limit exceeded on unit *vdev***

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the device and the I/O was retried without success.

System Action: The system will try the I/O again later.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

796I **Bad I/O completion on unit *vdev*, CSW is *csw***

Explanation: The link driver did not get the expected result.

System Action: The system will try another I/O operation some time later.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

| 797I

Unit-check indicated on unit *vdev*

Explanation: The CSW indicated a unit check on the specified device.

System Action: The system will try another I/O operation later.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

| 798W

Unexpected CSW (*csw*) for unit *vdev*

Explanation: The specified CSW was not expected as a result of the last I/O operation.

System Action: The system will try another I/O operation later.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

| 799I

Unit *vdev* is not operational

Explanation: You will get this message in response to one of the following:

- The TSAF ADD LINK command

- Any time that TSAF receives a "not operational" indication on an I/O operation to the specified virtual device.

System Action: The system will try another I/O operation later.

Operator Response: Check to see that the device is properly connected to the system. If all connections are correct and the system programmer verifies that the CP system generation is correct, then the device needs to be repaired.

| 888T

Unable to obtain storage for *structure*

Explanation: The TSAF module that issued the message has issued a request to CMS to get storage for the specified structure, *structure*. CMS diagnosed an error on the request. The problem may have occurred because the TSAF virtual machine had insufficient virtual storage.

System Action: TSAF will abend with code ATS888.

Operator Response: Provide more storage for the TSAF virtual machine, and restart TSAF. If it fails again, contact your system programmer or service representative.

| 890T

Unable to release storage for *structure*

Explanation: The TSAF module that issued the message has issued a request to return to CMS the storage for the specified structure. CMS diagnosed an error on that request.

System Action: TSAF will abend with code ATS890.

Operator Response: Keep the problem information and contact your system programmer or service representative.

| 999T

TSAF system error.

Explanation: The TSAF module that issued this message encountered a condition that should not have occurred.

System Action: TSAF will abend with code ATS999.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer or service representative.

Bibliography

Related Publications

Here is a list of other IBM books that can help you plan your system. The *VM/SP HPO Library Guide, Glossary, and Master Index*, GC19-6207 describes all the VM/SP HPO books and has an index to all of them. (See Figure 12 on page 714 for a diagram of the VM/SP HPO library.) If you don't see the book you want in this list, you might want to check the *IBM System/370, 30xx, and 4300 Processors Bibliography*, GC20-0001.

- **Planning**

    Virtual Machine/System Product High Performance Option:

    Release 5 Guide, SC23-0189
    Planning Guide and Reference, SC19-6223

    Virtual Machine/System Product:

    Running Guest Operating Systems, GC19-6212

    Remote Spooling Communications Subsystem Networking Version 2:

    Planning and Installation, SH24-5057

    Other titles:

    IBM 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS) Introduction and Preinstallation Planning, GA23-0038

    IBM 3704 and 3705 Control Program Generation and Utilities Guide and Reference Manual (OS/VS TCAM Levels 5 and 6 in VS1; VS2 Rel 1.6, 1.7, 2, SCP 5744-BA1, GC30-3007

    IBM 3704 and 3705 Control Program Generation and Utilities Guide and Reference Manual (TCAM 10 SVS - 5742-017) SCP 5742, 5744-AN1/BA2, 5747-AG1/AJ2, GC30-3008

- *Installation*

    Virtual Machine/System Product High Performance Option:

    Installation Guide, SC38-0107

    **Remote Spooling Communications Subsystem Networking
    Version 2:**

    Planning and Installation, SH24-5057

    Other titles:

    *IBM 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS) Installation Planning and
    Table Create*, GC35-0028

    *VM/VTAM Communication Network Application Installation,
    Operation, and Terminal Use*, SC27-0502

    ACF/NCP-SSP, V3 Installation and Resource Definition Guide,
    SC30-3253

    *EP/3725 Installation and Resource Definition Guide and
    Reference*, SC30-3172

    EP/3705 Generation and Utilities Guide and Reference,
    GC30-3242

    ACF/NCP V4, ACF/SSP V3 Diagnosis Guide, SC30-3255

- *Administration, Operation, and Programming*

    Virtual Machine/System Product High Performance Option:

    Operator's Guide, SC19-6225
    CP for System Programming, SC23-0341

    Virtual Machine/System Product:

    CMS for System Programming, ST24-5286
    Terminal Reference, GT00-1979

    Virtual Machine:

    Diagnosis Guide, LT00-2010
    Distributed Data Processing Guide, SQ24-5241
    Facilities for System Programming, ST24-5288

    **Remote Spooling Communications Subsystem Networking
    Version 2:**

    Operation and Use, SH24-5058

Other titles:

3704 and 3705 Communications Controllers

> *Introduction to the IBM 3704 and 3705 Communications
> Controllers*, GA27-3051
> *IBM 3704 Control Panel Guide*, GA27-3086
> *IBM 3705 Control Panel Guide*, GA27-3087

3800 Printing Subsystem

> *Introducing the 3800 Printing Subsystem*,GC26-3829
> *Introducing the IBM 3800 Model 3 Printing Subsystem*,
> GA32-0049
> *Concepts of the IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem*, GC20-1775
> *Reference Manual for the IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem*,
> GA26-1635
> *IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem Programmer's Guide*,
> GC26-3846
> *Reference Manual for the IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem
> Model 3*, GA32-0050
> *IBM Printing Subsystem Model 3 Programmer's Guide:
> Compatibility*, SH35-0051

3850 Mass Storage System

> *IBM 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS) Principles of
> Operation: Theory*, GA32-0035
> *IBM 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS) Principles of
> Operation: Reference*, GA32-0036

VM/VTAM

> *VM/VTAM Communication Network Application Messages*,
> GC27-0510
> *VM/VTAM Communication Network Application Logic*,
> LY38-3033

EREP

> *EREP User's Guide and Reference*, GC28-1378

Miscellaneous

> *3270 Information Display System Library User's Guide*,
> GA23-0058
> *Interactive Problem Control System Guide*, GC24-5260
> *IBM OS/VS Linkage Editor and Loader*, GC26-3813
> *Input/Output Configuration Program User's Guide and
> Reference*, GC28-1027
> *Device Support Facility User's Guide and Reference*,
> GC35-0033

The VM/SP HPO Library

Evaluation

				Index
VM/SP Introduction GT19-1977	What's In VM/SP HPO Release 5 GC23-0384	Announcing VM/SP HPO Release 5 GC19-6221	VM/SP General Information GT00-1976	VM/SP HPO Library Guide, Glossary, and Master Index GC23-0187

Planning

Operation

VM/SP HPO Planning Guide and Reference SC19-6223	Virtual Machine Running Guest Operating Systems GC19-6212	VM/SP Distributed Data Processing Guide SQ24-5241	VM/SP HPO Release 5 Guide SC23-0189	Input/Output Configuration Program User's Guide and Reference GC28-1027	3090 Processor Complex Input/Output Configuration Program User's Guide and Reference SC38-0038	VM/SP HPO Operator's Guide SC19-6225

Installation   **Administration**

VM/SP HPO Installation Guide SC38-0107		VM/SP HPO CP for System Programming SC19-6224	Virtual Machine System Facilities for Programming ST24-5288	VM/SP CMS for System Programming ST24-5286	VM/SP GCS Macro Reference SQ24-5250	VM/SP TSAF Reference ST24-5287

End Use

VM/SP Terminal Reference GT00-1979	VM/SP CMS Primer ST00-1992	VM/SP CMS Primer For Line-Oriented Terminals ST00-1993	VM/SP CMS User's Guide ST00-1980	VM/SP Macros and Functions Reference ST24-5284	VM/SP CMS Command Reference ST00-1981
VM/SP SP Editor User's Guide ST00-1985	VM/SP SP Editor Command and Macro Reference ST00-1986	VM/SP HPO CP Command Reference SC19-6227	VM/SP SP Interpreter User's Guide ST00-1987	VM/SP SP Interpreter Reference ST00-1988	VM/SP EXEC-2 Reference ST00-1984

Reference Summaries

VM/SP HPO Commands (General User) SX22-0003	VM/SP HPO Commands (Other Than General User) SX22-0004	Virtual Machine Problem Determination Reference Information LX23-0347	VM/SP SP Editor Command Reference Summary ST00-1997	VM/SP SP Interpreter Reference Summary ST00-1999	VM/SP IPCS Reference Summary ST00-1601	VM/SP EXEC-2 Reference Summary ST00-1372

Figure 12 (Part 1 of 2). Virtual Machine/System Product HPO Library

Reference Summaries

VM/SP HPO Quick Reference SX22-0005	

Networking

VM/SNA PSI Guide Methods and Components GG24-3059	VM/SNA PSI Guide Use of Tools GG24-3060

Applications

VM/SP Application Development Guide ST24-5247	Programmer's Guide To The Server-Requester Programming Interface for VM/SP ST24-5291

Diagnosis

VM/SP HPO System Messages and Codes SC19-6226	Virtual Machine Diagnosis Guide LT00-2010	VM/SP GCS Diagnosis Reference LT00-2012	VM/SP Problem Reporting Guide SC24-5282	VM/SP HPO Service Routines Program Logic LY20-0898	VM/SP Data Areas and Control Blocks Volume 2 (CMS) LT00-2009

VM/SP HPO System Logic and Problem Determination Guide-CP LY20-0897	VM/SP System Logic and Problem Determination Guide Volume 2 (CMS) LT00-2007	VM/SP HPO Data Areas and Control Blocks-CP LY20-0896

Auxiliary Service Support

Device Support User's Guide and Reference GC35-0033	**Device Support Facilities 5748XX9**	EREP User's Guide and Reference GC28-1378	**Environmental Record Editing and Printing (EREP)**

Auxiliary Communication Support

RSCS Networking Version 2 General Information GH24-5055	RSCS Networking Version 2 Planning and Installation SH24-5057	RSCS Networking Version 2 Operation and Use SH24-5058	RSCS Networking Version 2 Exit Customization LY24-5240	RSCS Networking Version 2 Diagnosis Reference LY24-5228	RSCS Networking Version 2 Reference Summary SX24-5135	**RSCS Networking Version 2 5664-188**

VTAM Operation SGC23-0113	VTAM Customization SC23-0112	VTAM Messages and Codes SC23-0114	VTAM Data Areas (VM) LY30-5583	VTAM Diagnosis Guide LY23-0116	VTAM Diagnosis Reference LY30-5582	**Advanced Communications Function for VTAM (ACF/VTAM) 5664-280**

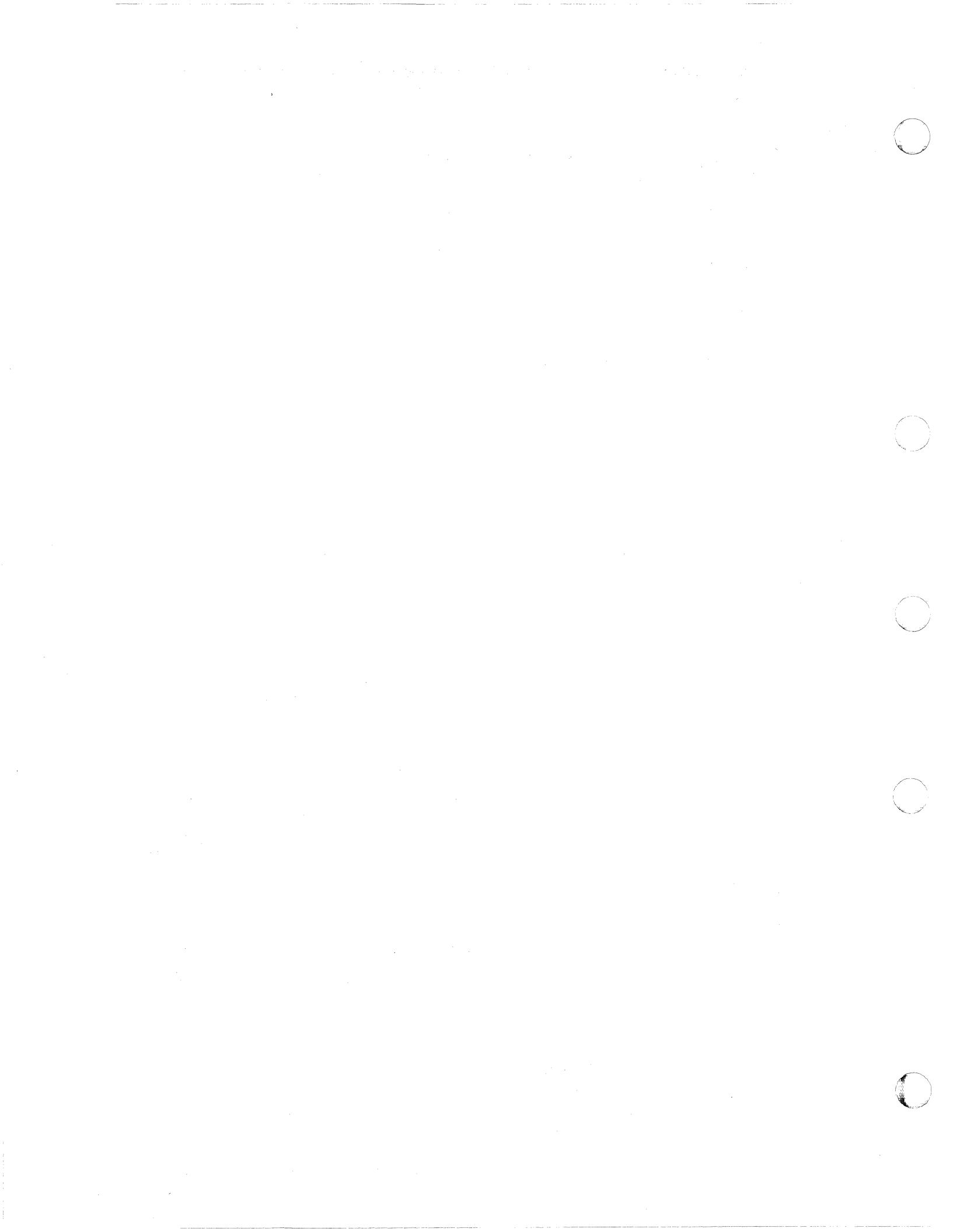|						
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Figure 12 (Part 2 of 2). Virtual Machine/System Product HPO Library

Index

G

GCS (Group Control System)
    error messages 601-668
GCS abend codes 85, 87-110, 113
    action for 87-110
    codes 87-110
    problem determination 85
    reason for 87-110
    user action 85
general user
    action on CP errors 7
Group Control System (GCS)
    See GCS (Group Control System)
Group Control System abend codes
    See GCS abend codes

I

identification numbers, message
    displaying 1
Interactive Problem Control System (IPCS)
    See IPCS (Interactive Problem Control System)
introduction 1
IPCS (Interactive Problem Control System)
    error messages 669-688
    return codes 17

L

languages
    displaying messages in other 1
loader
    wait conditions 29
    wait state codes 29

M

message identifiers
    displaying 1
message number
    description of 2
message numbers
    displaying 1
message syntax conventions 4
messages

abbreviations used in 4
    CMS 303-587
    CMS EDIT 589-596
    CP 115-302
    DEBUG 597-599
    displaying at terminal 1
    displaying in other languages 1
    format of 2
    GCS 601-668
    identifiers
        message number 2
        module code 2
        prefix 2
        severity code 2
        text of 2
        type code 2
    IPCS 669
    special 1
    syntax conventions 4
        abbreviations 4
    System Product Editor 3
    translated 1
    TSAF 689
mnote responses 4
module code
    description of 2

N

national languages 1
normal wait state codes 41

O

other CMS messages 597
    CMS EDIT
    DEBUG
other languages 1

P

prefix
    description of 2
problem determination
    CP procedures 7
    general user action 7
    system operator action 7

R

Remote Spooling Communications Subsystem
  (RSCS)
    See RSCS (Remote Spooling Communications
    Subsystem)
responses
    mnotes 4
    unnumbered 4
return codes 13
    from CMS DDR Command 17
    from CP DIRECT Command 15
    from IPCS 17
RSCS (Remote Spooling Communications
  Subsystem)
    wait state codes 33
RSCS Wait State Codes 33

S

severity code
    description of 2
severity codes
    meanings 3
    types 3
showing message numbers 1
special message facility 1
Standalone Dump Facility
    wait state codes 35
Standalone Dump Facility Wait State Codes 35
Standalone Dump Program Execution
    wait state codes 37
Standalone Dump Program Execution Wait State
  Codes 37
Standalone Dump Program Generation
    wait state codes 35
Standalone Dump Program Generation Wait State
  Codes 35
syntax conventions
    messages 4
system operator
    action on CP errors 7
System Product Editor 3

T

termination, abnormal
    CP abend codes 45
translated messages 1
Transparent Access Facility abend codes
    See TSAF abend codes
Transparent Services Access Facility (TSAF)
    See TSAF (Transparent Services Access Facility)
TSAF (Transparent Services Access Facility)
    error messages 689-710
TSAF abend codes 111
    action for 112-113
    codes 112-113
    problem determination 111
    reason for 112-113
    user action 111
type code
    description of 2

U

unnumbered responses 4

W

wait state codes
    CP 19
    Loader 29
    normal 41
    RSCS 33
    Standalone Dump Facility 35
    Standalone Dump Program Execution 37
    Standalone Dump Program Generation 35

Numerics

4nxx identifier, messages with 3

Virtual Machine/System Product
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System Messages and Codes

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